DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

THE OBSERVER is under obligations to Hon, R. F. Armfield, for copies of the Congressional Record.

It was General Garibaldi's desire that his body be cremated, and he made provision for it in his will.

The severe illness of an aged juror on the Malley, Jennie Cramer, murder case, has brought the trial to a standstill.

The Republican convention of Forsythe county, which was evidently run by Dr. Wheeler, sat down on Geo. B. Everitt. as heavy as an iceberg.

Gen. Hancock says he is not aware of any purpose by the Democrats to run him for Governor of Pennsylvania save the paragraphs to that effect which he has seen in the papers.

If Virginia don't like the idea of the removal of the bones of Jefferson to Washington, and we think she is right in objecting to it, she ought to take better care of the bones, and show that she really prizes them,

Charleston, S. C., is proud at the completion of the steamer Eutaw, an elegant boat, which was built entirely. machinery and all, by Charleston mechanics, and it is something she may be proud of, too.

The Missouri Penitentiary has been declared unfit for occupancy and the United States prisoners have been ordered to the Illinois penitentiary. Perhaps this was the reason the James gang fought so hard to keep out of it.

Guiteau's jailer thinks that if there is a large crowd to witness his execution it will nerve him and he will die like a Spartan, but if only a few persons he will die like a craven, and that they will have to drag him from his cell.

Reports from Pennsylvania say that Democratic prospects in that State are faced assertion, for nowhere are the strikes more general nor frequent than exceedingly bright and that nothing but awful blundering can prevent a Demo- in the very section where the manufac-

THE LABOR STRIKE. The strike which began on the 1st inst among the iron workers extends from the Atlantic States North to the

West, and seems to be a fully organized move. As yet, there has been no understanding between the employees and the employed, and no indications as to the duration of the strike. The probabilities are that unless some satisfactorily arrangement be made, the strike will not be confined to the iron works but will extend to other laborers and possibly become general.

It may be noticed in connection here that in those States within the past year there has been an extraordinary increase in the price of the necessaries of life, and no proportionate increase in the wages of the laborers, which affords their ground of complaint, and just ground, too. When beef gets to be from 20 to 30 cents a pound, flour \$8 to \$10 a barrel, and other articles of daily consumption proportionately high it is no easy matter for the laborer to support a family and care for them as they ought to be cared for. Manufacturers allege in justification of their refusal to accede to the increased wages demanded that there is a decline in the prices of manufactures, and that they cannot afford to pay more than they have been paying, and in order to protect themselves they have their representatives in and about Congress praying for the continuance of tariff measures to prevent competition from abroad. Congress listens attentively to their demands, and refuses to touch the tariff lest it may affect them injuriously, but has no thought for the thousands of workmen who make these men's fortunes by their skill and muscle, and who cannot earn by their hard days of labor money enough to feed and cloth their families. For the wealthy manufacturer there is protection, and for him oppressive taxation is continued, but for the laborer who really needs protection there is none. And yet we are told as one as the arguments in favor of high tariff, that while it protects the manufacturer it also protects the laborer, and ensures him work and remunerative compensation for that work. These strikes, now occurring periodically, are an emphatic denial of this bald

THE GREAT SQUABBLERS. THE SENATE PASSES THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

White, of Kentucky, and Speaker Keifer Tangle--The Yorktown Cigar. Whiskey and Champagne Bill Elicits an Edifying Discussion, which is followed by Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Garibaldi.

WASHINGTON, June 6.-SENATE --The chair submitted a message from the President transmitting from the Secretary of State a copy of instruction of May 8th, to Minister Lowell, respect-ing the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. Referred to the committee on foreign relations.

House amendments to bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Pensacola, Fla., and Concord, N. H., reducing the appropriation fifty thousand dollars, were concurred in. Sewell presented and had read at the clerk's desk resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature, recommending the purchase of Temple Farm and Moore

House at Yorktown, Va. Butler called up the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a court house and post office building at Greenville, S. C. It was passed.

The Senate passed a bill to increase the endowment of the University of Alabama from the public lands of that State. The bill provides for the sale of 46.080 acres and the application of the proceeds to the rebuilding of the library, etc., of the University destroyed by tire.

