

The Charlotte Observer. PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY. BY CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

A LEVEL VIEW OF IT. John Sherman and Judge Foraker are not meeting with that responsive echo to their bloody shirt ravings that they hoped for when they floated the foul old rag in the Ohio breeze.

Judge Foraker broadens the platform of Senator Sherman a little in his opening speech of the Ohio campaign, though still giving the section of question what seems to us ill advised prominence.

This is evidently written by a man who has no particular partiality for the Democratic party, but who has sagacity enough to understand why the Republican party was ousted from power, and candor enough to say it.

A Pittsburg contractor has just signed a contract for the building of three blast furnaces at Troy, N. Y., the cost of which when completed will be \$700,000.

We publish elsewhere a communication from Dr. J. J. Mott, explaining the matter of the rent of the collector's office in Statesville, reference to which was made in a recent issue of THE OBSERVER.

Abraham Perry, a colored man, died in Harrisburg, Pa., last Wednesday. It is said that at one time there was \$150,000 insurance on his life in graveyard policies, but notwithstanding bad whiskey, he survived all the graveyard companies.

The valuation of railroad property in West Virginia, for taxable purposes, aggregates \$13,083,941, of which the Baltimore & Ohio and its branches own \$6,324,597, and the Chesapeake & Ohio \$2,553,169.

A writer in the Raleigh News says the meaning of Perquimans in the Indian tongue is "Land of Pretty Women. He is a Virginian, and found his wife in that county.

THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. Statement of Dr. J. J. Mott in Reference to the Matter of Rent. To the Editor of THE OBSERVER. STATESVILLE, Sept. 4, 1885.—I am informed, for I have not been able to get hold of the issue containing it, that you allege in your paper that I am renting the present collector of Internal Revenue for \$25 a month the same house that I charged the Government \$50 a month for while the Republicans held the office.

Now, in justice to myself, I desire to state in your paper the truth of this matter. I called on Collector Dowd soon after he occupied my building, and told him that I had been informed by my partner, Mr. Drake, that he had, in my absence, rented the building to the Government for that month for \$25, and that I had come to protest against it; that the building was worth \$50 a month, and I would take no less. The Collector said I was bound by the bargain made by my partner, &c.

I then told him my house was worth \$50 per month, that the office occupied nearly all the space on the second floor above two large stores; that it had been fitted up at large expense to suit the purpose for which it was used, at the instance of the Government itself, and under its instructions, and that the office ought not to be removed from Statesville; that the convenience of the taxpayers required it to be kept here, and that rather than the want of a suitable building should be used as an excuse for removing the office from Statesville, he might remain in my building and have my half of it for nothing, and I called Col. Chapman to witness this proposition on my part.

I have ever since adhered to this proposition, and am still adhering to it, and this is why the Government is getting my building at \$25 a month, and so told the Collector again a few days ago, and that I ought to have that much, and said I would apply to the Government for it, but apprehended that the price asked might be used as an excuse for removing the office to Charlotte, to the great injury and inconvenience of the taxpayers of the district, three fourths of whom live North of this point of latitude, and are engaged in business which constitutes the principal money interests of this section, I yielded my just rights for their benefit.

This is "head and front of my offending." I am sure a sense of common justice will induce you to publish this. Very respectfully, J. J. MOTT.

A Reminder for John Sherman. Referring to the recent speech of Senator Sherman at Mt. Gilead, Ohio in which so much fault was found with Mr. Cleveland for appointing ex-Confederates to office, the correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says: A list of the ex-Confederates appointed by Republican presidents accorded the favor of Sherman's vote when before the Senate for confirmation would fill two or three columns. Some of the names are worth recalling, however, as for instance, William P. Canaday, whom Sherman helped to make sergeant at arms of the Senate. He was in the Confederate army and his force of employes including many ex-Confederates. Judge Hughes of Virginia, Settle of North Carolina, Hough and Boorman of Louisiana, and Humphreys of Alabama, District Attorneys Northrup and Lusk of North Carolina, Walton and Chandler of Mississippi, and Leonard of Louisiana, Marshals Morris and Hunt of Mississippi, and Wharton of Louisiana, Internal Revenue Collectors Young of North Carolina, and Henderson of Mississippi, make up but a titlle of the number of prominent officials who were appointed by Republican presidents and confirmed by Republican Senators. Senator Sherman may not have voted for all who have been named, but he never protested against the appointment of any. When Sherman and Key met at Cabinet sessions, Sherman did not denounce him in any such terms as he now uses against Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland. When General Grant nominated a confederate brigadier—Amos I. Akerman of Georgia—for a place in his cabinet, Senator John Sherman unhesitatingly voted for his confirmation. When the fastidious Ohio Senator referred so indignantly in his Mt. Gilead speech to the fact that "this country is now represented abroad by men who within twenty five years, were in arms to overthrow it," he must have remembered that he voted to confirm Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina when he was appointed Minister to Russia by General Grant, and Judge Settle as Minister to Peru, as well as that he was not without personal responsibility in the case of Longstreet and Mosby. If Senator Sherman ever spewed out of his mouth any ex-Confederates who turned Republicans the instance never got to the public.

The Iowa Prohibitionists will nominate a candidate for governor on the 23d inst.

The compulsory education plan has been tried in Brooklyn, N. Y., but it does not work satisfactorily.

