

# Daily Chronicle

VOLUME XXXIII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY JUNE 2, 1885.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## RECEIVED PER EXPRESS!

ANOTHER LOT OF

## Egyptian and Oriental Ploucingings

### AND SKIRTINGS!

All over Orientals and Laces to match same. Big stock of 5 cent Lawns.

100 pieces of Ginghams, in Plains, Plaids and Stripes. Also Combination Suits in same.

### 7-8 Satteens, All Patterns.

## HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

## Just Received. SPRING STOCK

A new arrival of Navy Blue and Black and White Polka Dot Satteens, solid colored Ginghams and Seersuckers.

Also a big lot of Jersey Jackets in plain, braided and plaited backs. A few pieces of the French Batiste cloth left. Remember that these are the best wash fabrics that can be purchased.

## EMBROIDERIES,

## LACES!

## T. L. SEIGLE.

We Will Commence Monday, June 1st.

## SUMMER GOODS!

Black Grenadines, Colored and Black Batiste, Jersey Cloth, Black Batiste, Henrietta Cloth, Black Brocade Goods.

## ALEXANDER & HARRIS

## THOMAS K. CAREY & CO.

25 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. MANUFACTURERS PURE OAK LEATHER BELTING. Agents: Boston Belting Co.'s Rubber Belting, Hoyt's Leather Belt, McVeen's Baking, Joseph Barnes' Sons Roller Slasher and Clearer Cloth, T. K. Earle's Card Clothing, &c.

## REMOVAL.

## Hardware, Cutlery, GUNS, ETC.

## CHANGE.

## To Publishers.

### The Charlotte Observer.

Subscription to the Observer. DAILY EDITION. Single copy 5 cents. By the week in the city 25 cents. Three months 75 cents. Six months 1.50. One year 3.00. In advance.

There is trouble brewing in Mexico between the factions of President Diaz and ex-President Gonzales, growing out of a proposed impeachment of two of Gonzales' secretaries.

### THE RUSH FOR OFFICE.

According to the report our Washington correspondent makes in the letter published today in these columns, there must be a fearful jam of expectant office-seekers in Washington at the present writing, a very significant portion of whom will get what they want, and the very large majority of whom will be terribly disappointed. There are men there who have been there for months, living at first class hotels, spending much money in quest of offices, hoping from day to day to see the announcement of the appointment they desire, when after all, and after they had built their hopes high and were confident of success, they discover the fact that somebody else's pole was longer than theirs, and that theirs was not as long by several feet as they supposed it was. Office-seeking is a dreadfully uncertain business at all times in Washington, but it is especially so since the new regime came in. There are elements of uncertainty connected with it which have never heretofore had an existence. Civil service rules come in, the tenure of office comes in, neither of which counted for much, if anything, under preceding administrations, and then come an entirely new set of men with claims upon Senators and Representatives who have for the past quarter of a century had but very little patronage to bestow, and were consequently not troubled in this line. They sat back and took it easy while their Republican friends tugged along with their expectant constituents. As a rule these Senators and Representatives don't like to say "no" when approached to use their influence for this and that man, and the consequences are that there are more "yeses" direct and by inference than can be realized, and somebody that counted on the "yes," direct or indirect, must come up missing when the game is played. The ordinary proportion of these is about ten to one, ten disappointed to one successful. Then there is a method of secrecy observed in the departments which makes it next thing to impossible to ascertain who the probable winning man is or will be until the appointment is made and officially announced. Men add their representatives make daily visits to the white house or to the departments, expecting to learn something definite, and come away about as wise as when they went. And thus days, weeks and even months are spent in killing time and in spending money in Washington. Even after places in the departments at Washington are secured the successful parties have sometimes to wait for weeks, for some unexplained reason, to take a seat at the desk to which they are assigned. All this is very annoying, but it is what the applicant for office who goes to Washington to appear in his own behalf may expect, and what hundreds of them daily realize. The wrong might be diminished and much money spent saved if Congressmen had the candor and moral courage to say to those seeking their influence for whom there is no chance of success, that they cannot succeed, and that their time spent in Washington is so much time thrown away. It would perhaps be a better policy for all concerned, and would prevent much bitter disappointment.

### HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY.

The board of health have issued a paper on disinfection and disinfectants, the result of a resolution adopted at the St. Louis meeting of the Public Health Association appointing a committee to take into consideration the comparative value of the various disinfectants now in use. Dr. Sternberg, surgeon United States Army, on detached service at the John Hopkins University was appointed chairman and for the past six months has been at work. The result is the publication now given to the community for their guidance. Recent researches, says the paper in question, have demonstrated that many of the agents which have been found useful as deodorizers or as antiseptics (to avert putrefactive decomposition) are entirely without value for the destruction of disease germs. For instance, copras is a most valuable antiseptic, but it is not a destroyer of disease germs. For the vault and foul drains, however, copras is most useful; but for the disinfection of the sick chamber disinfectants are necessary. Chloride of lime is recommended for the rapidity of its action as being entitled to the first place. The four following standard solutions are also recommended:

Standard Solution No. 1.—Dissolve chloride of lime of the best quality in soft water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon. Use a pint of above for disinfection of each discharge in cholera, typhoid fever, &c. Leave for ten minutes before throwing into the sewer.

Standard Solution No. 2.—Dissolve corrosive sublimate and permanganate of potash in soft water in the proportion to two drachms of each salt to the gallon. This is equally effective as No. 1, but requires a little longer time.

Standard Solution No. 3.—To one part of Labarraque's solution (liquor sodae chlorinatae) add five parts of water. Use as Standard Solution No. 4.

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In the sick room no disinfectant can take the place of free ventilation and cleanliness, and it is better to turn out the patient than to attempt to neutralize it by volatile chemical agents.

To disinfect an apartment after occupation, the windows and doors should be carefully closed and sulphur, burned, not less than three pounds of sulphur for each one thousand cubic feet of air space in the room. Then all surfaces should be washed with a solution of one part of corrosive sublimate to one thousand of water, then free ventilation and soap and hot water.

### THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

What a Citizen Has to Say About a Compromise in the Interest of Newton. NEWTON, N. C., May 29, 1885.

There seems to be some excitement as to the location of the collector's office. Last March I went to Washington twice, in the interest of Mr. W. Williams, as to the collectorship. The first time we had considerable encouragement. The second time it was some days before I could see Senator Vance. When I saw him as to Mr. Williams' claims, he said that Major Dowd "was under some obligations to him, and he was under many to Major Dowd; that they had been law partners, and had been acquainted for a long time, and were very intimate friends, and that he must give his influence in favor of Major Dowd. But," said he, "your town shall have the office," and asked me if our people would be satisfied. I then said to him as far as I was concerned, I wanted Mr. Williams appointed in preference to anybody else; that I believed that the people would be satisfied if the office were located in the town of Newton. I then expressed some doubts that it might not be done. He said: "It shall be done." I told Mr. Williams the result of the interview. Of course he was disappointed in not being able to receive the support of Senator Vance, but yielded the contest on the ground that the office was to be located at Newton. This arrangement was told to Senator Ransom, and he suggested that the location ought to be fixed before we left Washington; consequently, Mr. Williams went to see Commissioner Miller, and Senator Vance told him of the "compromise." Mr. Miller stated that he could not fix the location then, but that he could not see any objection to the arrangement. Mr. Williams then went to see Major Dowd as to the arrangement, and I understood him that he would make no opposition to this arrangement. Then we left Washington the next morning, we felt fully satisfied that this arrangement would be carried out in good faith; and I have too much confidence in the integrity of the gentlemen concerned in this matter to think it will not be done. It seems to me that the office ought to be located here, not only on political grounds, but on the grounds of convenience to the distillers and tobacco manufacturers of the district, and also on the grounds of the geography of the country and the railroad facilities.

### TOOD PIG HAMS.

There is such a nice, steady demand for these hams that we smile and grow fat, and when a customer says "I want a nice ham," his face we agree with the little boy who said "Eatin' was a fine thing."

### Our Family Corned Beef

It is what you want for tea, time, and at breakfast. It is what your children bring appetite to many a weary soul.

### Oolong and Gunpowder Tea.

SACCHARIZED AND MIX'D PICKLES.

### HUNTER & STOKES.

Reliable Agents Wanted. THE MUTUAL ENDOWMENT AND BENEFICENT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Postmaster Wm. C. Smith, of Holden, Missouri, settled a shortage of \$900 in his accounts by shooting him self.

The President left New York, after his decoration day visit, confident that the Democrats would carry that State next fall.

There is trouble brewing in Mexico between the factions of President Diaz and ex-President Gonzales, growing out of a proposed impeachment of two of Gonzales' secretaries.

Mr. Carter M. Harrison, of Chicago, says unless the administration recognizes both wings of the Democracy in appointments in that city there will be trouble in the camp.

The Washington Star is discussing the sources from which that city derives its supplies of drinking water, and pronounces some of them exceedingly filthy, the mere drainage of the cesspools and slaughter pens of the surrounding country.

