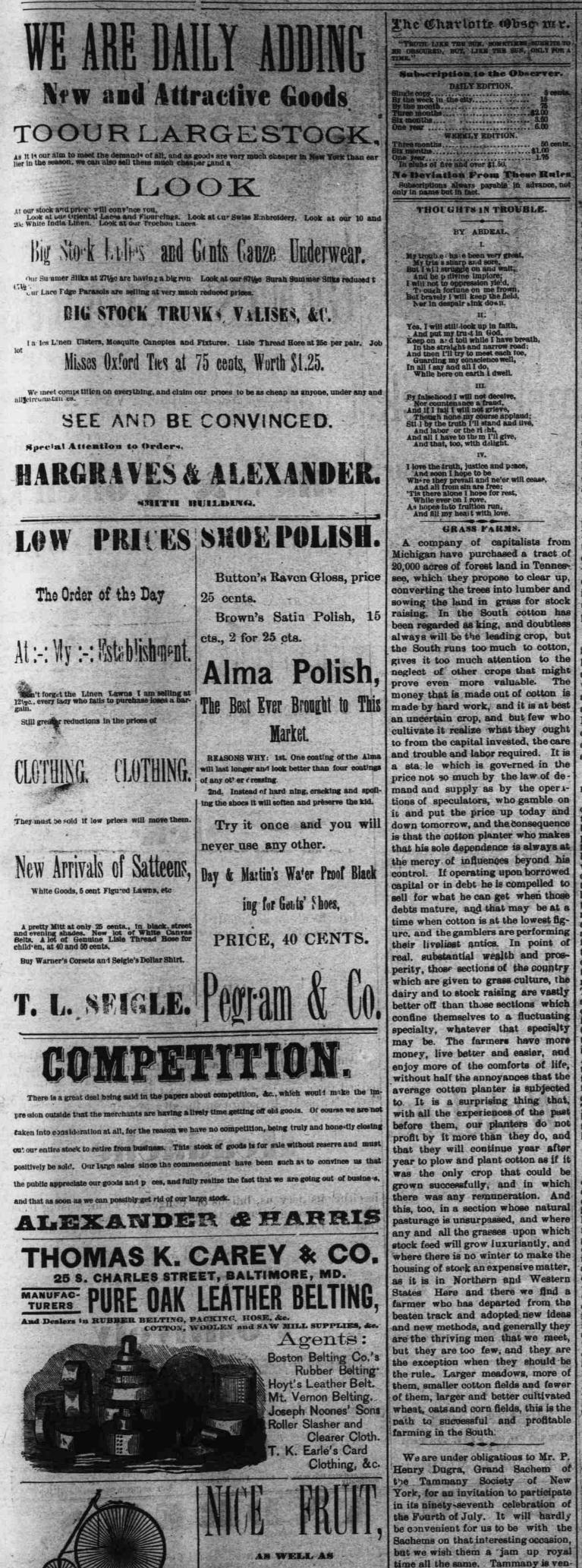
# Charlotte Observer. Dailn

## VOLUME XXXIII.,

# CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY JUNE 24, 1885.

### PRICE FIVE CENTS



## The rumor that First Assistant Postmaster General Hay intended to resign on account of ill health untrue

Young Chinamen in San Francisco are progressive. They are develop-ing a talent for pool playing and ger beer.

Queen Victoria won't allow smok-ing about her house. When the Prince of Wales visits her and wants to indulge he has to go out in the back yard.

Two enterprising Michigan dapital-ists have purchased 20,000 acres of splendid timber land in London county, Tenn. The land will be deared with a view to establishing a cattle ranch. As the clearing progresses the land will be set in grass.

The Melanoplus devastator and Caloplenus differentialis are the two kinds of grasshoppers that are now browsing upon the crops in California. They are not particular as to what they eat, and such a thing as dyspepsia never was known in the family.

Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper says that he conceived the idea of a Continential railway from North to South America from getting feafully sea sick on a voyage on the South American coast in 1866. He resolved if he had any more traveling in that direction to do he would go by rail or walk.