FROM WASHINGTON. WHAT WILL WE DO WITH SILVER?

The Great Question—Views and Counter Views—Is the Debt Being Paid Off?—Personal Points.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—After the question of the Civil Service the subject of silver will be the engrossing one of the next session of Congress. Indeed, it may not prove of subordinate interest to the matter of the offices. I find a number of people who are disposed to discuss the course of finance as pursued by the Administration. No definite drift to the gold standard is perceptible in the Treasury. But Mr. Manning is known to sympathize more with the "gold bugs" than with the silverites. The present policy of paying out silver coin is looked at askance by some of the silver advocates. One said to me yesterday: "It means that the Administration is endeavoring to disgust the public by a rush of the heavy silver dollars. The movement is not honestly conceived. In the end it is hoped to beat silver back." This opinion is not shared by all the silverites.

The best judgment in politics is probably that the Administration will be prepared to act with the moderate silver element in the South and West, and that no straightout split in the party on this question is possible. Accommodation is the word. It seems certain that the continued issue of two millions a month of the standard silver dollar is not practicable. By reason of the discrimination against silver by Republican Congresses and Administrations silver is depreciated to a value of 83 cents. The fact is what it is, no matter how it became so. The thing to do is to rehabilitate silver. How is this to be done? By further issue? Already there is apparently more silver than is wanted in circulation—that is, more of the 83 cent dollars. No. What the wisest among the silver or double-standard old fashioned Democrats desire in the raising of the value of the silver dollar. The question is on what basis—how much—by what process of appreciation? There ought to be in the 49th Congress and the Administration of Mr. Cleveland wisdom to suffice for the requirements of the occasion. It is thought that the President will be prepared to meet the silver men halfway and that many of them will agree to a compromise on the basis of a fair double standard with, as a necessary consequence, the discontinuance of the provisions of the Bland act for the issue of two millions of silver dollars monthly. The four hundred twelve and a half grain dollar is not wanted. It must go, and we must have a silver dollar of a nearer the present value of gold in the markets of the gold. Wall street may have won, but not wholly. Men, it is said, must not be governed by prejudice, however honest, but by rights reason and the law of present and future advantage.

Mr. Daniel R. Goodloe, who makes a careful study of the monthly reports of the Treasury and its operations elsewhere ascertained, is positive in his statement that notwithstanding publications to the contrary, the government has not for some time been paying off a dollar of the debt. It buys no bonds. It hoards its specie, for the most part. Mr. Goodloe is a zealous friend of the Administration.

POINTS. Senator Ransom is daily expected from Blowing Rock. Late arrivals at the hotels: Miss Rankin, Charlotte; Mr. Forbes, Greenville; and other Carolinians now or recently in the city are James W. Wilson and J. G. Grant. Mr. Russell H. Kingsbury, Junior, of Waco, Texas, a cousin of J. B. Kingsbury, Esq., of the Wilmington Star, and an employe of the late Congress, started for home last night.

A Duel With an Insane Locksmith. A St. Louis special says: The village of Kirkwood, twelve miles west of here, was thrown into a high state of excitement this evening by the actions of an insane locksmith, Edward Bueschel. A neighbor named Mrs. Randall started to pay Bueschel's family a visit, and as she approached the door the locksmith took her for a robber and fired through the door the ball striking her in the leg, inflicting a dangerous wound. Sheriff Allen was sent for, and as soon as he appeared Bueschel opened fire, advancing as he shot until he reached the middle of the street. He was armed with two revolvers and when the firing began the street was crowded with people. After being made a target for six shots the sheriff returned the fire. Both men stood up like duelists, and at the sheriff's fourth shot Bueschel fell to the ground pierced through the abdomen. After being down he turned over and fired again at the sheriff, but his aim was as bad as ever and the bullet had no effect. He died in a few minutes, Bueschel fired altogether eleven shots and Sheriff Allen four. No one was hit but Mrs. Randall, though several people had narrow escapes. Drink was the cause of Bueschel's insanity.

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E. M. ANDREWS. MOSQUITO CANOPIES—Fixtures and all complete—at \$2.25. FURNITURE In endless variety and at prices to suit the times. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. E. M. Andrews.

Condensed Time Table, No. 11. CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY. To take effect at 8:00 a. m., Monday, June 22nd, 1885.

CALLAHAN'S KING OF ALL PAIN, GENUINE IMPORTED RAY RUM, Metcalf's Satchet Powders, Dr. Scott's Electric Tooth Brushes, Eagle and Swiss Brands of Condensed Milk, All Colors of Domestic Paint, Fine Nickel Silver Soap Boxes, BRIGGS' MARKING PENS, Sheffield's Creme Dentifrice, Thurston's Tooth Powder, White's Tooth Soap, Oriental Tooth Paste, Cherry Tooth Paste, etc., THOS. REESE & CO'S.

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Osborne & Maxwell, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will Practice in the State and Federal Courts. Offices 1 and 3, Law Building. July 1st, 1885. Houses Rented. Houses rented and rents collected, in the city advertised free of charge. CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY. B. E. COCHRANE, Manager, 23d St Trade Street Front Central Hotel. B. S. MYERS, Broker and Commission Merchant, And Dealer in Feed of all kinds; COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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