

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 26, 1884.

PRIOR TO 1884

TO THE LADIES!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO

Call and Examine Our Stock

—OF NEW—

HAMBURG AND SWISS EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTINGS.

THEY ARE VERY HANDSOME AND VERY CHEAP.

MACHINE TORCHON LACES 35c-50c PER DOZ.

We are selling our stock of CHILDREN'S AND MISSES UNDERWEAR at cost. Also a full line of LADIES' and GENT'S UNDERWEAR at very low prices!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Very Respectfully,

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

Shirts, Shirts.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR SHIRTS

TRY OUR DOLLAR SHIRT, gives immense satisfaction. A trial is all that is necessary to make you a constant customer.

Price in our Bar, a Counter Tell.

Call before all the most

DESIRABLE GOODS.

Are picked up, it will pay you. Ladies who have not yet bought a

WRAP FOR THE WINTER

Will save money by buying now. The prices are down.

CALL AND SEE.

T. L. Seigle & Co.

A LARGE LOT OF Ladies', Gents' and Children's FLANNELS,

Ladies' Cloaks, Gents' Pant Goods, Etc. These goods are needed this weather and we are going to sell them. Pleasant and settle all old notes and accounts. We need the money.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

FRED C. MUNZLER,

—WHOLESALE—

LAGER BEER DEALER AND BOTTLER.

Charlotte, N. C.

Represents two of the largest LAGER BEER Breweries in the United States.

The Bergner & Engel Brewing Co., of Philadelphia, and the

F. & M. Schaffer Brewing Co., of New York.

THE LARGEST LAGER BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY.

Orders Solicited. All orders promptly filled and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

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LIFE FOR THE LADIES' KIDNEYS.

POSITIVELY CURES

Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints

I have used your "Life for the Liver and Kidneys" with great benefit, and for dyspepsia, or any derangement of the liver or kidneys, I regard it as being without an equal.

Jas. J. Osbourne, Atty. at Law.

Dolliston, Henderson county, N. C.

Far superior to any liver pad.

HIGH THOMAS, Glendale, S. C.

Your medicines are valuable and splendid remedies. I have sold upwards of five gross, and can recommend them. I would not be without them.

J. S. M. DAYTON, Druggist, Charlotte, N. C.

"Life for the Liver and Kidneys" or "Chill Cure" works like a charm and sells very fast.

Wm. Hargrave, Lancaster county, S. C.

In large 50c. and \$1.00 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

Prepared by

DR. MILTON, Glendale, S. C. October 25, dit.

The Charlotte Observer.

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CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

The Greensboro North State, the leading Republican paper in the State, under the caption of "Bright Political Skies," in its issue of Thursday has the following editorial:

Two things in politics are well settled: First, The National Republican party will elect the next President of the United States.

Second, The radical programme will be repudiated by the people and the bourgeoisie and the bourgeoisie.

This last good will be accomplished in spite of frauds, appeals to race prejudice, or the senseless hue and cry of "Nigger."

It will be accomplished by a patriotic and united opposition. The lines will be formed, those who favor an honest ballot, the right of the people to govern themselves, cheap popular education, the encouragement of American labor and industry, and the perpetuity and glory of our country will be on one side. Radicals and liberal Republicans and independents will form one line and vote one ticket.

The 115,000 Republicans who voted for Buxton will be in line and more.

By their side and fighting the common battle will be the enthusiastic followers of liberalism led by such men as Charles Edwards, Daryl, Cooke, Murray, Day, Col. Wiley, Johnston and others equally earnest, equally patriotic.

A united opposition, united in sentiment, in patriotism, in purpose, that is the music, gentlemen of the Democracy, you have got to face in this year of our Lord 1884.

One convention, one ticket, one victory—this is the political truth under which we fight and win. There will be one political convention composed of a united opposition. Any man, no matter by what past political name he has been known, so long as he is opposed to Democracy National and State, will be cordially invited to a seat in that convention and will have a voice in the formation of its platform and ticket. The Republican party is great and it is therefore generous. It does not ask for office, but it does stand by principle. When such a convention meets as it will, it will nominate a ticket which will do the North State will support that ticket, no matter whether Griswold, Russell, Winston, Price, Leach, or any other good man is at its head.

There is much cold comfort in this article for the bourgeois. But there will be still less in the count next November.

While the North State is somewhat previous in claiming victory so far in advance, it is well to note the programme outlined, which is a general solidification, as far as it can be effected, of all the elements, black, white, streaked and striped, that can be mustered into one conglomerate, homogeneous mass, so to speak, against the Democracy. It takes for granted that the gentleman who went out from the regular Democratic organization and co-operated in the liberal movement are with 'em and are going to stay with 'em, which may be true or may not. It is well for us, however, that an effort is being made by the Republican managers to accomplish this, and to entice into their camp any and all Democrats who may be disposed to go.

There is one thing we are fully satisfied of, and that is that we will have a united Republican party to cope with in the next campaign, under skilled manipulation, in the face of which the Democratic party must be solid also. There may be certain differences among us as to certain questions of National or State policy, but these must be treated and discussed in such a spirit as that, while we differ, there will be no break in the line when the day of action comes. The Republicans are going to make a desperate effort to carry North Carolina, which, in the language of the North State, is "well settled."

The Winston Republican, commenting on the suspension of the Pilot, whose editors charged that the suspension was caused by the action of Dr. Wheeler in threatening the job printers who printed it with loss of his patronage if they continued to print it, says:

"For the information of the press, and in justice to our local printing houses, we take this occasion to say, knowing whereof we speak, that the allegations contained in the card are false in every particular."

Williamson & Corrie, the job printers referred to, observe also deny the allegations so far as they are concerned, spurning the suggestion that they would be dictated to by Dr. Wheeler or any one else. The trouble seems to have been want of patronage for the Pilot.

It having been reported that Gen. Grant, the commissioner on the part of the United States, and Mr. Romero, the commissioner on the part of Mexico, were personally interested in its ratification, the Washington Star, which gave currency to the report, that he is in no way connected with Mr. Romero, and that he has no personal interest whatever in the ratification of the treaty, but thinks it would be a good thing for the United States.

D. G. Wiggins, the president of an iron company in Canada, was recently snowed in at his mines, and the people, thinking he was Wiggins, the weather prophet, refused to dig a path to let him out.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, who was appointed clerk on Senator Ransom's river front committee, finding that his business engagements would not permit him to devote the time necessary to the duties of clerk, has resigned.

In homicidal progress the Northern States seem to be leaving the South-west far behind. In Alleghany county, Penn., alone there were one hundred murder cases during the past six years. And yet some of the Pennsylvania newspapers are the most bitter in their denunciations of lawlessness in the South.

At a meeting in Baltimore on Tuesday last to make arrangements for the centennial of American Methodism, Bishop Simpson declared that the Catholic Church, through its attention to higher female education, is exercising quite an influence on the army, as the young army officers coming in contact with the pupils of the academy at Georgetown, D. C., fall in love with and marry them.

Hon. John N. Irwin, of Iowa, since last March Governor of the Territory of Idaho, looms up in striking originality. At the end of the first quarter he returned his salary to the treasury. The treasurer, not knowing what to do with it, turned it over to the credit of the conscience fund. He wrote to the comptroller objecting to this disposition of the money, saying that he did not serve his country for lucre but for the honor of the thing, and suggested that a fund be established that others who were disposed to serve for honor might turn over their salaries too. He proposes to turn over the balance of his salary in the same way. It is not likely that the number of his imitators will be large. Nobody has yet suggested that he is a crank, but it is hinted that Barnum or some other showman may find in him a profitable subject for investment.

THE OTHER SIDE.

In reply to the charge of the editors of the Winston Pilot, that the paper was suspended at the dictation of Collector Wheeler, the job printers who did the printing publish the following in the Raleigh News and Observer:

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 21, 1884.

Noticing the article in your issue of the 19th inst., under the caption of "The Press in Chains," charging the revenue management of the Pilot with intimidating the contractors who printed the Pilot, we wish to denounce the assertion as unfounded from beginning to end. We are not aiming to defend or condemn the revenue management of the Pilot, but with intimidation of its affairs. We wish to say to the public that we are known to be taken who cannot be intimidated, so long as we have a large sum of money at our disposal, or anything else; also to state that the great Pilot never received a single objection from us by reason of its management, as having published a large sum of money. The charge of "intimidation of contractors," or "interfering with the private affairs of a printing office," is a poor and ridiculous allegation, and the public for its failure or suspension. The patronage of the revenue office did not amount to as many dollars and cents as we claim from the printing of the Pilot, and the Pilot had paid as she went she would have been printing now, so far as we are concerned.

