

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY JULY 24, 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. Percale, 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 making 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,

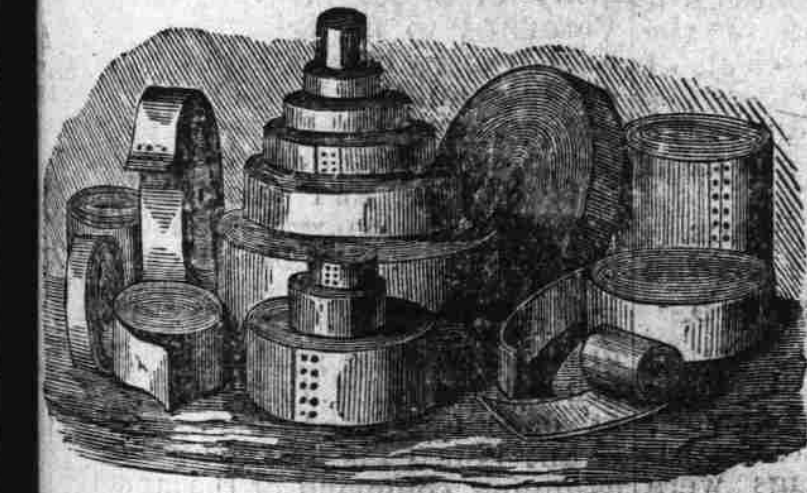
- " Flexible Hip,
- " Abdominal,
- " Model Molded,
- " Health,
- " Nursing,
- " Misses',
- " 50c.

Nice assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Opera Slippers.

T. L. SEIGLE. Pogram & Co.

THOMAS K. CAREY & CO.

25 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
MANUFACTURERS PURE OAK LEATHER BELTING,
and Dealers in RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.
COTTON, WOOLEN 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.

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 goods 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 Sheet Linen Pillow Cases, &c.

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

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

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.
By the week in the city.....	20
Three months.....	75
Six months.....	\$2.00
One year.....	4.00
One year.....	8.00

WEEKLY EDITION.	
Three months.....	50 cents.
Six months.....	\$1.00
One year.....	1.75
In clubs of five and over.....	2.50

No Deviation From These Rules
Subscriptions always payable in advance, not only in name but in fact.

GENERAL GRANT DEAD.

General Ulysses S. Grant breathed his last at Mt. McGregor, New York, Thursday, July 23d, at 8:08 in the morning. He died peacefully in the presence of his family, and surrounded by every convenience which could add to his comfort in his declining hours, and every remedy known to science to prolong his life. Grim death had marked him for his victim and there was no relief. The end came, and Gen. Grant goes down in American history as one of the great men of the continent. No man could raise himself by individual effort to the high pinnacle of fame which General Grant reached, on the American continent, among the greatest, brightest, best minds and characters of earth, without being a great man, and now as the clouds rattle over his coffin, friend and foe will accord him his true meed of praise.

In the prosecution of the war against the South, he was progressive, bitter, relentless, but in the final hour of triumph at Appomattox he was magnanimous, as became a brave and generous-hearted soldier. It was not until he got into the hands of the politicians, and began to scheme for the presidency, that he became a political foe to the South, to Southern progress and Southern institutions. Led by the scheming politicians of his party he approved of the reconstruction measures of Congress, toward the South and lent his power and influence toward her humiliation, long after there was cause for such a course. There is reason to believe, as we read between the lines of the history of his latter days, that he regretted his former course as for some years he has been a leader in the matter of reconciliation between the sections.

Grant is gone. The Southern people have long since forgiven him, and to-day in spirit will stand over his bier, and regard his death as a grand, national sorrow.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Two questions will be prominent before the next Congress, the tariff and the silver questions. The latter is already beginning to attract public attention and discussion among financiers and in the columns of the press. It is one of those questions so closely connected with the business interests and development of the country that it must be met and settled in some way. The opponents of the silver dollar assert that business depression and financial reverses are due in great measure to the effort to force silver upon the country in excessive quantity, while the silver champions hold that the refusal or indisposition to give silver the place it is entitled to in the currency of the country, causes the evils complained of. The New York Sun takes up the cudgels for the "dollar of our fathers," in the following style, which we clip as showing the current of opinion on that side:

At present the panic mongers re-enforce their old arguments with the fact that the United States Treasury will soon have to pay out silver dollars for interest on the public debt. This step, the New York Herald says, "would be at once the signal for an immediate premium on the price of gold, for universal disturbance in business, and for panic everywhere." Such, undoubtedly, is the opinion of some Treasury officials, and they seem willing to violate the laws of the country to avert the calamity. With \$118,000,000 of gold and \$68,000,000 in silver at his disposal Treasurer Jordan desires to buy more gold! And he proposes to buy it with \$31,236,899 in fractional silver, which, on the 30th of last month, he declared to the public, was unavailable assets! How a sum of coin which the government cannot use for the payment of its debts is going to be more available in the possession of the banks, neither he nor anybody else has explained.

