

# Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 23, 1885.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## Now is the Time

TO GET SOME GOODS CHEAP.

3,000 yards 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 15c. Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers at the uniform price of 9c. per yard. India Linens. P. K.'s marked way down. Remnants in White Goods of 2 to 5 yards at half price.

## Lace Parasols at Half Price Strictly!

Two or three pieces yet of that 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Percalé, 32 inches wide. A few patterns of Summer Silks at less than cost. Large stock Mitts and Gloves at figures to sell. The above goods must and will go. Prices and goods show for themselves.

## Ladies' Opera Slippers,

Ready-Made Clothing, and Low-Quartered Shoes awful cheap. We are taking stock, and daily mark down goods at prices to close them out. Come. Truly,

## HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

Just received Butterick's Fashion Sheets.

## CORSETS! CORSETS!!

CORSETS!!!

Ask for Warner's and have no other. A full stock of the following brands constantly on hand:

Warner's Coraline,

- " Flexible Hip,
- " Abdominal,
- " Model Molded,
- " Health,
- " Nursing,
- " Misses',
- " 50c.

A nice assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Opera Slippers.

## T. L. SEIGLE. Pegram & Co.

WE BELIEVE

Our reputation is of such a character that we do not hesitate to say the people have confidence in our assertions—having endeavored at all times during our experience in business to state only facts. We expect to retire from business, and our

ENTIRE STOCK

Will be closed out at prices that must be known to be appreciated. Our remaining stock of Summer Silks will be sold regardless of value. Ladies should not fail to examine our White Goods and Embroidery Department. We have a few White Robes that must be sold at once.

Special attention will be given this week to the sale of Table Linens, Napkins, Shirts and Sheetings. Linen Pillow Cases, &c.

Great bargains in Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Linen and Mohair Ulsters, Dress Goods, Lawns, &c. Very respectfully,

## ALEXANDER & HARRIS

## THOMAS K. CAREY & CO.

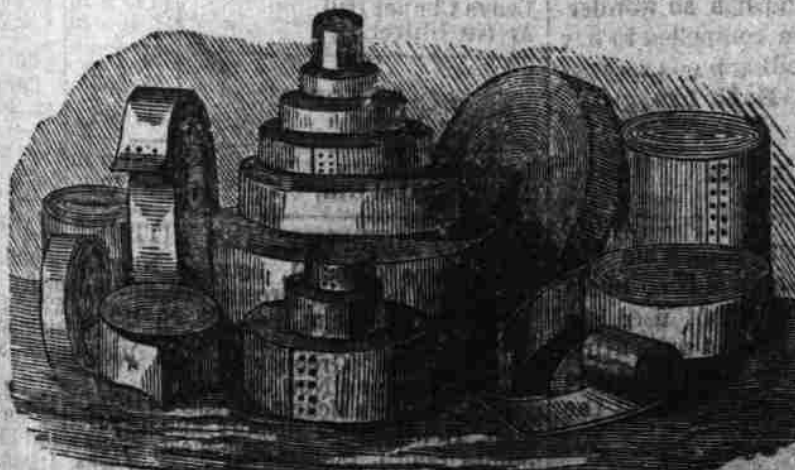
25 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURERS PURE OAK LEATHER BELTING,

And Dealers in RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. COTTON, WOOLLEN and SAW MILL SUPPLIES, &c.

Agents:

- Boston Belting Co.'s
- Rubber Belting
- Hoyt's Leather Belt.
- Mt. Vernon Belting.
- Joseph Noones' Sons
- Roller Slasher and
- Clearer Cloth.
- T. K. Earle's Card
- Clothing, &c.



### The Charlotte Observer.

"TRUTH LIKE THE SUN, SOMETIMES SUBMITS TO BE OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUN, ONLY FOR A TIME."

#### Subscription to the Observer.

DAILY EDITION.	
Single copy	5 cents.
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Subscriptions always payable in advance, not only in name but in fact.

