

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

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WE ARE NOW READY TO SHOW

—TO THE PUBLIC—

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Goods

That we have ever had, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Our Dress Goods stock comprises Silk Warp and Wool Henriettas, Camels Hair Cloths, Tricots, Jacquard Flannels, Sangler Cloths, etc. Our stock of Black and Colored Silks and Surahs is our special. If you want a Black or Colored Silk Dress don't fail to see ours before buying. Nice line Bugle Trimmings, Beaded Fronts etc. Large stock Ladies' Wraps, embracing Newmarkets, Circulars, Vistres, etc.

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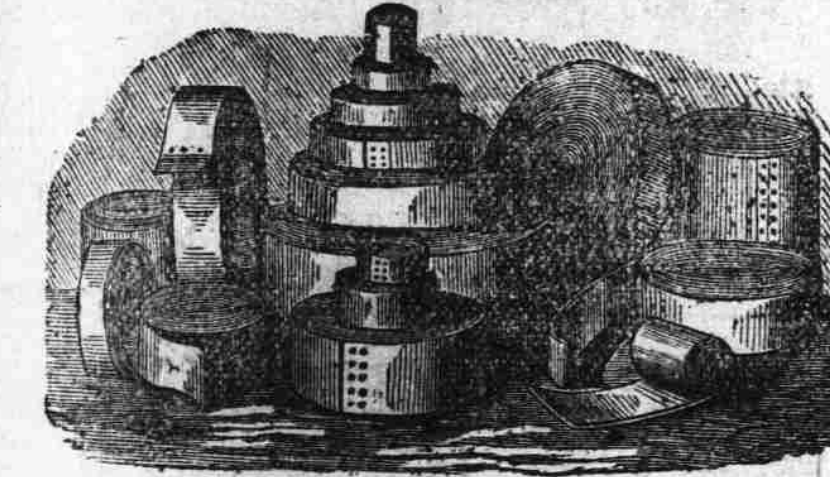
Look at our new Bustles. Come and see our stock, we will show it to you with pleasure. Special attention to orders.

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MANUFACTURERS PURE OAK LEATHER BELTING,
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TO THE PUBLIC.

Excelling Ourselves

The Most Attractive Stock Ever Offered in the State, of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks

VALISES, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

Is now being received and placed in position for show and sale at our old and well-known stand in the First National Bank building, on West Tryon street, nearly opposite the Central and Buford Hotels.

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SPECIALTIES.

AT MA POLISH and BUTTON'S RAVEN GLOSS for Ladies' Fine Shoes.

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HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

Prints, Corsets, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Hosiery and Gloves, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Combs and Brushes, Shirts for Gents, Gents' Ladies' and Children's Flannel Underwear, Pants Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Hand Bags, Lace, Embroideries, indeed anything wanted in the Dry Goods line. Our stock of Black Dress Goods is equal to any in the city. Our Silks in Black and Colored will be sold very low.

All the above goods must be closed out at the earliest possible time, as we are positively going out of business.

Ask for Elkin Wool Yarn and Blankets. We are the agents.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

The Charlotte Observer.

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

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CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

The Great Leader in the Agitation for Irish Independence.

At the next general Parliamentary election in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, two million voters will cast their ballots for the first time. This enlargement of franchise will be accompanied by a simpler plan of distributing representation than that hitherto in force, and one which approximately equalizes it according to population. In the advantages of this vast reform Ireland shares equally with England and Scotland, and at the present time the strongest efforts are being made by Mr. Parnell and his co-workers to secure the influence which will place him in the next Parliament at the head of a compact body of well disciplined men who will follow his lead in the attempt to gain the largest concessions in the direction of Irish independence. Parliamentary candidates are being selected who will be pledged to loyalty towards the national cause, which Mr. Parnell avows is that of legislative independence for Ireland. He claims that this can be gained. At the same time he is stirring the popular feeling with regard to the land question, respecting which he says, if the Government should aid the landlords to enforce their full claims, it would be the duty of Irish representatives to stand by their people. In various parts of Ireland, moreover, meetings have been held of late, at which the speakers, including several members of Parliament, have advocated the ostracism of all men who took lands from which previous tenants had been evicted. In a word, the masses of the Irish people and Parliamentary aspirants are being so disciplined as to insure predominating representation from Ireland in the reformed House of Commons of members who, under the astute leadership of Mr. Parnell, will give weight and force to his utmost demand. The Irish National League is the vast organization having in hand at the present time the enforcement of the measures judged the best for the purpose stated. Their way is unquestionably the easier because of the conciliatory attitude assumed by the present Conservative ministry towards the Irish leaders when it assumed office after the resignation of Mr. Gladstone.

