

# Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY AUGUST 25, 1885.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## JUST IN!

Butterick's Fashion Sheets and Catalogues for fall and winter.

## Just Received!

Some new Fall Prints and Satteens in winter styles.

## JOB LOT RIBBONS

AT 2c. PER YARD.

Look at Our Butterfly 50c. Corset  
 " " Princess Ida 75c " "  
 " " Comfort Hip \$1.00 " "  
 " " Adjustable Hip 1.00 " "  
 " " Nursing 1.00 " "

## A Good Woolen Corset for \$1.00.

Some awful cheap goods. Come and see them,

Truly,

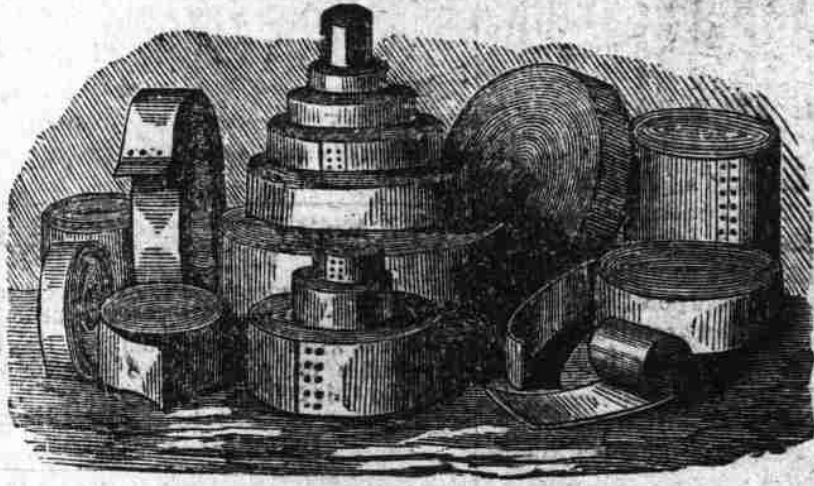
## HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

## 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 Noonan's Sons Roller Slasher and Clearer Cloth  
 T. K. Earle's Card Clothing, &c.

## Mosquito Canopies,

Mosquito Fixtures,

## MOSQUITO BARS.

New lot Wire Health Buses.

Remnant lot of

## CANE MATTINGS

to be closed out much below their value.

Buy Warner's Corset

And Seigle's Dollar Shirt.

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

## The Great Closing Out Sale

—OR—

## ALEXANDER & HARRIS'

Will continue until the entire stock is disposed of.

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  
 By the month..... 75  
 Three months..... \$2.00  
 Six months..... 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 \$1.50.

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

### THE FAR WEST.

#### CHAT FROM THE CITY BY THE LAKE.

Chicago's Places of Amusement--  
 Campmeeting Season--National  
 League Convention--Guarding  
 Against Cholera--Rivers that  
 Run Both Ways.

Special Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—The amusement business in Chicago is likely to be "done to death." There are now permanently located in the city no less than seven first class theatres, five of the second class, three panoramas and four museums, to say nothing of the skating rinks, concerts, and the thousands of other transient attractions. I am reminded, too, that the above enumeration does not include Haverly's new minstrel theatre, which is to be opened early in September. The new Chicago opera house, an entirely fire-proof building, capable of seating 2,200 people, has just been opened to the public. Keeffe is there doing "Hamlet." The many novel features of the house and the high character of the performances are sure to draw. An excellent comedy company at McVicker's have completed a very successful series of representations of "The School for Scandal" and are now presenting Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," to large and admiring audiences. "A Moral Crime" is still the great attraction at the Columbia. This drama is the production of two Chicago gentlemen, Messrs. Barron and Bates. This fact lends additional interest to the piece in this city. To say that it has had a very successful run would be but to repeat what must be said of almost every attraction brought out at the Columbia.

Summer is the season of camp meetings as well as of horse races. The campmeeting fever reaches Chicago in June and remains until October. Nearly every part of the suburbs has its annual campmeeting. Comparatively few of these meetings are ever heard of outside of their immediate neighborhoods. Most of the campmeetings are of Methodist origin, but in all the larger camps saints and sinners of every creed and practice congregate with the greatest harmony. Some come to pray, others to flirt. And it is a common remark among the ungodly that there are more hearts mashed than mended in these revival summer resorts. This is probably an untruth. Lake Bluff has been called the Chautauqua of the West. It is rather a resort for scholars and teachers than a campmeeting, and yet the religious element is strongly predominant at Lake Bluff. Desplaines is distinctly a campmeeting resort, and is a good example of Chicago campmeetings in general. Here all the restraint and formality of worship in city churches is cast entirely aside. The worshippers congregate in a large tabernacle, the floor of which is lined with loose straw. When the exercises have arisen to a sufficient degree of interest all kneel in the straw, and "amid an almost indescribable scene of shouting and excitement," they remain in that position for nearly half an hour. Many conversions are reported as the result of these meetings.

It has been formally decided by the executive committee of the Irish National League of America to hold a convention of the League in Chicago in January next. It is expected that Mr. Parnell, T. D. Sullivan, who will then be Lord Mayor of Dublin, T. P. O'Connor, the present Lord Mayor of that city, and Huntley McCarthy, the son of the historian, will attend. On adjournment of the meeting of the executive committee, the eighth annual picnic of the Irish societies of Chicago was held at Ogden Grove. The strength of the Irish sentiment in Chicago was evinced by the large attendance and the remarkable harmony which prevailed. Not less than 15,000 people were on the grounds. The feature of the day was a speech by Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia. Riddleberger is not an Irishman, but his attitude in Congress has always been in favor of Ireland as against England. He is credited with having solidified the Irish vote in Virginia. His speech was brief but pointed, and was received with great enthusiasm. Alexander Sullivan, who introduced Senator Riddleberger, was eloquent in his allusion to the future liberty of Ireland, and in denunciation of the absentee landlordism of "English spendthrifts."

Vigorous precautionary measures are being taken by the Chicago health officers against the possibility of a protracted visit from the dreaded scourge, cholera. It is not expected that the disease will reach us this summer, but the plans of the health commissioner anticipate a possible visitation of the scourge during the summer of 1886. It is proposed to leave no stone unturned to make the

sanitary condition of the city as good as possible. The great difficulty, which has occupied the attention of our civil engineers for years, is the cleansing of the Chicago river. The north and south branches of this stream, it will be remembered, meet at a point not far from the lake shore, and there combining pour their immense volume of slime and sewage into the pure waters of the lake. At times, owing to the high water in the lake, the current of the river is motionless. The stench which then arises from the surface under a blazing sun is intolerable. Two evils threaten the health of the city from this river. One is the poisoning of the air in the vicinity by gases arising from its surface. The other is the contamination of the water supply from the lake with the sewage of the city. To avoid both these dangers is the problem which the health officers have for years been endeavoring to solve.

The north and south branches of Chicago river are in reality but little more than inlets from Lake Michigan. It thus frequently happens that the head-waters of the river are no higher than the lake, and at such times the current is stationary, and the river water becomes almost stagnant. To obviate this stagnancy immense pumps have been placed near the head of the north branch, and the river water is pumped through a conduit into the lake, or the pumps are reversed and pure lake water is poured into the head of the river, according as the water in the lake is higher or lower than the river. This plan has been found to be partially successful in cleansing the north branch. For the south branch a similar plan has been adopted. Pumps capable of throwing 45,000 cubic feet of water per minute are set at work pumping the river water into the Illinois and Michigan canal, through which the sewage of the city is thus carried into the Illinois river, and thence to the Mississippi, and eventually to the Gulf, instead of finding its way through the great lakes to the Atlantic. This plan is ideally perfect. But, owing to the overflow of the Desplaines river into the upper waters of the Chicago, it has been found practically impossible to dispose of all the water through the canal. This difficulty will eventually be obviated, and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers will serve as great open sewers for Chicago.

EUGENE M. POPE.

#### Don't Like Washington.

The Boston-Advertiser's Washington correspondent telegraphs the following: A story is afloat that Secretary Manning wishes to resign because he does not like Washington, and wants to get back to Albany. Like every man who is an active politician, he finds a Cabinet position irksome and its pleasures very few. There is truth in this. Mr. Manning never intended to go into the Cabinet up to a week before the inauguration. He has not seen a day since that the matter of resignation was not in his mind and it is pretty sure to happen before long. He is not easy in Washington, and not being a lawyer nor having any experience in treasury matters, he finds himself obliged to work exceedingly hard, or else rely more upon the subordinates than he likes to do. As a fact Manning has been at his desk in the treasury more hours a day than secretaries average, but with his best efforts he finds himself hopelessly swamped in the accumulation of matters. Departmental work is not Manning's element. It does not give him a chance in his best line. New York State politics is his forte, until he is in a position to take an active part in them again he will never be satisfied. He and the President are as good friends as ever.

