Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XXVI. CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881. NO. 3,891.

The Charlotte Observer.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, one year, post-paid, in advance	$8 00
Six months	4.00
Three months	2.00
One month	75

WEEKLY EDITION:

Weekly (in the county), in advance	$2.00
Out of the county, Post-paid	2.10
Six months	1.05

☞ Liberal Reduction for Clubs.

Railroads.

Condensed Time Table—North Carolina R. R

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Date, May 15 '81	No. 47 Daily	No. 49 Daily	No. 45, Daily
Lv. Charlotte,	4.05 AM	6.15 AM	4.15 PM
" A.L. Depot	.....	.....	.....
" " Junc'n	4.11 AM	6.20 AM	4.20 PM
" Salisbury,	5.56 AM	7.50 AM	6.07 PM
Arr. Greensboro	8.08 AM	9.30 AM	7.37 PM
Lv. Greensboro	8.25 AM	9.50 AM	8.18 PM
Arr. Raleigh	1.40 PM	.....	for Rich-m'nd only
Lv. "	1.45 PM	.....	.....
Arr. Goldsboro	4.00 PM	.....	.....
Lv. Greensboro for Richmond	8.25 PM	.....	.....
Lv. Danville	10.21 AM	11.31 AM	.....
" N. Danville	10.27 AM	11.38 AM	.....
" Barksdale	10 58 AM	12.01 PM	.....
" Drak's Br'ch	12.37 PM	1.20 PM	.....
" Jetersville	2.24 PM	2.55 PM	.....
Arr. Tomahawk	3.20 PM	3.51 PM	.....
Arr. Belle Isle	4.05 PM	4.28 PM	.....
Lv. " "	4.10 PM	4.35 PM	.....
Arr. Manchester	4.13 PM	4.38 PM	.....
Arr. Richmond	4.18 PM	4.43 AM	7.28 AM

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Date, May 15 '80	No. 42 Daily.	No. 48 Daily..	No. 50 Daily
Lv. Richmond	10.45 PM	12.00 M	.....
" Burkeville	2.25 AM	2.42 PM	.....
Arr. N. Danville	7.00 AM	6.05 PM	.....
Lv. " "	7.25 AM	6.18 PM	.....
Danville	7.27 AM	.....	.....
Arr. Greensboro	9.26 AM	8.17 PM	.....
Lv. "	9.31 AM	8.37 PM	.....
" Salisbury	11.16 AM	10.33 PM	.....
Arr. A. L. Junction	12.45 PM	12.15 AM	.....
" Charlotte	1.00 PM	12.20 AM	.....
Lv. Richmond	.....	.....	2.55 PM
" Jetersville	.....	.....	4.41 PM
" Drak's Br'ch	.....	.....	6.07 PM
" Barksdale	.....	.....	7.25 PM
" Danville	.....	.....	7.51 PM
" Benaja	.....	.....	8.55 PM
" Greensboro	.....	.....	9.27 PM
" Salisbury	.....	.....	11.05 PM
Arr. A. L. Junction	.....	.....	12.26 AM
Lv. " "	.....	.....	.....
Arr. Charlotte	.....	.....	12.30 AM

SALEM BRANCH.

NO. 48—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Greensboro	9.40 PM
Arrive Salem	11.40 PM

NO. 47—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Salem	7.80 AM
Arrives Greensboro	9.00 AM

NO. 42—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Greensboro	10.00 AM
Arrives Salem	11.30 AM

NO. 43—Daily.

Leave Salem	5.30 PM
Arrive Greensboro	7.30 PM

Limited mails Nos. 49 and 50 will only make short stoppages at points named on the schedule.

Passengers taking train 49 from Charlotte will get Ahead of the R. & G. R. R. depot. This train makes close connection at Greensboro for Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern and all points on Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Passenger trains No. 47 and 48 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond, and between Greensboro, Raleigh and Goldsboro, No. 47 making connection with W. N. C. R. at Salisbury for Asheville (Sundays excepted), and also connecting at Greensboro with Salem Branch (Sunday excepted).

Passenger trains No. 42 and 43 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond, except Quarry, Harrisburg, Caine Grove, Hollsburg, Linwood and Jamestown.

No. 43 connects with Salem Branch at Greensboro.

J. M. SCOTT, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Richmond, Va.

may18

SITUATION WANTED.

A COLORED PRINTER, of six years experience, wants a steady situation. Can "make up" a paper, run a press, and is competent to take charge of the mechanical department of a newspaper. Will work very cheap during the summer. Address,

C. O.

July 24, dtf Observer, Charlotte, N. C.

OBSERVATIONS.

"Queen Victoria affects India matting where ordinary people use carpets." Quite naturally; matting is so much cheaper.

Lady visitors in the Adirondacks carry pistols in their belts as protection against assaults. This makes them more charming than ever.