What would be the result if the Treasury should pay out \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000 in silver for interest on the national debt? Simply this: There would be added \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000 to the \$140,000,000 of silver now in circulation, and it would have about as much effect on the

relative values of gold and silver as the pouring of a cup of cold water into a well would have upon its level.

The currency of the country, as estimated by the Comptroller of the Currency in his last report, was made up as follows:
Gold coin and bullion.... \$585,611,872
Silver coin..... 275,735,439
Legal tender notes..... 346,681,016
National bank notes..... 333,559,813

Total..... \$1,541,588,140
This shows that the 140,000,000 silver dollars now issued form only about 9 per cent. of the total circulation, and that the \$20,000,000, the paying out of which is so much dreaded, would add only 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to that total. Does anybody in his senses contend that this trivial increase would produce a noticeable effect?

Of course the assertion will be made that the public would get frightened and begin to withdraw gold from the banks and treasury, and thus create a momentary stringency. In answer it is enough to say that if such a run for gold should be commenced, it would as speedily stop when it was found that the demand for gold was met by the offer of legal tenders and of silver dollars. The banks of this city hold in legal tenders \$45,000,000 which would suffice for their note holders and depositors. The treasury has \$15,000,000 in legal tenders and 68,000,000 silver dollars. The \$60,000,000 of legal tenders would have to be drawn out first, and then by their means the 68,000,000 silver dollars before the gold reserve could be touched. Nothing but a colossal conspiracy of capitalists could accomplish such a feat, and in order to accomplish it, too, they would have to inflict so much injury upon their other property that they would not undertake it.

Besides, supposing that by any means a considerable sum of gold was got together and hoarded, no profit would result. Nobody in this country would buy the metal, and nobody in Europe could buy it. It is not like the case of greenbacks during the war. Then everybody feared and many believed that the paper money of the country would, like the old revolutionary currency, be ultimately repudiated and become worthless. Consequently they hastened to exchange it, not only for gold at a great premium, but also for merchandise and property of any kind at enormous prices. Silver dollars, on the contrary, are worth as bullion at least 88 cents in gold, and so long as their coinage is restricted to 2,500,000 a month they will be maintained at par with the gold dollar. This is the result of restricted coinage in the Latin Union, and the rule holds good in this country.

Undoubtedly, in the course of ten or twelve years more, the supply of silver dollars will have driven gold out of use, our mints will probably be thrown open for the free coinage of silver dollars, as they are now for that of gold dollars, and the silver standard will supplant the gold standard. This event, however, is too far off to produce any effect at present: and when it finally happens, the result will not be a shock and a panic, but a transition as quiet as that which marked the resumption of specie payments six years ago.

It is said that the inspection of milk in New York has reduced the mortality among infants nearly 4,000 in a single year.

The New York Herald prints the names of 115,000 employers of clerks shop girls, apprentices and others who have joined in the Saturday half holiday movement.

James G. Blaine has written a letter to John S. Wise, congratulating him on his nomination for Governor of Virginia. A little later on it will be in order for Mr. Blaine to write a letter of condolence to Mr. Wise on his defeat.

From the number of new cases of cholera and deaths reported daily in Spain it does not seem that Dr. Ferran's inoculation theory is accomplishing as much good as was claimed for it. Some physicians maintain that it is accomplishing nothing.

A Louisville, Ky., horse trader says he expects to make a fortune in Harlan county that State trading revolvers for horses. On his last trip he says he took out 500 and says he can count pretty safely on getting two horses for one revolver. There are lots of horses up there but currency is scarce.

A Frog Swallows a Portion of Himself.

Augusta Eagle.
A rare incident in natural history was observed one day last week by Miss Abbie Spencer and her two sisters. While sitting in a hammock the peculiar actions of a toad near them attracted their attention, when they observed that his toadship was trying to disrobe himself by jumping out of his skin. This feat he succeeded in accomplishing after a few minutes. This done the girls were highly amused in seeing him dispose of his cast off garb by devouring it which to them seemed an odd way of disposing of second hand clothing.

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, \$3.25, 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 60x200 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.