

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY JUNE 5, 1884.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mrs. Joe Person's Column.

Mrs. Joe Person's



REMEDY,

TRADE MARK.

The Great Blood Purifier.

WILL CURE

Rheumatism, Cancer, in its early stages, Erysipelas, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Bilious Colic, Eruptions, Skin and Blood Diseases.

Unequaled as a Tonic.

As an Alternative it gives Universal Satisfaction.

As a Purifier of the Blood, it is indorsed by all who use it.

Infallible for Scrofula.

It Relieves Catarrh.

It is an Antidote for Blood and Malarial Poison.

It will restore the System after having had Chills and Fevers.

It will Cure all Blood Diseases.

DIRECTIONS:

Regulate the dose according to age and effect upon the system, giving, ordinarily, a child five years old, a teaspoonful. A grown person, begin with a tablespoonful and gradually increase to a wine glass one-half or two-thirds full. Give three times a day, an hour before each meal, and eat nothing for an hour before taking it. For children the dose may be weakened and sweetened. No Spirituous Liquors must be used while taking it. Price \$1.

GENERAL AGENTS:

- Boyle, Gardner & Co., No. 11 & 12 Liberty street, Baltimore, Md.
Wm. H. Brown & Bro., No. 20 South Sharp street, Canby, Gt. Britain & Co.
Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, Va.
T. C. Smith & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Wm. H. Green, Wilmington, N. C.
T. O. Thompson, Winston, N. C.
G. M. Glenn, Greensboro, N. C.
J. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.
Turner & Brazer, Monroe, N. C.

Every Bottle Prepared Under the Immediate Supervision of Mrs. Joe Person.

Wholesale Druggist for N. C.

Dr. J. D. McAden,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

Send for pamphlet containing testimonials of its remarkable cures, and for further information, address, The Mrs. Joe Person Remedy Company, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Silks and Lawns TO SELL.

Our 15c. White India Lawns, worth 25c., are having a big run. Look at them before you buy. Just received 1,500 yards of them. Also have just received 5,000 yards of those popular Five Cent Lawns, in beautiful patterns—colors guaranteed. A big stock of Parasols to be sold out much below value. Ask to see our all Linen Hemstitched Kerchiefs, at 10 cents each. They are good value.

Liste Thread and Berlin Hose

In Blacks and Colors. Just received some Children's Hosiery in Blacks and Colors, very cheap. A handsome line of Nun's Veilings and Albatross in Pinks, Creams, Light Blues, Lavenders, Lilacs, Sages, Whites, &c. Just received some

HANDSOME BLACK SILKS,

Quality guaranteed Beautiful Lustre. Will sell a Silk worth \$1.75 for \$1.50 for \$1.25, and \$1.25 for \$1.00. Some handsome Gimps and Escorial Laces for trimming some Oriental Laces in large variety and very cheap. Our Gents' Nobby Straw Hats and

Ready-made Clothing.

We will offer on Monday morning at prices to sell. Closing out our SUMMER SILKS cheap; 87-1-2 cents Silks for 75c; 75c. for 62 1/2 cents.

BIG STOCK OF SHOES CHEAP.

Look at our job counter. All orders promptly attended to.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

NEW GOODS! SILK HATS,

New arrival of Kid, Silk and Liste Thread Gloves. Also Mitts for Ladies and Children. New arrival of Latest Style SILK HATS, SILK, MORIAH and GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, Gents' hand-made and Machine

Laces and Embroideries.

WHITE LAWNS,

Handsome Parasols Just Arrived.

NUN'S VEILING

Cane Matting! Cane Matting!!

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

CORSETS, ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Are selling one of the very best makes of CORSETS that can be had in this market. They are really good and cheap. Try them. Our stock of Laces are very superior, consisting of Cream and Black Spanish, Oriental, Italian, and all the different varieties. We have

THE CHEAPEST LINE OF BLACK SILKS IN CHARLOTTE.

Our stock of BLACK GOODS will do to look at. Tremendous stock of White Goods and Embroideries.

THE GREAT CRASH.

Down With Prices of Clothing.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ALL WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS \$12.00; former price \$18.00

150 MEN'S SUITS

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

T. R. MACILL, WEAR UNDEVELOPED PARTS

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

The Charlotte Observer.

Terms of Subscription.