#### LABOR QUESTIONS.

There are two things of which the laboring men of this country complain with some justice. One is the employment of convicts on public works where contracts are given to men who hire convicts from the penitentiaries, and who because of the cheap labor they control can underbid contractors who do not use such workmen. A case in point, which has attracted public attention and called forth a protest both from builders and workmen, is the post-office at Peoria, Illinois, where the contract for the work was given to a firm which controls a number of convicts, hired at nominal figures from the State penitentiary, and which proposes to employ this force in the work. Protests were sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, but he decided that he had no right to refuse the contract to the lowest bidder, for this reason, nor had he any right to say what kind of labor should be employed. This may all be, but the friends of honest labor, of the skilled mechanics who are thus deprived of employment, assert that the Secretary of the Treasury has discretionary power, and there is nothing in the laws governing such matters which requires him to consider the bids of men who employ convicts. Among these is Mr. A. B. Mullet, for a number of years Supervising Architect of the Treasury, who in a letter to the Secretary, says:

"If it is true, as stated, that the supervising architect submitted for your decision, as a new or unsettled question, and he could submit it properly on no other grounds, the right of employers of convict labor to compete with honest labor for work under your control, he demonstrated thereby his unfitness for the position he holds, and convicted himself of gross ignorance, of corrupt intent or of treachery to you. There is neither law nor custom which requires you to accept such a proposal, and so far as I am aware, no instance when such an award was made by your department. The simple fact is that there is no statute law that compels you to accept or reject any proposals for work performed by convict labor; indeed any other rule would render honest competition impossible as a moment's consideration will show. If therefore the solicitor of the treasury as reported, has informed you that there is no law which authorizes you to reject such a proposal, he has correctly stated the facts in the case. But, as before stated, there is no statute law that requires its acceptance, while the custom of the department, the potent but unwritten laws of trade, as well as public policy, alike required its rejection. In conclusion, permit me to call your attention to the fact that the ability of a bidder to furnish the desired quality of work must be ascertained before his claim to be the lowest bidder can be determined. It is absurd to pretend that the same result can be attained by convict labor as by the employment of skilled mechanics. I can see, therefore, no view of the case under which the bid in question was entitled to consideration. I therefore trust, Mr. Secretary, that you will set the seal of your official and personal condemnation on this attempt to degrade and paperize honest labor by promptly rejecting the bid, and prohibiting your subordinate from considering such proposals."

Protection of honest American labor is one of the planks in the Democratic platform, and honest labor needs protection quite as much from convict labor at home as it does from pauper labor, as it is sometimes called, in Europe. Neither the National nor the State governments should make themselves parties to this system, which takes the bread from the mouths of honest toilers, whose labor is their support.

The other cause of complaint is the importation by corporations of gangs of cheap laborers from Europe to take the place of home laborers who demand reasonable compensation for the work done. Thousands of these imported laborers have been brought into the country within the past few years, resulting in disturbance and riots, and infinitely more loss in money to the business interests and to the communities where the trouble exists than all the profits realized

from the cheap labor. It is somewhat remarkable, too, that after these imported laborers have been a little while in the country, they strike for increased pay and become harder to manage and more exacting than the most unreasonable of the men whose places they take. With the past experience it is likely that the importation of that kind of labor will be abandoned as a bad experiment.

Barnum's elephant "Albert" became unmanageable, and killed his keeper at Nashua, N. H., last Saturday. He was taken out into a ravine near town, where he was securely chained to four trees. Then the location of the brain and heart were indicated by chalk marks on the skin, and thirty three members of a military company were invited to try their marksmanship on him at a distance of fifteen paces. They fired at the word and the elephant fell dead without a struggle. He was thirty years old and valued at \$10,000 while he behaved himself.

A report from the frontier says the young Cheyenne warriors go out well mounted, with the best kind of arms on the pretense of hunting game and come back with worn out ponies and old muskets, having secreted the good horses and arms for use when open hostilities begin. The question arises, where do they find all these played out horses and worthless old arms?

W. G. Sears, a well known engineer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has perfected a new cotton picker, which, it is expected, will revolutionize the method now in vogue. The invention is expected to do the work of thirty-five pickers and will cost about \$500. Unlimited capital is said to be ready for the practical tests of Mr. Sears' invention.

The New York Sun says that John Roach, the shipbuilder, notwithstanding his assignment, is not a bankrupt by any means, and that he owns two dollars for every one he owes.

The New York World, having nearly finished raising the \$100,000 Bartholdi pedestal fund, is starting a little war on Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the R. R. king.