Mr. S. A. Long, a prominent Republican of Ohio, remarks that the Democrats of that State are so split up this year that the Republicans could elect a "yellow dog" Governor. It was the presumption that the yellow dog business could be carried on with impunity and success that finally unhorsed the Republican party and

money that is made out of cotton is and have been an offensive partisan,

THE MODERN GRECIAN kerch of the Characteria Pes mues, Manners and Habits of Lite of the Greek of the Present Day.

te of THE ORSERVER.

Correspondence of THE ORSERVER. ATHENS, GREECE, June 15.—This better will attempt to give something of the Greek character and customs, thinking that it would afford some interest for the reader 1t is some-what difficult to describe the Greek character; it is so mixed and possess-ed of somany diversities. But what is a Greek of to-day? I may say that any is a Greek who belongs to a Greek Orthodox church, whether he be in fact a Greek or an Albainan. If a Turk should join in Greece the Greek, according to the present cate gory. The church is the standard by which all are judged, it makes no difference whether the blood that flows in the man's veins be of mean material and lowly, or of a mixture nows in the man's veins be of mean material and lowly, or of a mixture into which a little of the goodly ichor might have entered Here in Greece a Greek is a Greek if he is orthodox, worships St. George, knows how to make the cross in a scientific manner, eats roast-lamb at Easter and loves to kies the hands of the prisets and eats roast-iamb at Easter and loves to kiss the hands of the pricets and to bow before and kiss also the pic-tures of Christ, the Virgin Mary and the Holy Saints. That is all flis wor-ship and he is contented. The Greek in his daily life is not so devout; he is jovial, full of life, loves to smoke and enjoys his ratio, where it all times

is jovial, full of life, loves to amoke and enjoys his resin-wine at all times, is subtle and shrewd, is passionate and easily excited and enraged, whom he loves he loves, and whom he hates he hates, loves to talk and jabber and can say five words while one is saying one. He is also proud, show-ing that pride, however, not so much like a haughty Spaniard, but as one, believing in his noble origin, and "believing dares maintain;" he likes show and paraphernalia, waving of flags and trumpets, noise and tumult, military parades and the sight of sol-diers. A Greek officer likes to hear the clang of his sabre by his side; it makes him feel inexpressibly happy, and he begins to consider his person ality as almost a tin God on wheels. As with the Greek officer, so with the peasant girl. She loves also show, has a firess of the color of the rainhas a dress of the color of the rain-

unhorsed the Republican party and put a Democrat in the White House. W. H. Humphrey, postmaster at St. Iroquois, Dakota, has a streak of humor in him. In tendering his re-signation as postmaster he says: "I would state as the reason that I am and have been an offensive partisan, hospitality much more than our Entaken from the Latin. equitation. Using horses as a There seems to be more of depth of eeling and of friendship in it. I have found them kind to strangers, though a great many of the mercan-tile class do try to take advantage of a stranger, especially when the for-mer belong to the low order. A great deal of their kindness, however, may have a mercenary purpose, as is often asserted by foreigners, among them, and elsewhere. The people also are monkeys in the matterof imitation; the estern fashions are very much aped. rench life and style are greatly imi-ted. The men and women try to copy Paris in their dress, casting off the Grecian costume, which soon in the future will scarcely be seen in Athens or any of the larger towns. Nearly all the women have rejected the Greek dress, but the men hold to it more strongly than they. I mean only the people in the large towns as Athens, Patros, Syra and Piræus. Of course, the men and women in the small towns and in the country dress altogether in the Grecian style. The people are lazy, if compared with the vestern nations. The Greek farmer is especially so addicted; he lies in the shade and makes his wife and litthe children scratch over a piece of ground which we could step across most, and with this he is content. He has few wants A few goats fur-nish him his milk and two or three pe vines and pine trees give him vine and resin. He says to himself, "what more do I want?" And thus he lets the morrow take care of itself, and wishes for no more. But he is filthy, and fleas and lice as a rule plague him and his household and the poor stranger that enters within his gates. Even in Athens in some places it is very unclean, and some streets ready to produce disease and death; and to clean them and the houses upon them would be almost as difficult as the cleansing of the stables of Augeas. The little fellows in the ice-cream stands on the streets are also expedite. I will give an ex-ample: Whenever one steps up to try his ice-cream, he hands out the little egg-shaped cup full with much dex-terity; the ice cream is eaten with much "enjoyment," and the little fellow takes his tongue (if such exfellow takes his tongue (if such ex-pression be allowed) and licks out the cup and thus sets it back ready for the next comer. A "lick and a prom-ise" is written down in his catechism, I dare say, but I do not wish to be the next comer. The thing that in-terests the Athenian especially most after his coffee wine and cigarettes is politics. They are born and die talk-ing politics. I confess this is much better than talking scandal, as is so common in the large cities in western Kurope, but the political talk is car-ried to the extremes. Greece is very democratic, although she has a King. There is great freedom of the press, and every man wishes to put his fin ger in the pie, whether hot or cold. If it is hot, he shouts "Pheff!" and tells the other fellow to put his finger in, too, to see him "laugh" a frown and shake his fingers, for "misery can give the r in, too, to see him "laugh" a frown and shake his fingers, for "misery loves company." If the pie is cold, then they all have a good time. Office is nothing but a grab game, and I am sorry to say that Greece has no party which represents principles. "Every-body for himself and the ugly old devil for all" is the motto of the po-litical marties here. Thay are all