The army appropriation bill was again considered, the question being upon the compulsory feature of the retirement clause. The motion to except Sherman and Sheridan from the operation of this

clause was voted down. The clause was agreed to without a formal vote.

The remaining committee amend-ments were agreed to except one striking out the appropriation for American tolls, etc., for target practice. For this purpose \$10,000 was appropriated. Logan moved the insertion of an

item appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of an army and navy hospital on the government reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which was adopt-

Another effort to except Sherman and Sheridan from the operation of the compulsory retirement clause failed and the bill passed-yeas 42; nays 11. Adjourned.

House.-Kelly, of Pa., chairman of the committee on ways and means, submitted a report that the committee upon resolution offered by White, of Kentucky, relating to the passage of the bill extending the bonded period for distilled spirits. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

The Largest Cotton Mills. New York South.

Col Thomas M. Holt, of Haw River, N. C., is the owner of the largest and best equipped cotton mills in the State. He is also the owner of a fine flouring mill, and many neat and comfortable dwellings in which his employees live. The famous plantation, "Linwood," a few miles from Lexington, is the pro-perty of Mr. Holt. His total property is estimated at half a million dollars, all of which he acquired by his own industry. His son Charles is now in Chicopee, Mass., where he intends to become a thorough machinist, and then to return to take charge of his father's mill or one of his own. He is a practical young man.

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 pe pamphlet. Mention this parer.

PRODUCK.

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5 CASES CONGRESS WATER,

Hunyadi Janos Waters.



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Which is now full and complete. We keep the best Goods made, will sell them at the lowest possible prices and guarantee satisfaction to all purchasers Our stock Embraces a full line of Goods of all grades, and of various styles and prices, being well adapted to the wants of both the city and country trade. We invite all to give us a call and satisfy themselves of the truth of our assertions.

cratic victory. Yes, but there seems to be some fatality about this awful blundering.

The President has returned to Washington from his visit to New York, and it is said since his return that none but stalwarts will be put on guard, and that if the New York Republicans fail to nominate a stalwart ticket the administration will take no interest in the election.

Bishop Gilmor, of Cleveland, Ohio, threatens to excommunicate Catholic women who join the land league. The bishop is a little over zealous in this matter. Why not excommunicate the men also, if there is anything so morally wrong about it that a woman may not belong to it.

An enterprising Milwaukee firm proposes to run pipes from a lager beer brewery and supply private families with beer, as water is now supplied, With this arrangement effected, and the price low enough, there is no reason why the average Milwaukeean should ever wish to die.

General Sullivan, who was refused entertainment at the Revere House in Boston because the clerk "misliked" him for his complexion, has been avenged. A colored post of the Grand Army stopped its band on reaching the hotel on Tuesday, and did not strike smaller strikes. up until it had been passed.

The New York Legislature adjourned last Friday in great confusion leaving much important work undone, through the influence of the lobby, and in one instance where it failed to obstruct two bills to which it was opposed they were finally stolen from the clerk's desk to prevent final consideration. Corruption reigned, and it is said that if old man Tweed were alive he would pass for an angel of purity in that body.

----GONE TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Franklin J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny in the court of General Sessions in New York. and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. What a fate, and what a result of an ill-governed and mis-spent life. Here is a man surrounded by favorable circumstances from his very cradle, of respectable family, gifted in talent, and of agreeable and winning manners and address; a man who if he had been guided by correct principle, or inspired by noble purpose, might have reached an enviable position among his fellow-men and become an honor to his State and to his country. ble among male snobs in England. By his skill in managing men, and the force of circumstances which he controlled for his own promotion, he became the Governor of the proud Commonwealth of South Carolina, not the choice of her best people, it is true, but still Governor, a position in which if he had been influenced by correct motives, he could have done a world of good and won a world of fame. But he yield ed to the baser passions, listened to the voice of the tempter, associated with thieves and became a thief, and instead of the friend of his native State became her plunderer and oppressor. The down grade of vice started, the descent was quick and easy. From the plundering Governor he became the dissipated reveler, and spent his days and nights with reckless men and lewd women, squandering the ill-gotten plunder he had hoarded. Reverse of fortune came. The satellites that fawned upon him in the days of his ascendency deserted him and knew him no more, the very courtezans he squandered his wealth upon refused to recognize the man whose money was no longer an attraction; disgusted with him his family ignored him, and he entered upon the path of the confidence man and the petty thief, no longer restrained by shame or fear of infamy. The result: A blasted life, a name infamous, a convict's garb and a cell in a penitentiary What a fail, and what a warning. Governor, plunderer, gambler, confidence man, petty thief, convict, winding up at last in a felon's cell in the penitentiary. Enter Moses with cohorts following; exit Moses-and what an exit!