Joseph Kist the other day jumped from the bridge at St. Louis into the Mississippi river, a height of ninety feet and swam ashore.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt says the New York Central owns \$50,000,000 worth of real estate in New York City, and twice that amount in the State.

#### Divorce in Brooklyn.

The New York World of yesterday publishes lengthy particulars of an alleged divorce case, of which the following is the substance: Mrs. Mary Francis Raymond instituted suit a few weeks ago in the Court of Westchester county for divorce from her husband, Mr. James R. Raymond. On Saturday last the case was transferred to the Court of Kings County, and trial will be had in September. Mrs. Raymond asks for a divorce on the ground that her husband has been unduly intimate with other women, and she also declares that he has failed to support her. In his answer Mr. Raymond makes a counter-charge of the same character. He denies every allegation preferred in the application, and asks that a divorce be granted him on the ground that his wife has been unfaithful. Mrs. Raymond is a daughter of Samuel N. Hoyt, of Brooklyn, and is said to be heirless to at least a million. She is also said to be a niece of Gen. W. T. Sherman. It is further stated that the couple were married in one of the most fashionable churches in the Baltimore about six years ago, the wedding being an unusually brilliant one. Mr. Raymond is represented to have been a favorite in Baltimore and Washington society.

#### Three Bars of Silver Missing from the Mint.

An investigation of the condition of the Philadelphia Mint since the advent of Mr. Fox has developed the fact of the loss of three bars of silver, valued at \$1,900. Last winter a bar was missing and a man detected in New York trying to effect a negotiation for its disposal. The bar was recovered through a New York house. There are certain allowances for a made for waste in coining, and for a time it was claimed that these short-ages were in extra waste. An official inspector was sent from Washington to investigate the matter, and the result was as above stated. The loss of the bullion is attributed to theft.

Gents, to make a good appearance, should have sharply looking feet. Fine fitting shoes, constructed on scientific principles cover up defects, and at the same time develop all the good points in one's feet. For these reasons, and for ease and comfort, always ask your dealer for the "FLANNERY" shoe—by far the best ever made. A. R. BANKIN shoe—by far the best ever made. A. R. BANKIN & BRO. agents for Charlotte.

## WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

ANNOUNCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THEIR

## MONSTER

## Midsummer :-: Clearing :-: Sale

—FOR—

Monday, July 13, 1885.

THIS GIGANTIC SALE OF

**DRY AND FANCY GOODS,**  
**MILLINERY,**

**Carpets, RUGS, Oilcloths, Mattings,**

**Housekeeping Goods,**

**LINENS,**  
**TOWELS AND SHEETINGS**

Will prove the most tempting, the most startling, the most profitable to the public, while its shock to competition will be terrific. The prices we will offer goods at will be fairly amazing, for regardless of cost or value we shall clear out every department in order to make room for Fall Importations. Come early and see the bargains that await you.

**WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## W. Kaufman & Co.

## CLOTHING!

Our great sale continues all this month. Our variety is not confined to ODD SUITS, nor are the sizes limited. We have all sizes and styles. It may be of INTEREST TO YOU to

LOOK THROUGH THIS PRICE LIST.

One Hundred Men's All-Wool Suits, Sack and Frock, at \$6.50, worth \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.00.  
One Hundred Pairs Men's All-Wool Cassimere Pants at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25, worth \$2.50, \$3.50, and \$4.50.  
Boys' and Children's Clothing at remarkably

## LOW PRICES.

Seersucker Coats and Vests in very large varieties, which we offer for less than they can be bought for elsewhere.

**STRAW HATS!** **STRAW HATS!**

We intend to close out at a great sacrifice. A full line of

## Gents' Furnishing Goods.

One Hundred Dozen Gents' Summer Scarfs, 6 for 25 cents. It will pay to visit the store of

**W. KAUFMAN & CO**  
LEADING CLOTHIERS, CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

## Cheap Lots For Sale.

I offer for sale Eight Lots 50x200 feet, lying in the northwestern corner of the city (outside the city limits) and north of the cemetery, cheap. Any one wishing to secure a cheap lot, would do well to call soon, as the prices at which they are offered means quick sales.

R. E. COCHRANE, Manager.

**B. S. MYERS,**  
Broker and Commission Merchant,

And Dealer in Feed of all kinds,  
COLLEGE STREET,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.