### Growth of the Two Races.

New York Times. At the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, the Rev. R. H. Allen, secretary of the standing committee on Freedmen, made some extraordinary statements. Among them were these: That the colored population of this country doubles every twenty years, while the white population doubles only once in thirty years, and at the present rate of increase there will be in the United States one hundred years hence 192,000,000 colored people and only 900,000 whites. Other persons have published within the last year or two various articles in which similar predictions, apparently based upon trustworthy statistics are made. Soon after the results of the census of 1870 were made known the disappearance of the colored race in this country was foretold, because the figures indicated for that race an increase of only 10 per cent. in ten years. The census of 1880, showing an apparent increase of 35 per cent. in ten years—a rate greater than the rate for white people in the same period—turned the tide of opinion in the opposite direction.

If those who sadly predicted in 1872 and 1873 that the colored race would perish from the land had known that the population of the South was almost worthless they would have wasted no time upon the calculations that pointed to so gloomy a result. And if Dr. Allen had known just how much the colored race has gained in worth, and how carefully studied the figures for other years, he would not have made the extraordinary assertions of which we have spoken. Let us see what some of the facts are.

The colored race, he said, doubles in twenty years. That is not true of the period from 1860 to 1880. The percentage of increase for that period was 48, and for the period from 1850 to 1880, the percentage of increase was 54 per cent. 50 much less than the average for the white population. While the rate of colored increase from 1860 to 1880 was 48 per cent, the rate of increase for the whites was 71 per cent. Although the rate of increase for the colored race was only 304 per cent, while the rate for the whites was 274 per cent, while the rate for the blacks was only 143 per cent. Omitting the untrustworthy census of 1870, we come to the last census, which shows that the whites were then 56.54 per cent, and the colored people only 13.12 per cent.

These figures effectually dispose of sensational statements like those made by Dr. Allen.

In a letter from Col. John B. Mosby to a friend in Alexandria, Va., dated Hong Kong, April 18, 1885, he says:

"I was offered by Li Hung Chang, the Bismarck of China, the command of the Chinese army, with liberty of employing as officers 300 ex-Confederates. I declined, but have kept it a profound secret until peace was made with China. I could not be a Dugald Dalgety, a mere mercenary soldier of fortune, but I could not fight for money or for anything but patriotic motives." If it had been made public during the contest that China had made this offer to me it would have discredited her and been regarded as a confession of weakness. As they had paid me this high compliment, which I could not help, I would not do anything to injure their honor. There was certainly millions in it. I might have played the part of Tamelians, or Genghis Khan, or founded a greater empire than that of the Moguls."

### A Proposed Subscription Defeated.

At the election in Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday, the vote on the question of subscribing \$900,000 to the Lynchburg and Southwestern Railroad was as follows: For subscription 2,161; against subscription 276. The proposition is defeated, but only because of the light vote. The requirement was that the subscription should receive three-fifths of the registered vote of the city. It received 12 of 1 of the votes cast, but not three-fifths of the registered vote was polled. An effort will probably be made to carry the subscription at the fall election.

### HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY.

What the Board of Health Recommends in Case of Sickness. Charleston News and Courier.

The board of health have issued a paper on disinfection and disinfectants, the result of a resolution adopted at the St. Louis meeting of the Public Health Association appointing a committee to take into consideration the comparative value of the various disinfectants now in use. Dr. Sternberg, surgeon United States Army, on detached service at the John Hopkins University was appointed chairman and for the past six months has been at work. The result is the publication now given to the community for their guidance. Recent researches, says the paper in question, have demonstrated that many of the agents which have been found useful as deodorizers or as antiseptics (to avert putrefactive decomposition) are entirely without value for the destruction of disease germs. For instance, copras is a most valuable antiseptic, but it is not a destroyer of disease germs. For the vault and foul drains, however, copras is most useful; but for the disinfection of the sick chamber disinfectants are necessary. Chloride of lime is recommended for the rapidity of its action as being entitled to the first place. The four following standard solutions are also recommended:

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### Mr. Hay's Views on Immigrants.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hay has written to the Hon. Charles Hunsicker, of Norristown, Pa., in which he says: "I think that there is some misapprehension as to the disposition and purposes of the Postoffice Department. Very great responsibility has been put upon the agents of the people here, and it seems to me that it is essential to their ultimate approval and to the lasting welfare of the party of which we are members that all administrative action should be taken with the utmost care, after due consideration, and with the most scrupulous knowledge of all the facts which might properly influence it. The agents of the administration in their various positions are new to their work, and the members of the party throughout the country unused to the consideration or the exercising of any functions in public affairs. Democrats for many years had no part whatever in the procurement or enjoyment of federal offices, even of the most minor character. There ought to be mutual consideration between the great mass of the people and their elected agents in Washington, and mutual assistance should be readily rendered. There should be one spirit animating all alike; to be considerate, to have reasonable, kindly, closed and open to maintain with fidelity the pledges made before the election as to what democratic methods of government would be. The spoils system with all its aggregated and vast power, was what we fought and prevailed against."