turers are the most protected. As early as last April the operators in the leading iron establishments of Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities, informed their employers that they must have an increase of wages. but the employees refused on the ground that the increase asked for would lessen the demand for iron and reduce their profits proportionately. They were given till the first of June,

at which time the demands not being complied with the workers struck. It is said there are 150,000 men engaged in it, under regular leadership, and with compact organization. How long it will continue no one can tell. The manufactures say they will not yield, and the workmen say the same. It is simply a question of which can hold out the longest. The manufacturer has the advantage, for with him it is only a question of profits, while to the laborer it is

a question of bread and meat, to supply which he has only his daily labor. While these are provided he can maintain the strike but when these fail then he must surrender or resort to violence to compel a compliance with his demands, and that would place him in antagonism to law and order, and result in the end in his defeat.

Af Congress legislated more for the Jaborer and less for the wealthy manufacturer there would be a more equitable state of affairs and fewer and

NOT IN FORCE.

The so-called Liberal party has incorporated in its platform, a clause demanding the election of a Legislature that will repeal the "infamous prohibitory law of 1881." This is mere buncombe to deceive people. That law is not in force, and no attempt has ever been made to enforce it in the State. In a case before the Supreme court at Raleigh recently that law was plead as having repealed previous laws upon the comparison with some of the Solons in | subject of selling liquor, but the court held that the prohibition act of 1881 is not now nor never was in force in the State. And yet to hear the demand of the "liberal" ring-masters for repeal one would suppose that it was in full force and that they were suffering from its terrible oppression every day of their lives.

When that law was voted down by the people at the polls there was an end of it, and no one ever thought of trying to enforce it, and the men who raise their voices for its repeal know that it is as dead as the laws of the Medes and Persians as far as the people of North Carolina are concerned.

The Prince of Wales recently appearwith a bracelet on one wrist and, now the thing is getting to be fashiona-

+0+ Everitt Cleaned Ogt. reensboro Patriot. The news from Winston is to the effect that the Republican county con-vention Saturday cleaned up the Everitt crowd, hardly leaving a greased spot of the venturesome young man. Everitt forgetting his Sunday school training, swore like a trooper, when he saw that he was "kerflumixed."

Ranney, of Mass., from the committee on elections, submitted a report upon the contested election case of Witherspoon vs. Davidson, from the first congressional district of Florida, granting the contestant leave to withdraw his contest. Laid on the table.

Washburn, of Minnesota, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill authorizing the New Orleans and North Eastern Railroad company to construct bridges across Pearl River and Lake Ponchartrain. House calendar.

White, of Kentucky, asked immediate consideration of the report of the ways and means committee upon his resolution in regard to Commissioner Raum and the whiskey bill. He characterized the report as a white washing affair, and denounced the ways and means committee and Chairman Kelly and became involved in dispute with Speaker Keifer as to White's right to the floor, which resulted in the Speaker ordering the Sergeant-at-arms to see that that gentleman did not again interrupt the order or the conduct of

business. The Speaker decided that it was not in order at the present time to consider the report of the committee on ways and means.