Per copy, 5 cents. One month (by mail), \$1.00. Three months (by mail), \$2.50. Six months (by mail), \$4.50. One year (by mail), \$8.00.

Advertisements.

One Square—One time, \$1.00; each additional insertion, 50c. Two weeks, \$3.00. One month, \$5.00. A schedule of rates for longer periods furnished on application.

A TUB TO THE WHALE.

The election of Lynch, colored, of Mississippi, to the temporary chairmanship of the Chicago convention, was an empty honor as far as he was concerned, and but a trifling recognition of the services rendered by the colored voters of the country to the Republican party.

The following solid chunk of good advice comes all the way from Texas, and is offered gratis by the Galveston News: "In a State like Texas, where the Democratic party is in an overwhelming majority, it is the duty of every member of it to attend the primary elections. It is a political crime to permit the tricksters and the mob to rule the party, as the party rules the State."

John Sherman, an aspirant for presidential honors is called "honest" John Sherman. He is also thrifty. He went into public life a poor man, and though having no income but his salary he has become very wealthy and owns more real estate in the city of Washington than any other denizen of that burg.

What the idiots who are engaging in dynamite explosions in England expect to accomplish by it is beyond comprehension. Blowing up houses and injuring innocent people certainly cannot advance the cause of Ireland.

John C. Eno, the absconding New York broker, was arrested in Canada by mistake for another person, and was released. As at present he prefers Canada to the United States he remains there.

A good pious lady in Texas who does not approve of hens laying on Sunday, is by no means power to prevent it, does the next best thing and devotes all the eggs laid on Sunday to missionary purposes.

P. H. Winston having been the first to yell Cophiah at the Chicago convention will probably be known henceforth as "Cophiah" Winston.

Emigration Looking Southward.

The Creston, (Iowa) Commonwealth of May 30 contains the following article in reference to emigration southward.

It is only a question of time when the tide of emigration will turn southward. The truth of the matter is that there are few really choice locations for farms left in the great West, and Northern people are just beginning to discover that in the great South there are many sections where land is cheap and there are great natural advantages—advantages of water, fuel and climate—which far surpass the bleak prairies of Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska.

A month ago when Northerners were straggling with the cold, a number of Creston gentlemen were in the Commonwealth office discussing the question of emigration, and the majority seemed to think that the South possessed, in climate, the far superior attractions to those of the Western States, particularly Dakota, where the emigration was tending.

At the suggestion of several of the gentlemen present the editor of the Commonwealth addressed a letter to the publishers of the Baltimore Sun, one of the great Southern newspapers, asking for information regarding Maryland, with generous courtesy Messrs. A. S. Abell & Co., the publishers of the Sun, answered in a personal letter of seven pages, conveying the most minute information regarding Maryland and its advantages.

They also published two editorial articles in reference to our letter in the columns of the Sun, conveying like full information of the resources of the State. As a result of these publications the editor of the Commonwealth has received numerous letters and papers from a number of Maryland citizens, all expressing the liveliest interest in the Northern people, and the wish that Northern people would locate in Maryland.

Among the letters received by the editor of the Commonwealth, was one from Mr. J. E. Monroe, of Baltimore, and another from Mr. Dennis Claude, of Annapolis, which are referred to in complimentary terms, and the writer adds:

The editor of the Commonwealth is permanently located in Iowa, but he feels an interest in the great and warm-hearted South, and believes that Iowa people who feel compelled to remove from the State would do better in the sunny South than on the prairies of the great West. We would be insensible to our duty did we not warn all Iowa people who have comfortable homes and are making good livings that they should remain in Iowa in preference to risking a change to a new country. It is only those who can better themselves in health and purse by a change of climate and soil who should emigrate, and those we would advise to investigate the claims of Maryland, Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia before they locate in permanent homes.

The New York cremation society has \$25,000 subscribed to build a furnace, and it will be in operation before the end of the year. A new argument in favor of incineration is the statement that it costs \$18,000 a year to keep the grass cut on the graves in Greenwood Cemetery.

The late cold weather has not injured the peach crop of Maryland and Delaware, which it is said will be the largest raised in nine years.

REFORM.

The action of the House of Representatives in reducing the number of internal revenue collection districts and also the number of revenue agents will result in a saving of \$500,000 a year to the people, while it accomplishes another good thing in lessening the number of political strikers and party tools. The same bill also places grain distilleries using not more than ten bushels of grain per day on the same footing as fruit distilleries, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to place all distilleries using not more than twenty-bushels of grain on the same footing, at his discretion. It also cuts down the pay of gaugers and storekeepers to two dollars per day, which will have a tendency to prevent these positions being so eagerly sought by hangers-on of politicians, who preferred this kind of lazy employment because it was easy and paid better than work on the farm or in the shop. It is estimated that this will get rid of some four or five hundred political tools in this state who were paid by the government not because their services were necessary or because they rendered any service worth speaking of, but because they were useful in working for the party bosses and in drumming up votes at election time. If Congress had not done anything else this much it has accomplished anyway, and this is no very small thing.

THE CONVENTION.

A BRIEF MORNING SESSION HELD.

Devoted to the Presentation of Sunday Resolutions, One of Which Excites a Lively Discussion.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It was something after 11 o'clock when the convention was called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John H. Barnes, of the First Presbyterian Church.

James B. Gary, of Maryland, presented a memorial and asked that it be read. It was from the president and secretary of the State temperance alliance of that State, embodying resolutions passed by that body, May 6th last, appealing to the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties to embody a clause in their platforms, distinctly recognizing prohibition, and to nominate candidates in accord therewith, and saying that if either recognized these the principal memorialists would vote for neither, and if one of them did so, then the ballots of the alliance would be cast for the candidate of that party.

Massey, of Maryland, offered a resolution offering to the committee on resolutions a proposition to enlarge the term of the Presidential office to six years, and to render the incumbent of that office ineligible to re-election. Referred.

Plumb, of Kansas, offered a resolution against the ownership of lands in this country by foreigners, a system opposed to the doctrines of our fathers. Referred.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered a resolution pledging the delegates to support the nominee of the convention who ever he may be.

Pierce, of Mississippi, opposed the resolution, hoping that the convention would not bind its conscience in the manner proposed.

Winkler, of Wisconsin, also opposed the resolution. It was a declaration on the part of every delegate of the convention, and he thought that no such declaration was necessary.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, said that he had offered the resolution in good faith and he trusted that no man would be found voting against it. If any delegate was not willing to support the nominee of the convention he should not participate in its deliberations. (Cheers.) No harm could come of the proposition, and he thought its adoption desirable in view of certain whispers in the air.

Knights, of California, advocated the resolution, and also alluded to certain whispers in the air, and particularly to an editorial declaration of one of the great metropolitan journals as a reason why the resolution should be adopted.

Curtis of New York warmly opposed the resolution and referred to the course of his remarks to the action of a convention where a similar resolution was introduced and voted down. He also reminded the convention of what was said and done four years ago, when Campbell, of West Virginia, declared that he was a Republican who carried his sovereignty under his own hat and when under the lead of Garfield a gentleman who presented a similar resolution, was induced to withdraw it. (Cheers.) He therefore asked this convention to assume that every delegate was an honest and honorable man. He characterized the resolution as one which was unworthy to be ratified by a body of freemen. (Loud cheers.)

The chair decided that as far as possible the rules of the House of Representatives would be followed, allowing alternate speeches. The rule was made in response to appeals for recognition from two delegates at once, the chair deciding in favor of the man who wanted to speak for the resolution.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Hawkins said that as his resolution had developed so much opposition he would withdraw it.

Ening, of Pennsylvania, made a partial report from the committee on credentials to the effect that he hoped to be able to complete the labors of that committee this afternoon, when the convention adjourned till 7 p. m.

AYER'S

Ague Cure

IS WARRANTED TO cure all cases of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint, and all other febrile diseases. Careful trials, dealers are authorized, by our circular of July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774. BUILT 1859.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

THE CONVENTION.

Devoted to the Presentation of Sunday Resolutions, One of Which Excites a Lively Discussion.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It was something after 11 o'clock when the convention was called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John H. Barnes, of the First Presbyterian Church.

James B. Gary, of Maryland, presented a memorial and asked that it be read. It was from the president and secretary of the State temperance alliance of that State, embodying resolutions passed by that body, May 6th last, appealing to the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties to embody a clause in their platforms, distinctly recognizing prohibition, and to nominate candidates in accord therewith, and saying that if either recognized these the principal memorialists would vote for neither, and if one of them did so, then the ballots of the alliance would be cast for the candidate of that party.

Massey, of Maryland, offered a resolution offering to the committee on resolutions a proposition to enlarge the term of the Presidential office to six years, and to render the incumbent of that office ineligible to re-election. Referred.

Plumb, of Kansas, offered a resolution against the ownership of lands in this country by foreigners, a system opposed to the doctrines of our fathers. Referred.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered a resolution pledging the delegates to support the nominee of the convention who ever he may be.

Pierce, of Mississippi, opposed the resolution, hoping that the convention would not bind its conscience in the manner proposed.

Winkler, of Wisconsin, also opposed the resolution. It was a declaration on the part of every delegate of the convention, and he thought that no such declaration was necessary.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, said that he had offered the resolution in good faith and he trusted that no man would be found voting against it. If any delegate was not willing to support the nominee of the convention he should not participate in its deliberations. (Cheers.) No harm could come of the proposition, and he thought its adoption desirable in view of certain whispers in the air.

Knights, of California, advocated the resolution, and also alluded to certain whispers in the air, and particularly to an editorial declaration of one of the great metropolitan journals as a reason why the resolution should be adopted.

Curtis of New York warmly opposed the resolution and referred to the course of his remarks to the action of a convention where a similar resolution was introduced and voted down. He also reminded the convention of what was said and done four years ago, when Campbell, of West Virginia, declared that he was a Republican who carried his sovereignty under his own hat and when under the lead of Garfield a gentleman who presented a similar resolution, was induced to withdraw it. (Cheers.) He therefore asked this convention to assume that every delegate was an honest and honorable man. He characterized the resolution as one which was unworthy to be ratified by a body of freemen. (Loud cheers.)

The chair decided that as far as possible the rules of the House of Representatives would be followed, allowing alternate speeches. The rule was made in response to appeals for recognition from two delegates at once, the chair deciding in favor of the man who wanted to speak for the resolution.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Hawkins said that as his resolution had developed so much opposition he would withdraw it.

Ening, of Pennsylvania, made a partial report from the committee on credentials to the effect that he hoped to be able to complete the labors of that committee this afternoon, when the convention adjourned till 7 p. m.

AYER'S

Ague Cure

IS WARRANTED TO cure all cases of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint, and all other febrile diseases. Careful trials, dealers are authorized, by our circular of July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774. BUILT 1859.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

A CLOTHING TORNADO

—AT—

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH'S

A Cyclone

Destroying All But Our Low Prices!!

COMPARISON IS PROOF

A great many merchants seem to try to make a great deal to do about the panic in New York and its effect on the CLOTHING TRADE, etc. One of our firm, who chanced to be in New York when the great money crash took place, says it had no significance either on the Clothing or Dry Goods market, but this is the season when manufacturers are compelled to unload. The manufacturers die hard, but dull times at last compel them to sacrifice their stock for cash. It is a well known fact we make no unnecessary noise unless we have

SOMETHING STARTLING TO OFFER.

We have just consummated the purchase of

250 Men's Suits

Which we shall offer at less than 50 cents on the dollar. "This sale will be strictly for cash."

Commencing Thursday Morning, June 5.

Men's Suits at \$3.50. Just think.

Men's Suits at 4.25. " " "

Men's Suits at 4.50. " " "

Men's Suits at 5.00. " " "

Men's Suits at 6.00. " " "

Men's Suits, all Wool, \$6.50, worth \$13.50.

Men's Suits, " 7.00, " 15.00.

Men's Suits, " 7.50, " 16.00.

Men's Suits, " 8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00,

\$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00 and \$12.50.

JUST WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY.

We will also offer 100 pairs Cassimere Pants at \$1.50 per pair. 300 pairs ALL WOOL PANTS at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED THE MEN OF THIS SECTION. ASTOUNDING BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF OUR VAST ESTABLISHMENT.

Wittkowsky & Baruch

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JUNE 1ST.

CLOSING OUT

—SALE OF—

Spring and Summer Cassimere Suits!

PRICES DOWN

Way Below the Market.

WE MEAN BUSINESS. NO HUMBUNG. We have entirely too many clothing on hand and we intend to remove them. Our prices will tell.

CASSIMERE SUITS, ALL WOOL, that sell readily in any other house in the city for \$7.50 and \$12, we will sell you at the small sum of..... 10.00