### Bankruptcy Fraud Debts Discharge.

The rule was recently reaffirmed by the United States Supreme Court that the term "fraud" in the clause defining the debt from which a bankrupt is not relieved by a discharge under the Bankrupt act means positive fraud or fraud in fact, involving moral turpitude or intentional wrong—not implied fraud, which may exist without bad faith. Strang et al v. Bradner et al.

### Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say we have been given the agency of Dr. Marston's Italian cure for piles, which is guaranteed to cure all cases of piles, internal, external, mixed, blood, or itching piles. Price \$1.00. No cure, no pay. Address L. R. Weston, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

### Well's Health Renewer for weak men.

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Our large Democratic majorities have passed the State more than once, as the vote will show, for which, as a party, the county has received scarcely any recognition for nearly twenty years' hard voting, except a complimentary banner from Senator Vance for which he shall not be gotten! In the language of our noble Senator, "Let us divide the fodder around."

### The Babies in the Cradle.

Babies are very little things, yet they have great powers of intellect behind them when they are born. They are very sensitive to the air they breathe, and to the food they eat. They are very susceptible to the germs of disease, and to the influences of the world around them. They are very susceptible to the influences of the world around them. They are very susceptible to the influences of the world around them.

### PARASOLS, Laces, Hosiery, Housekeeping Goods, CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, Bed Spreads, Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons.

### ALL MARKED AWAY DOWN.

We are constantly offering new cash values, bargains and attractions to the people.

### WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### WANTED TO SELL.

One Hundred Farms in Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan, Cleveland, Gaston, Richland and other counties in Western North Carolina, by the Charlotte Real Estate Agency, 101 N. 2nd St., R. E. C. CHASE, Manager.

### BRANCH OFFICE. TALBOT & SONS,

RICHMOND, VA. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 6, 1885.

### To Whom it May Concern:

Mr. W. C. Morgan is no longer in the employment of the firm of Talbot & Sons of Richmond, Va.

### MRS. BENSON & REEVES

Call attention to their stock of MILLINERY, which comprises all the latest novelties of the season.

### Latest Novelties

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

### BYNUMS & SHIPP,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### Practice in State and Federal Courts.

Office in Hart Building.

### Have You Heard the News?

### OUR LOW PRICES

### Take the Conceit Out of All Competition!

### THIS WEEK

### We Start the month of June With Our Great ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE

### A Clearing Out Sale with us means Absolute Bargains that cannot be found elsewhere or anywhere else in the South.

### READ A FEW OF THEM.

One Case Handsome Summer Dress Goods, only 41 cents, worth 10 cents per yard.

One Case Egyptian Linon for White Dresses, 7 cents per yard worth 12 cents.

1000 Yards Genuine French Summer Silks, extra quality, 66 cents, worth \$1.00 per yard in New York to day.

25 Pieces Genuine Black French Cashmere at 38 cents, regular price 50 cents per yard.

100 Dozen Children's Hosiery 5 cents per pair. Just think, 50 Dozen Ladies' Chemise at 41 cents each, worth 75 cts. 20 Dozen Ladies' Night Gowns at 98c., regular price \$1.25. 5 Pieces of Elegant Rich Lustre One Dollar Black Silk for 79 cents per yard, this week.

1000 Yards the best \$1.25 Black Silk in America for 98c. 1000 Yards Lorraine Saiting, the very latest Fabric for summer wear, only 25 cents per yard.

1000 Yards Genuine Fast Color Linen Lawn, 15c., never sold for less than 25 cents. 150 Ladies' Linen Undershirts, full sizes, only 38c., worth \$1.50. 150 Genuine full sized Moquet Rugs at \$3.00, never sold under \$5.00 each. 100 Dozen large sized All Linen Towels at \$1.49 per dozen, worth \$2.00. 100 Dozen Hemstitched Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cents. 105 Genuine French Moquet Door Mats \$1.00 each, never sold under \$1.75. 10,000 Yards Nuns' Veilings, Albatross. Cloths Debeize, Jacquards' Fancies, Brocades and Cashmeres at 12c., regular price 20 cents per yard. 50 Pure Silk Pongee Robes, 20 yards in each, for \$7.75, former price \$12.00. 1000 Yards Real Penang Shirtings, warranted Fast Colors, now designs, at 19 cents per yard, reduced from 37c.

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