Our printing establishment is open for work—Republican work, and we are in a position to do as much work as is in sight.

The public's printers,

WILLIAMSON & CORRIE.

AUSTRALIA'S PRODUCTS.

The following figures show the products of Australia for the year 1882:

The three million square miles of Australian territory contain a population of 2,936,408 persons of European descent. The total aggregate revenue for 1882 was \$109,555,075; expenditures, \$100,386,655. The public debt is \$496,098,410, but the government railways are worth a considerably larger sum. The imports for the year 1882 were valued \$319,221,795; exports, \$253,166,675. The number of vessels arriving at Australian ports was 5,517, of an aggregate tonnage of 5,517,000 tons. There are 7,771 miles of railway and 31,516 miles of telegraph. There was on deposit in banks and bearing interest the sum of \$310,000,000. For the education of 400,000 children the public schools as much as \$12,500,000 was used. The number of acres under tillage was 7,128,089, which produced, among other crops, 31,763,096 bushels of wheat, 16,450,000 bushels oats, 1,900,000 bushels of barley, and 5,611,000 bushels of corn. The colonies contained 1,219,000 horses and 78,000,000 sheep. The quantity of wine produced was 1,496,000 gallons. The total area that when the smallness of the population of Australia is considered, its revenue, its foreign commerce and products are enormous.

The Bloody Shirt Campaign.

Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

Senator Sherman led off to-day in the initial step of the bloody shirt campaign which the Republican leaders have formally determined to inaugurate for 1884. The investigation of the Danville riot and the copper occurrences in Copiah county, Miss., by a packed and partisan committee like that on privileges and elections, as moved by Mr. Sherman, would of course be utterly valueless except for the basest of partisan purposes. But this is just what is desired and expected. Mr. Hoar, the gentleman who offered the bloody shirt resolutions in the congressional joint caucus, is the chairman of the Senate committee on privileges and elections. This, with his well earned reputation as a partisan, is sufficient to indicate the spirit with which the proposed investigation would be conducted.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Hunting for the Bodies—Wives and Children Lamenting their Buried Husbands and Fathers.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Crested Butte says: The exploring parties have almost reached chamber number 2 in the mine of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, in which the explosion occurred yesterday. One body was discovered with the skull fractured and the whole body terribly bruised and blackened by gas. The passage ways are so blockaded that progress is very slow. Every thing possible is being done to reach the bodies as speedily as possible. All hope of finding any of the buried miners alive has been abandoned. Threats were made last night against Superintendent Robinson and the mine boss, Gibson, principally against the latter, and serious trouble as feared. Robinson is at the mine superintending the work of searching for the bodies. No special fears are entertained for his safety, but a strong guard has been placed around the residence of Gibson to prevent any disturbance. The men do not emanate from men who work in the mine, but from some who had been discharged and who take this opportunity to make trouble.

The men in the mine is a most pitiful one. The wives and children of buried men still hover around the entrance to the mine and their lamentations add to the distressing scene.

Secretaries for Senators.

Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

The Senate indicated to-day its purpose to provide for each Senator a private secretary for each Senator. It is quite well that the mask should be taken off entirely in this matter. For a dozen years past, whenever a Senator wanted a private secretary without paying for that luxury from his own pocket, he has log-rolled and lobbied among his associates until he has secured enough votes to create a new committee, of which he should be chairman. Then a resolution would be offered providing for the said committee and authorizing the appointment of a clerk. This has gone on until the limit has been reached, and it has become absolutely impossible to devise even the thinnest of pretenses for more committees. There is nothing like it in any legislative body in the world. The Senate, with 74 members has between forty and fifty committees, fully one-half of which have no public business whatever to transact from year to year and to another.

But the Senators, who are men of men of committees think they have as much right to clerks as their colleagues, and hence the passage of the resolution to-day for this purpose.

The reconsideration because of technical objection will only cause a temporary delay. As there is no reason, if each Senator is entitled to a clerk, why each member of the House of Representatives should not also have one, the example is likely to be followed by the House side, and as there would be nearly 300 members to provide for, the cost of this business would be rather large.

Tilden Sick or Tilden Well.