A minister had preached an hour; then he remarked: "Another wide field opens from the subject in another direction." Just then an old colored saint ejaculated: "Please, Lord, shut up de barn."—Cambridge Tribune.

Wisconsin has given up the pursuit of the Williams' brothers, who will be safe enough until they commit some other crime. The only relic found of them in the pursuit was a receipted tailor's bill. Any man who pays a tailor cash down is pretty certain to escape the sheriff.—Free Press.

"That soup's full of flies!" exclaimed the disgusted boarder. "I know it," coolly returned the landlady. "And do you mean to go on lading it out to us?" "It's the best I can do. I can't board folks at $3 a week and pay for fly-paper."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A man who was up before an Austin justice for stealing a ham from the front door of a grocery store, raised up his hand and called on all the saints to witness his innocence. "Go on with the trial," said the justice, "we can't send all the way to Dallas for witnesses."—Texas Siftings.

"I WANT A WIFE."

How Chinamen Away from Home Advertise and Obtain Their Spouses

North China Herald.

A Chinaman, when anxious to have a wife of his own nation, sends a letter to an agent in Hong Kong. A reporter has one of these epistles, but it is practically impossible to translate it into English. The following, however, is a condensed translation: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden under 20 years of age, and must not have left her father's house. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparking as the pearls of Ceylon. Her breath must be like unto the scents of the magnificent odorous groves of Java, and her attire must be from the silken weavers of Ka-Li-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the ever-flowing Yang-tse-Kiang." The price of a Chinese woman, delivered in Sydney, is £38; but two Chinese women only cost £52. Therefore, the heathen Chinese import the women in couples. The importer never sees his women before they arrive, and then he generally selects the best looking one. The other is shown round to a number of well-to-do Chinese, and after they have inspected her she is submitted to what may be called public auction. The writer happened to be present at one of these sales. A young girl, aged about 19, was offered, and after some spirited biddings she was purchased by a wealthy Chinese storekeeper, whose place of business is in one of the leading towns of New South Wales, for £120. The melancholy aspect of the celestial girl as she went away in company with the man who purchased her was deplorable to the last degree."

The Coal and Iron Mines of Tennessee.

The coal and iron mining interests of Tennessee are booming. They are about to receive an additional impulse from the investment of over a million dollars in the iron industry by several wealthy citizens of Nashville and elsewhere.

A reporter of the Nashville *American* interviewed James D. Porter, Esq., and obtained the following information: That himself, Vice-President Alexander, of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, General Superintendent Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, and Nat. Baxter, President of the First National Bank of Nashville, had gone there to make a business investigation in behalf of capitalists who proposed to spend a million or more of dollars in blast furnaces along the line of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. They found the resources of the mines unlimited, and will make the most favorable recommendations to the capitalists who propose to make the investments.

The above is the coal and iron property recently purchased by Mr. John H. Inman, of Inman, Swann & Co. It is understood Mr. Inman has realized individually a cash profit of over $200,000 on this purchase, besides still retaining a large interest undisposed of, and continuing in active management.

A Vegetable Exile.

The Norristown, Pa., Register says: There is on exhibition in the Norristown postoffice quite a curiosity—a cotton plant, taken from a field on the plantation of Col. Frank M. Kenzie, near Piedmont, South Carolina. The stock has two beautifully fully-opened bolls just opened, showing the fleecy product in all its beauty and just as naturally as though it was standing on Southern soil. It was brought North last June by Mr. J. H. Myers, manager of the Grain Binder Works, Norristown, in a box of the native soil. Since its arrival it has grown, budded, bloomed and bolled in the open air, just as though the climate of Montgomery county was especially adapted to the flourishing of the cotton plant.

Editorially the *Register* asks: Can cotton be grown in Pennsylvania? The specimen of upland cotton now on exhibition at the postoffice, and which was brought by Mr. J. H. Myers from South Carolina last June, must have been but a wee plant at the time of its northward journey. Yet it has "bloomed and bolled" in the open air in Norristown, and now presents the miniature appearance of a Southern cotton plantation as it graces the desk in the vestibule at the postoffice.

The Gambling Queen.

Madame Blanc, the gambling queen, left $20,000,000 cash, and many millions of real property. Three children inherit all of it, including the Monte Carlo bonanza. Madame died of Bright's disease, which seems to be the fashionable malady. With her, to quote Deacon Smith, closes the career of the most extraordinary combination of sin and sanctimoniousness, of principle and unscrupulousness, of liberality and meanness, the world has ever beheld. But if charity will cover a multitude of sins, those of M. and Mme. Blanc are forever out of sight, to the great majority, at least. For their sakes it is to be hoped that the fortunes they so lavishly betowed on charitable objects will go a long way toward atoning for the many ruined homes, broken hearts, and suicides' graves, of which the Casino of Monte Carlo has been the cause.

A Marvelous Gold Discovery.