tical parties here. They are a

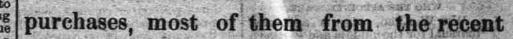
it is in more eastern lands, and they have not those privileges as the wo-men in our country receive. She, like her sisters, is fond, though, of dress, and exceedingly so. She does not indulge in the "love prelimina-ries" so much as is done in other countries, as the writer knows of, for "courting" is the part of the brother usually; of course, there are excep-tions. The brother takes a great in-terest in his sisters, and often mana ges their "courting" affairs for them. terest in his sisters, and often mana ges their "courting" affairs for them. Here is about the manner in which it is worked: The brother has a young acquaintance whom he likes, and this young acquaintance happens also to like this brother's sister. Quick work. The brother takes him to his nister and says: "Here, Penelope, is a good young fellow, take him, mar Ty and love him." And you may wager that she generally does it, even if the love does come after the marriage, and not before. There is a great amount of *philosophy* in this kind of "courting," but not very much sentiment I confess. The Greek women make good wives, nevertheless, to judge them here in their homes. As a rule the brothers never marry until their sisters are married. The brother waits till then and then he himself begins to look about him; but a brother with a half a dozen ugly sisters is not in a very enviable position according to my a dozen ugly sisters is not in a very enviable position, according to my view, that is, if he himself desires immediately a companion in life. The education of the girls is neglected The education of the girls is neglected; the boys get the most that is given. But the women have not as yet reached that point where they are able to demand; so long as they sit idle and ask for nothing more than that which is given, they may rest assured that they will receive nothing, for the majority of this peo-ple think that knowledge in a wo-man's head is about as useless as man's head is about as useless as knowledge in a door knob, Only broader and deeper streams issuing from the spring of light, will be able to obliterate, in their flow, such thoughts and such delusions. NEMO.

# HOW SOUTHERN WOMEN RIDE.

An Englishman Finds the Most Graceful Esquestriennes in Dixio.

odge's "Patroclus and Penelope. Dodge's "Patroclus and Penelope. In this country the southerner is the most constantly in the saddle, and a good rider in the sunny south is a throughly good rider. But I have often wondered at the number of poor ones it is possible to find in localities where everybody moves about in the saddle. Many men there, who ride all the time, seem to have acquired the trick of breaking every commandment in the dialogue every commandment in the dialogue

-OF THE----\_\_\_\_AT\_\_\_\_ Wittkowsky & Baruch's This week we shall devote entirely to the sale of WHITEE GOIDDS Which we shall offer at prices that will extinguish the gas blowing of all competition. All the goods to be offered are this season's



GREAT AUCTION SALES

lation of years to close out. Nothing but

New Fresh Goods at about 50 cents on the

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WITTKOWSKY &

We have no old goods to offer, no accumu-

BARUCH.

is that the cotton planter who makes that his sole dependence is always at the mercy of influences beyond his control. If operating upon borrowed capital or in debt he is compelled to sell for what he can get when those debts mature, and that may be at a time when cotton is at the lowest figure, and the gamblers are performing their liveliest antics. In point of real, substantial wealth and prosperity, those sections of the country which are given to grass culture, the dairy and to stock raising are vastly better off than those sections which confine themselves to a fluctuating specialty, whatever that specialty may be. The farmers have more money, live better and easier, and enjoy more of the comforts of life, without half the annoyances that the average cotton planter is subjected to. It is a surprising thing that, with all the experiences of the past before them, our planters do not profit by it more than they do, and that they will continue year after year to plow and plant cotton as if it was the only crop that could be grown successfully, and in which there was any remuneration. And this, too, in a section whose natural pasturage is unsurpassed, and where any and all the grasses upon which stock feed will grow luxuriantly, and where there is no winter to make the housing of stock an expensive matter, as it is in Northern and Western Was States Here and there we find a farmer who has departed from the beaten track and adopted new ideas and new methods, and generally they are the thriving men that we meet, but they are too few, and they are the exception when they should be the rule. Larger meadows, more of path to successful and profitable farming in the South. We are under obligations to Mr. P. Henry Dugra, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society of New York, for an invitation to participate in its ninety-seventh celebration of

wide circle of friends. erable but has parted with none of the vigor of youth, and whether as a

Furthermore, I can get along without a postoffice, and feel quite confident the department will mange in some way to get along without me." The Dog in the Elevator. Buffalo Courier, June 18th. A gentleman in this city owns a dog whose intelligence he is willing to back against that of any other to back against that of any other brute. It is the dogs habit to accom-pany his master to his office on the fifth floor of one of the prominent business blocks in this city, the ele-vator being used by both man and dog. One day the man had occasion to leave his office and the dog fol-lowed him. During their wandering they were separated, and the man returned to the office alone. After awhile he heard a whining outside, and there stood the dog. Inquiry from the elevator boy brought out the fact that on opening the elevator door after one of the regular trips the dog, who was standing outside, door after one of the regular trips the dog, who was standing outside, ran in and lay on the floor of the car. There he remained until the boy started up again, and although the door was opened at the second and fourth floors the dog did not stir. Curious to see what would happen, the boy passed the fifth floor, and immediately the dog began to whine. Arrived at the top of the building the door was opened, but the dog rev fused to go out until, descending, the fifth was reached, and as soon as the door was opened he darted through. The owner claims that the sagacious brute counted the doors as he passed brute counted the doors as he passed them, and knew exactly at what one he mu-t stop. Death of a Noted Southerner. The death of Major James Dick Hill

of heart disease, in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, ended the career of one of the most remarkable men in the Major Hill was the son of the late Harry Hill, one of the wealthiest residents of Louisiana, and distinguished for his great charicy. At the death of his father Major Hill came into the possession of property valued at \$1,000,000, but the war left him in only moderate circumstances. He for some time connected with the Nashville Banner, and at the time of his death was well known in sport-ing circles through his letters in sporting newspapers. He was personally acquainted with many of the illus-trious men in the old world. On one trious men in the old world. On one occasion he gave a banquet in Paris in honor of the Prince of Wales which cost \$15,000. He leaves a widow and two sons in France. Major Hill was fifty years of age, an accom-plished linguist, a noted musical oritic, and was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

> Internal Revenue Collections. The collections of internal revenue during the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, as compared with the collections during compared with the collections during the same period of last year, were as follows: From spirits \$65 067,514, decrease \$8,456,909; from tobacco \$24,097,052, increase \$53,130; from fermented liquors \$16,273,486, in-crease \$53 688; from banks, bankers, \$50,050 increases \$25,000, from 000, incaease \$25,000; from eous \$234,112, decrease \$295. Aggregate receipts \$103,697,1g4 is a decrease of \$8,620,413. The total receipts for the month of May, 1885, were \$1,582,529 less than dur-

mere means of transportation seems sometime to reduce the steed to a simple beast of burden and equestri-anism to the bald ability to sit in a saddle as you would in an ox cart I think I have seen more graceful equestriennes in the south than 'any-where else—than even in England. Although the southern woman refuse Although the southern woman refuse to ride the trot, she has a proper substitute for it, and her seat is gen-erally admirable. Though I greatly admire a square trot well ridden in a sidesaddle, it is really the rise on this gate which makes so many crocked femal riders among ourselves and our British cousins. This ought not to be so but ladies are apt to resent too much severity in instructions to be solutiladies are apt to resent too much severity in instructions and without strict obedience to her master a lady never learns to ride gracefully and stoutly. In the south ladies ride habitually, and moreover, a rack, singlefoot and canter are not only graceful, but straight sitting pace for a woman,

#### Of Interest to Manufacturers.

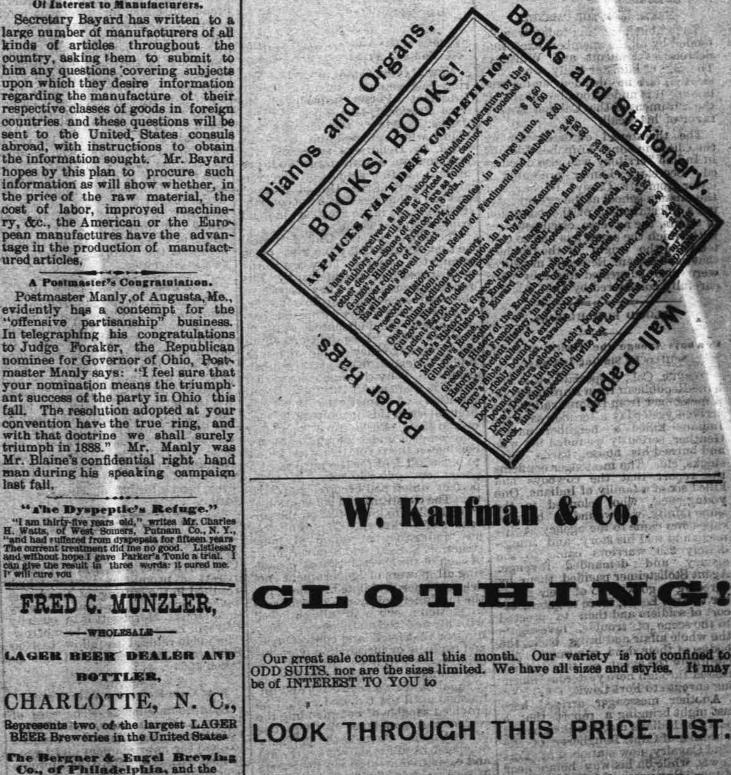
dollar.

Secretary Bayard has written to a arge number of manufacturers of all kinds of articles throughout the country, asking them to submit to him any questions covering subjects upon which they desire information regarding the manufacture of their respective classes of goods in foreign countries and these questions will be sent to the United States consuls abroad, with instructions to obtain abroad, with instructions to obtain the information sought. Mr. Bayard hopes by this plan to procure such information as will show whether, in the price of the raw material, the cost of labor, improyed machine ry, &c., the American or the European manufactures have the advan-tage in the production of manufact-ured articles,

#### A Postmaster's Congratulation.

Postmaster Manly, of Augusta, Me. rostmaster Many, of Augusta, Me., evidently has a contempt for the "offensive partisanship" business. In telegraphing his congratulations to Judge Foraker, the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, Postmaster Manly says: "I feel sure that your nomination means the triumph ant success of the party in Ohio this fall. The resolution adopted at your convention have the true ring, and with that doctrine we shall surely triumph in 1888." Mr. Manly was Mr. Blaine's confidential right hand man during his speaking campaign last fall.

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



One Hundred Men's All-Wool Suits, Sack and Frock, at \$6.50, worth \$10:00, \$12:00 and \$14.50, One Hundred Pairs Men's All Wool Cassimere Pants at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2,25, warth \$2.50, 32.25, and \$4.50. Boys' and Children's Clothing at remarkably