Should Mr. Parnell succeed in placing himself at the head of eighty or eighty-five members of the next House of Commons he will be in the position to "deal" advantageously with either the Conservatives or Liberals, as circumstances may direct; but in Great Britain it is generally believed that neither one of these parties could survive a concession so comprehensive as to include an independent Parliament for Ireland.

There can be no question, however, that under the leadership of Mr. Parnell, the cause which he represents has made great progress. He is still a young man, having been born at Avondale, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, as recently as 1847. His father was at one time high sheriff for the county Meath, and his mother the daughter of Admiral Stewart, who commanded the United States frigate Constitution during the war of 1812. He inherited the estate on which he was born, and was educated at Harrow School, England, and Magdalen College of the University of Cambridge. In 1875, he was elected member of Parliament for Meath, and represented that constituency until the general election of 1880, when he was returned for three constituencies, including the one he had represented so long. He preferred to sit for the city of Cork. At the beginning of his parliamentary career he was a member of the Irish Home Rule party, in which he soon rose to eminence although a Protestant and personally not popular with the leading members. In October of the same year, he founded and was made first president of the National Irish Land League. Simultaneously with an agitation which in 1880 made Mr. Parnell the supreme Irishman and the virtual ruler of his country, extraordinary means of relief were adopted for the relief of Irish distress, in which both England and the United States took a conspicuous part. In January, 1880, Mr. Parnell visited the United States and created a feeling that crystallized itself in the formation of Land League associations, which proved the main financial support of the home organization. He was subsequently chosen president of the Home Rule party in place of Mr. Shaw. Towards the close of 1880 Mr. Parnell and certain of his associates were indicted for conspiracy, which resulted in a trial brought to an indeterminate issue, but their virtual acquittal by the non-agreement of the jury. When he took his seat for Cork, the young statesman was made leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons.

His tactics of obstruction produced a strong feeling against him in England, and under the Coercion Act, which was thought necessary by Mr. Gladstone's Government in order to the restoration of the power of the Crown in Ireland, he was, in October, 1881, arrested as a "suspect," and imprisoned in Kilmainham jail. He was released, it is alleged, as the result of a letter to the Prime Minister in which he is understood to have offered his co-operation with the regular authorities in the restoration of order and the devising of measures intended to obviate the causes of political trouble in his native land. Since his return to the House of Commons, as previously, he has shown remarkable ability as a leader, and has been the head and front of local agitation in Ireland. When the Land League collapsed as the result of the repressive legislation adopted by Parliament, he organized the Irish National League, which is largely composed of the same membership. Its operations, however, were more or less restrained by law until about the time of the advent of the present Government to power, when Ireland again came under the ordinary administration of justice. There seems to be no proof that this lenient policy is unwise, Irish leaders, including Mr. Parnell, advising the people to refrain from outrages.

Queen Victoria's Will.

London Truth.
The recent changes in the royal family must at least have proved highly profitable to the lawyers concerned. Last year the Queen made a fresh settlement of her private property after the Duke of Albany's death, and now I hear that entirely new testamentary arrangements have been made by her Majesty. The amount of the Queen's property is unknown, but I am told that, including the Prince Consort's fortune and Mr. Nield's, it exceeds \$20,000,000, and, besides these, there are the estates in Aberdeenshire, which extend to 33,000 acres, the Claremont property, which her Majesty purchased from the country three years ago at a very inadequate price; and the Osborne estate, which has enormously increased in value; to say nothing of property at Baden-Baden and at Coburg. It is probable that the bulk of Isle of Wight property will be left by the Queen to the Duke of Connaught; and Balmoral and most of the Scotch property to Princess Beatrice, who will also get Claremont. They will be her majesty's principal heirs, and a very handsome provision has been made for the children of the Duchess of Albany, and for the families of Princess Christian and the Grand Duke of Hesse.

A Romance in Real Life.

Chesterfield (S. C.) Advertiser.
James Hunter was convicted at this term of court of manslaughter. Miss Dora Evans was an eye witness to the killing and a niece of the deceased. Monday morning Hunter was sentenced to four years in the State prison. Friends and kinsmen who had staid by him in the long and tedious trial bade him good bye and went home. Tuesday night, while Sheriff King and his household were sleeping the sleep of the just, suddenly there came a gentle tap, tap, on the outer door. Was it a ghost? No, it was a nymph. Miss Dora Evans had fled from her home and had come twenty-five miles through the darkness and rain to marry her lover, James Hunter. Sheriff King, not knowing exactly what to do, put her off till morning. Wednesday morning, promptly at 8 o'clock, Jas. Hunter and Dora Evans were made man and wife. Rev. J. W. McRoy performed the ceremony in the jail hall in the presence of about one hundred spectators, officers, members of the bar, jurymen, white colored and indifferent. Such is life.

A Lucid Explanation.

Texas Sittings.
Two Texas negroes dropped into electricity one day during their conversation.
"What de debbel am dis heah telegraf anyhow? I don't understand how folks can make each udder understand more den a hundred miles off, as I has heard tell on."
"Dey jess works a leetle masheen at one eend, an' it writes at de udder eend."
"I don't sorter kotch on."
"Did you nebber tread on a dog's tail?"
"Ob course I hab."
"Hit didn't bark wid his tail did, he?"
"Ob course not."
"Jess so wid de telegraf. De dog bark wid his mouf at de udder eend. Jess s'pouse a dog long enuff to reach from Austin to San Antone."

The French as Colonizers.

Blackwood's Magazine.
The French moral fibre is not strong enough to withstand the enervating and demoralizing effect of debased Oriental life. Instead of raising the natives to their own level they fall to the level of the natives and by this process they lose all title to respect, as well as all the influence for good, which should attach to them as belonging to a higher and a Christian civilization. With the loss of respect goes also the confidence of the natives in the justice and fair dealing of their conquerors, and the French have no other weapon than the chasspot with which to encounter the dislike and unwillingness to submit thus engendered.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH'S CLOTHING ROOM

Is presided over by an experienced man, with his competent assistants, it is the pride of our house, being supplied with first-class goods and governed with a thorough system.

- PROFESSIONAL MEN,
- LABORING MEN,
- BUSINESS MEN,
- RAILROAD MEN,
- STOUT AND SMALL MEN,
- THIN AND TALL MEN,

Read These Facts!

Our assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits for this season shows the best styles from the best Merchant Tailor designs, thorough workmanship, excellent Cloths, perfect fit and

MODERATE PRICES.

Gentlemen who wish to dress with taste and save money, will find themselves well repaid by purchasing in this department.

All Clothing offered by us is made under our own supervision; we can therefore guarantee every garment to be thoroughly made. We have improved our system of cutting to such an extent that a poor fitting garment is entirely out of the question. We have carried but few goods from last year, and are therefore able to offer you an entirely complete line of new goods.

We Have the Nobbiest Goods in the Land and Quote the Lowest Prices.

WE DO NOT WANT YOUR PATRONAGE UNLESS WE DESERVE IT.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,
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 \$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. Our early call will pay every economical purchaser.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS, CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.