DEADWOOD, DAKOTA, September 2.—Marvelous gold discoveries are reported from the Central Hills, thirty miles from this city. A vein four feet wide is said to contain more precious metal than quartz. It is said that it runs $150,000 to the ton in the foundation. This mine was formerly under bonds to the Homestake company.

A SNAKE-ROOSTER.

The Curious Freak of Nature Now Exciting a Jersey Neighborhood.

Cor. Philadelphia Times.

MARLTON, N. J., August 30.—Some time ago a farmer's son in this vicinity caught a young watersnake and conceived the idea of forming a sort of happy family by placing the reptile and a newly-hatched chicken in company, with a view of ascertaining whether or not they would live contentedly together. Strange to say, they soon became inseparable and attracted the attention of all the neighborhood. The most curious feature of the case was to follow, however. The snake grew and the chicken grew, and in time the latter laid her eggs and began to hatch. Before many days elapsed the chicken was observed sitting on three eggs and the snake near by was curled around one. The sight of a snake constantly encircling a hen's egg was so rare a sight that the result was awaited with great interest. Finally the egg was hatched. The eggs on which the hen sat produced regulation chickens, but from the egg over which the reptile kept watch came a curious freak of nature. It consists of a rooster's body and claws with a perfect snake's head. The head is sunken into the neck somewhat and is stuck out something after the fashion of a turtle's head. The creature has a forked tongue, like any snake, and issues forth a rumbling sound. This phenomenon is confined in a coop along with the hen and the snake, and the hen neglects her regular brood for the snake and the snake-rooster. The latter has to be kept caged, as it is very savage and has already killed some eight or ten chickens. People who have heard of the creature come from all parts of the country to look at it, and the young owner has an idea that it may be a small fortune for him should a showman chance to see it.

The Crops of the Country.

United States Economist.

This is evidently an off year for crops in this country. There is no general failure in the yield of the cereals, fruit, cotton or tobacco, but there is a failure in some regions of country while there is an abundant production in other localities. This may be a wise economy of nature, but the wisdom is not apparent to the inviduals who happen to be in the list of those whose lands are unproductive. Taking the country as a whole probably the money value of the crops will be larger than it was last year, because the smaller surplus enhances the market prices, and as regards our foreign trade, if we receive as much money for a smaller quantity of produce, we will not be the loser. But for general prosperity at home it would be much better if there was more uniformity in the yield of agricultural productions. The higher prices which seem likely to prevail for the necessities and comforts of life, to say nothing of the luxuries, will materially increase the cost of living and this eventually must result in higher wages to operatives, so that the production of manufacturers will be more expensive and higher prices will prevail all around. This state of things is not favorable for extending our foreign exports of such articles of manufacture as come in competition with those of other nations. The transportation business, in which there is more capital invested than in any other industry of the country outside of agriculture, will be less fully employed, to the detriment of dividends.

The country, however, is in such a good condition, that it may be able to stand one year of reduced crops without its effect becoming very apparent upon general business, especially as there is a surplus of the old crops of almost everything that is not perishable yet on hand. We are likely to have a good business this coming autumn, and probably for a year to come, for although the crops are comparatively light, there is a good surplus over what is required for domestic consumption of nearly all articles of domestic produce which we export, and probably as large a surplus as the foreign markets will require when they have to take supplies at an increased cost.

A New Submarine Vessel.

A young Roumanian engineer, Trajan Theodoresco, has succeeded in constructing a submarine vessel which puts everything that has gone before in submarine navigation completely in the shade. This boat, up to a certain maximum size and corresponding tonnage, it is said, may be navigated under water for twelve hours at a stretch at a depth of 100 feet; she may, however, according to the inventor, be lowered to over 300 feet below the surface of the water and without coming into contact with the atmosphere. On the surface of the water the vessel may be manœuvred under the same conditions as an ordinary steamboat. Her speed, however, is not so great as that of steamers, but greater than that of sailing vessels. The submersion is effected by screws and vertically, either suddenly or successively, and the vessel is raised in the same way. If once under water sufficient light is supplied enabling those on board to see all obstacles at all distances up to 120 feet, and the movements of the boat may be so regulated as to void them. The air supplied for the crew is said to last for from twelve to fourteen hours. In case of need the reservoir containing the air may be refilled while under water for another twelve hours, pipes telescoping into each other being directed to the surface for that purpose. The propulsion of the vessel and its submersion are stated to cause no noise. Should all these particulars prove correct the novel boat will be the most formidable vessel for torpedo warfare. But she may also be turned to more useful purposes. In the Matchin Canal, near Braila, there lies, since May, 1877, the Lutfi Djelit, which had on board the war chest of the Turkish Danube flottila, amounting, so report says, to several million piastres. It might be possible to recover that sum by means of the new submarine boat, and if the experiment should prove successful it would at the same time be profitable.