New York Letter to the Chicago Tribune, Sunday.

A day or so ago I went to see the Sage of Gramercy and was cordially received. A matter of fact, Mr. Tilden is more shadow physically of himself. He has lost his voice entirely, so it is painful to carry on a conversation with him, since to do so must not only pay the strictest attention, but watch the motions of his lips with great care and minuteness, as not an audible sound escapes them. Added to this infirmity, he had a stroke of paralysis, which has been succeeded by a sort of palsy, so that one hand, the right, is never in repose, but trembles like an aspen leaf constantly.

New York Letter to Chicago Times, Sunday.

The other day I went to see Mr. Tilden at Gramercy Park. Mr. Tilden carries the weight of his three-score years and ten uncommonly well. Although always very active, he never had what is called a very vigorous physique. The spare form is now slightly bent and the thin hair is whitened with the frosts of many winters. But the keen eye flashes as brightly as ever and the complexion is ruddier and healthier-looking than it has been for many years before. In ordinary conversation Mr. Tilden is a voice low in pitch, at times almost a whisper; but this is the result of a habit and not an infirmity. When interested in an animated conversation the voice becomes clear and resonant.

Cotton Crop Estimates.

The Commercial Bulletin has kept a record of the Washington agricultural bureau cotton crop estimates, and as they so seldom come anywhere near the final result, we begin to append their record since November, 1877, for the benefit of those interested. Comment is unnecessary. The figures speak for themselves.

November 17, 1877, bureau indicated crop of 1877-'78, 4,326,000 bales; it was 4,774,000.

December 12, 1878, bureau indicated crop of 1878-'79, 5,197,000; it was 5,074,000.

December 20, 1879, bureau indicated crop of 1879-'80, 4,777,000; it was 5,761,000.

December 18, 1880, bureau indicated crop of 1880-'81, 5,719,000; it was 6,006,000.

December 15, 1881, bureau indicated crop of 1881-'82, 4,900,000; it was 5,456,000.

December 10, 1882, bureau indicated crop of 1882-'83, 6,000,000. What it will be for this last year appears yet to be ascertained.

A Spartan Heroism.

is often exhibited by a delicate woman during the extraction of teeth. But why not save them in time with SAGE DONT, and thus obviate the necessity of taxing one's fortitude? The sensation of the mouth area far more likely to remain and do good service if this sovereign protective is used as a safeguard against any untoward destination. The experience and evidence of hosts of people prove this sanitary fact.

That poor bristled, invalid with slender waist, or delicate can be the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters. Will you let her suffer when so easily cured?

Why suffer with Malaria? Remove the Standard Cure. The pills are infallible never fail to cure the most obstinate cases; purely vegetable. 25 cents.

A Free Offer for Chair.

The Volatile Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send Dr. Dyer's Volatile Belt and Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men, young or old, afflicted with nervous debility, weakness, and indigestion. The trial is free. Send for it at once. See advertisement in this paper.

Modify the System.

Goldboro Member.

North Carolina is deeply interested in securing legislation on the internal revenue. The Democrats of this State desire the wiping out of all statutes on the subject.

But what is desirable is not always practicable. The people who have borne so much at the hands of the internal revenue bureau will feel an intense relief when the agents of that tyranny are removed from the State. There are two ways of removing these agents—by abolishing the tax or by retaining the tax and changing the mode of collecting it. Ask the people which they prefer as a direct proposition, there would be no hesitation in the response that they prefer the abolition of the entire system. But they will tell you that if they cannot get that they will accept gladly the latter plan. Now there is really some doubt whether it would be possible for the Democracy, even if it controlled both Houses and the Presidency, to abolish both tax and machinery. There is very little doubt, if by abolishing the tax or by retaining the tax and changing the mode of collecting it, Ask the people which they prefer as a direct proposition, there would be no hesitation in the response that they prefer the abolition of the entire system. But they will tell you that if they cannot get that they will accept gladly the latter plan. Now there is really some doubt whether it would be possible for the Democracy, even if it controlled both Houses and the Presidency, to abolish both tax and machinery. There is very little doubt, if by abolishing the tax or by retaining the tax and changing the mode of collecting it, Ask the people which they prefer as a direct proposition, there would be no hesitation in the response that they prefer the abolition of the entire system. But they will tell you that if they cannot get that they will accept gladly the latter plan. 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