#### How to Get Rid of Rats.

Cincinnati Enquirer.  
 A novel method of ridding Cincinnati of rats is about to be adopted. Rewards are to be paid for the capture of live rodents, and a wagon labeled "Rats" will make regular rounds to receive the varmints. It is expected that the unemployed urchins and bootblacks will enter into the spirit of the scheme and make war on the pests. The rats are to be copped up at the northeast corner of Sixth and Walnut streets. At stated intervals picked dogs will be pitted against certain numbers of the rats, and the dog killing the most rats in a given time will win a prize from \$10 to \$50, according to circumstances, for his owner. Anybody will be at liberty to enter his dog upon the payment of a fee. The wagon is expected to start out today, and the first rat-killing will take place on Wednesday evening of this week. There will be an admission fee charged to see the fun. The proprietors claim that the scheme will benefit the citizens by ridding the town of the rats.

#### Valuable Invention.

Raleigh News.  
 Mr. David Scott, of Greensboro, N. C., has invented a cotton picker, which he claims to be a success. He says that with three hands to operate it the work of ninety men can be done. There is cotton growing on the fair grounds and an arrangement has been made with Mr. Scott to have his machine tested during fair week. A portion of the cotton will be left untouched so that a fair test may be had. Due notice of the time of the trial will be announced, and farmers will be invited to be present. If the machine proves a success it will be one of the greatest labor saving inventions of the day.

## WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH.

## Touched the People's Pockets.

Our Grand Summer Clearance Sale, as well as our Weekly Special Offerings, have proven to us that there is lots of money ready to be spent, if enough inducement is offered.

## This is Not the Time

To stand upon ceremonies; just now, when we must make room for Fall Goods, we can not afford to stop and think whether it is prudent to sell an article which costs \$1.25 for 90c. Wise or unwise as it may be, we must make sacrifices in order to accommodate the Fall Stock.

12c PER YARD ONLY FOR a lot of Brocaded Dress Goods which never sold for less than 20 cents.

THESE PRICES

20c PER YARD ONLY FOR A lot of All-Wool Albatross Velvets in evening shades. They are worth 35 cents.

25c A PAIR FOR A REGULAR made Solid Colored Ladies' Hose which brings 35c in the largest cities in the world.

FOR THIS

25c A PAIR FOR A LINE OF Ladies' Black Hose, which sold readily up to this day at 35c a pair.

90c PER YARD FOR A 21 inch Black Silk which is worth \$1.20 per yard. We have only four pieces left.

WEEK ONLY.

\$1.15 PER YARD FOR A very heavy Gros Grain Black Silk, worth \$1.60. Quantity limited.

## Our ART DEPARTMENT

—WHICH IS—

## A New Feature,

Extends a cordial invitation to all ladies, especially those who take an interest in Fancy Work. We carry full lines of Colors.

PLAIN CHENILLE CORDS at 7 cents per yard.  
 CHENILLE AND GOLD CORDS at 20 cents per yard.  
 PLAIN PLUSH TASSELS at 12½ cents per tassel.  
 PLUSH AND GOLD TASSELS at 15 cents per Tassel.  
 72-INCH EXTRA HEAVY FELT IN LEADING SHADES at \$1.25 per yard.

WE FILL ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY.

## WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

aug23dtf

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Our Grand Closing Out Sale

—OR—

## Summer Clothing

—STILL CONTINUES.—

## 100 Men's Suits at \$5.00,

WORTH \$10.00, \$12.00 AND \$13.50.

100 Boys' and Children's Suits from \$2.00 up.

These are extraordinary bargains and cannot be gotten anywhere else for

## Double the Money.

But they must be closed out. We don't intend to carry any over. We make a clean sweep of every garment every season, and do not take cost into consideration. An early call will pay every economical purchaser.

## W. KAUFMAN & CO

LEADING CLOTHIERS, CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.