The House then at 12.40 went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency appropriation bill. The item of \$32,328, to meet liabilities incurred by the Yorktown centennial

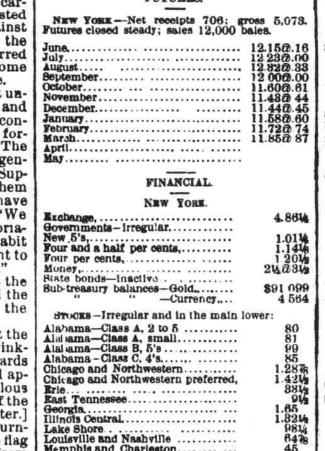
commission was objected to by several members who considered the extravagance of the entertainers of our foreign guests and was defended by others, who declared that it was an unseemly thing for Congress to stand and criticise the expense of patriotic entertainment offered to representatives of foreign peo-

Cobb, of Indiana, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a bill for wines, liquors and cigars used in the entertainment amounting to \$6,529, which he condemned.

Dingle, of Maine, opposed the appropriation and charged that a free bar had been kept upon the boat which car-ried visitors to Yorktown and protested in the name of his constituents against saddling upon the taxpayers of the country bills like the one read, incurred under the form of extending welcome to twenty representatives of France. Tucker, of Virginia, thought it un-seemly that Congress should higgle and quibble over the payment of bills contracted for the entertainment of for-eign guests of the government. The gentlemen of the commission were gentlemen of established character. Suppose the guests had asked one of them for some champagne, would it have been hospitable for him to reply: "We can't give you any more, the appropria-tion is exhausted. We are in the habit of drinking whiskey and if you want to

drink champagne you can go home." Robinson, of New York: "Does the gentleman mean to say that all the champagne was swallowed by the guests?

Tucker: "No sir, and if we let the Frenchman drink alone without drinking his health we would be blackguards and not gentlemen. (Laughter and applause.) My friend seems to be jealous for fear that some representative of the British flag took a drink." [Laughter.] Robinson: I believe that it was turned into a British saturnalia and the flag that we thought we had buried from memory in the time of Cornwallis was dug up and put in the place in which the American flag ought to have waved. Tucker: I think it was the time when American and Britisher ought to have drunk wine across the bloody chasm. I do not keep up sentiments of hate for 100 years. In conclusion he appealed to the House to make the appropriation without any further quibbling. After some further debate, in which it was disclosed that the bill referred to had already been paid, Cobb moved to strike out the clause. Rejected. After considering four of the thirtysix items of the bill the committee rose. Kasson, of Iowa, offered a resolution declaring that Congress in connection with the people of the United States has received with profound grief the tidings of the recent death of the Italian patriot, Garibaldi, expressing high ap-preciation of his loyalty and unselfish patriotism, his love of human rights the sympathy of the United States with the friendly nation which has been thus bereaved, and requesting the President to cause a copy of these reso-lutions to be communicated to the lutions to be communicated to the government of Italy. Adopted unanimous-ly. Recess until 8 p.m. After recess, on motion of Muldrow, After recess, on motion of Muldrow, of Miss., the Senate bill rossed dividing the State of Mississippi into two ju-dicial districts. The House then re-sumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill.



Reed Makes Another Effort for Guiteau

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- Chas. Reed, Guiteau's counsel, to day made another effort to secure the correction of the record of Guiteau's trial, but failed. His object is to bring about such an amendment of the record as will enable amendment of the record as will enable him to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. After his fail-ure to-day, he had another conference with Guiteau and determined upon some further step the nature of which he does not disclose. He announces his intention not to cease his efforts as long as his client lives. as his client lives.

Take Care, Isaac.

Wilmington Star.

Liberalism is a new name for Radi-calism. The voice is William's voice, but the hands are the hands of Isaac. Take care, Isaac, or William will yet do for you what was done a long time ago for another. "And he said, Thy brother came with subtlety, and hath taken away thy blessing." If William should get an office, farewell, a long farewell, for Isaac.

An effective medicine for kidney staceses, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worthy of a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The great tonic and alternities warms and a The great tonic and alternities contains as as much iron and fifty per cent, more alum-im than any "alum and iron mass" known.

Brights' Disease, Diabetes. are of the stuff that pretends to cure these are of the stuff that pretends to cure these are ar other serious Kidney. Urinary or Liver see, as they only relieve for a time and s rou too times worse allowwards, but rely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will and permanentity cure you. It destroys and 2 11 2 . 11

A pure strengthening tonic, free from whiskey, and alcohol, cures dyspepsis, and similar dis-enses. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron