

Daily Charlotte Observer.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1885.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Jersey ::: Jackets.

JERSEY JACKETS. JERSEY JACKETS.

JUST IN!

By Express, a large and handsome lot of Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Braided Jersey Jackets, from \$1.25 to \$5.00. Black and White Canvass Belts.

Large Stock of Trunks, Valises, Etc.

A Few pieces of Gingham left at 8½c. per yard. Summer Dress goods cheaper than ever.

CLOTHING AT A SACRIFICE. CALL AND SEE.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

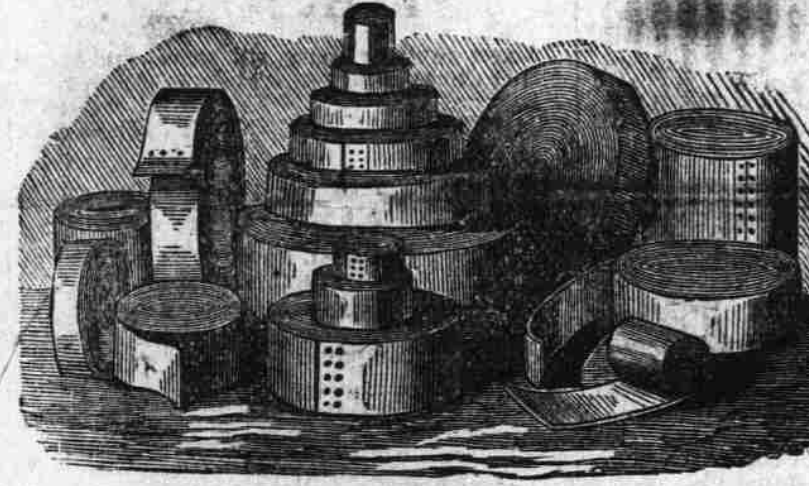
SMITH BUILDING.

THOMAS K. CAREY & CO.

25 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

PURE OAK LEATHER BELTING,

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



A DRIVE.

Big lot Black

Jersey Jackets,

All sizes, from 32 to 42 bust measure, at

75 CENTS EACH.

A beautiful Hemstitched

Ladies' ::: Handkerchief,

Warranted Fast Colors, at

10c. EACH.

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.

JAY GOULD.

The Home and Family of the Railroad King.

Cor. Baltimore Sun.

In Europe there are many private conservatories, but few can compete with Mr. Jay Gould's. It can be seen for miles up and down the Hudson river, there being a river view from the mansion of forty-five miles. The conservatory is 400 feet long on the northern line and 32 feet wide. The central house, containing the collection of ferns and palms, is 87 feet deep and 80 feet long. The east wing, containing cacti, crotons, caladiums, and other tropical plants, is 80 feet long and 25 feet wide. The west wing is of the same size and contains the rose houses and graperies. In addition to this building there is a rear house, 250 feet long and 18 feet deep, containing sections for propagation and the orchids of air plants. In all there are sixteen sections. There are 75,000 feet of double-thick glass in the building, which is heated by six steam boilers. There are already in this monster conservatory over 8,000 varieties of plants. These are the products of every clime and every country. There is infinite variety of forms and colors, and the senses are bewildered by the luxuriance of the scene.

In one apartment there are 125 varieties of double geraniums. One section 80 feet long by 22 feet wide, is devoted to roses, of which there are over 400 varieties. There are over 400 varieties of palms; 300 of them from America and over 100 from Asia. Some of the specimens cost from \$250 to \$300 each. There are 40 varieties of the pitcher plant from Madagascar alone. There are 100 varieties of crotons from the Fiji and Solomon Islands; 500 varieties of plants from Central America, East Indies and the Archipelago Islands; 60 varieties of marantas from the Amazon river; a collection of ferns from Central and South America and the East Indies, 300 varieties, including some exceptional fine tree ferns; 150 varieties of gloxinia. The collection of oraceas is the largest in the world. There are 80 kinds of bromelias and tillandsias. In a room artificially moistened are some 1,500 orchids. The collection of calaniums is very large. There are over 200 varieties of camelias from Japan and China; over 400 varieties of azalias, and many kinds of Indian rhododendrons. One or two sections are devoted to exotic grapes. In the fruit house luscious espalier peaches were almost dropping by reason of their weight. Among other interesting objects in the open grounds is a century plant which bloomed a short time since. The dionaea muscipula of Carolina, which devours the flies which are so unfortunate as to enter its delicate throat, and the elk horn fern from the East Indies attract especial attention of visitors. The flower and vegetable gardens comprise about ten acres, and a large orchard containing over 1,000 apple and pear trees. About 2,000 ornamental trees, chiefly of foreign importation, have been planted of late years.

"Lyndehurst," the residence of Jay Gould, was patterned after Newstead Abbey, in England, and is a fine piece of architecture. Here Mr. Gould goes every night during the summer months from his financial cares in New York. His neighbors say that he is a boy among his boys when he is at home. He drops all business thought and goes into any sort of recreation that may be proposed with as much ardor as his youngest son. The grounds are secluded, and the millionaire can jump fences, turn handspings go in swimming, indulge in a game of "one old cat," or play the cornet without anybody but his own family being the wiser. There is a general impression that Jay Gould has only one son, because his wife never appears in society, and his children are almost unknown. He has a large and interesting family. His eldest son, George J. Gould, is so totally different from his father that those who know him seriously doubt whether he will ever be a business man. Jay Gould has given him such opportunities as no young man ever had by making him a director in most of the Gould corporations, and in some of them making him a responsible officer, but George has evinced no particular liking for the career of finance. Jay Gould's daughter, Nellie, who christened his yacht, promises to be a beauty. She is a slim girl, neither light nor dark, with charming manners and studious habits. She has been under the charge of governesses all her life. There is a son, Edward, who is older than Nellie and younger than George. I imagine he must be eighteen. He is studious, well bred, and respectful. He thinks of becoming a civil engineer, and has the same self-contained manners of his father.

Howard, who is about fifteen years old, has been in delicate health for a long while. He knows almost nothing about books, and his father keeps him in the open air. Belle, who is in the neighborhood of eleven or thirteen years, promises to be the beauty of the family. She very much resembles Mrs. Gould. The "baby" is Frank.

Jay Gould's city and country residences are magnificently furnished. He doesn't run to fine horses, costly stables and blooded steeds. At night, when he dismisses his operators from his offices, he does not go to a club to carouse, to a banquet to steam up with champagne, or to a theatre; he retires to the recesses of a peaceful library, and, with his young sons about him, reads the Latin classics, the world forgetting, but not by the world forgot. He was born in Roxbury, N. Y., on May 27, 1836, and began life when fourteen years of age as a blacksmith's clerk. He had a taste for mathematics and studied surveying. He realized his first capital, about \$5,000, by making survey maps of Delaware and Albany counties. He also wrote a very creditable history of Delaware county, N. Y., which is now scarce and out of print. After the panic of 1857 he came to New York and invested his little fortune in railroad securities, and has continued in this line until his millions now crowd close to those of Vanderbilt. He is a man, however, of finer texture than the old commodore's son. Mr. Gould's friends say he is a liberal man, although when he makes a gift he does not have the information written in manifold and sent to all the newspapers.

Grant and the Electoral Commission.

Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Childs was probably the most intimate personal friend General Grant had during the last ten or fifteen years of his life, and it is known that even in grave political complications, Mr. Childs was often privately and unreservedly consulted by the General.

In Mr. Childs' recollections of General Grant, given over his own signature, he throws some new light on Grant's view of the Presidential contest of 1876. He recites a conversation between General Grant and several leading Republicans, who declared that Hayes was elected, to which Grant answered: "Gentlemen, it looks to me as if Mr. Tilden was elected." This was "on the morning of the momentous day," as Mr. Childs states it. To this General Grant added: "I would sooner have Tilden than that the Republicans should have a President who could be stigmatized as a fraud." Mr. Childs might have given another conversation of General Grant's on the subject in corroboration of the view he presents. Just before Grant started on his journey around the world, the writer hereof heard him discuss the same question in Mr. Childs' presence. General Grant reviewed the contest for the creation of the electoral commission and the contest before and in the commission very fully and with rare candor, and the chief significance of his view was in the fact, as he stated it, that he expected from the beginning until the final judgment that the electoral vote of Louisiana would be awarded to Tilden. He spoke of South Carolina and Oregon as justly belonging to Hayes; of Florida as reasonably doubtful, and of Louisiana as for Tilden.

In point of fact, General Grant doubtless influenced Congress to create the electoral commission, and he did it believing that the certificate of election would be given to Tilden. He did not urge the electoral commission because he desired Tilden's election, but because he desired a fair adjudication of the dispute, and he did not conceal his conviction that such an adjudication would make Tilden President. Being President, however, and sworn to execute the laws, had there been revolutionary action to inaugurate Tilden after the final judgment of the law by the electoral commission, to whose arbitrament both sides had appealed, he would have sternly suppressed it. He would have maintained the right of Hayes to the office with exactly the same earnestness of purpose that he would have maintained the right of Tilden to the Presidency had the decision been in his favor.

A New Motor for Sewing Machines.

Philadelphia Record.

A party of Philadelphians have recently invented, and have now on exhibition at No. 1409 North Fourth street, a new and interesting machine design for the purpose of running sewing machines. It is one of those ingenious contrivances, which recommend themselves. The inventors Messrs. George Jiencke and J. Alex. McKee, have succeeded in constructing a motor for a sewing machine which entirely relieves the operator of the fatigue consequent upon working the treadle in the old fashion, a slight pressure of the foot being sufficient to start the machine and regulate its speed. Enough power can be stored in the motor in seven minutes to run a sewing machine all day at ordinary domestic sewing speed. The inventors claim that they can adapt their motor to any kind of a sewing machine, or other light machinery as it is very easily adjusted and regulated.

ATTENTION! HOUSEKEEPERS!!

Those who have followed up our advertisements and called on us have found that we offered only desirable goods, and these at most remarkably low prices.

We Have Proven That We do not Advertise Imaginary Bargains.

THIS WEEK SHALL BE
A week of great offerings! A week of genuine bargains!!
A week never to be forgotten!!
An important and profitable week for HOUSEKEEPERS.

CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS
CARPETS

22 Pieces Brussel Carpet
Are being offered this week only, in lengths from 6 to 60 yards at following rates:
THIS WEEK AT 55c. Per Yard, Formerly 70c.
" " " 60c. " " 75c.
" " " 72 1-2c. " " 85c.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

40 Pairs Cream, 3½ yards long, \$1.40 a pair, formerly \$2.00
25 " White, 3½ " " 2.40 " " 3.25
32 " " 3½ " " 3.60 " " 5.00

Notice These Three Lots.

I. 20 pieces Heavy Bleached 10 4 Sheeting 25c per yard, sold well at 32½c.
II. 10 dozen of 10 4 Honey Comb Spreads, 85c each, " " \$1.25
III. 600 yards of All Linen Crash, 8c per yard, " " 11c.

We Do Not Hide the Bargains We Offer

Because they are cheap, the less we sell of them the better off we are. To the contrary, we display them most conspicuously.

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH,

aug30dtf CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Our Grand Closing Out Sale

Summer Clothing

—STILL CONTINUES.—

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Stock, which is daily arriving, we will offer this week at a great sacrifice,

100 Men's Suits at \$5.00,

WORTH \$10.00, \$12.00 AND \$18.50.

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.