



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, cheap or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by SPRINGS & BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

THE PLACE

To buy the most and best goods for the least money is at

R. B. ALEXANDER'S,
TRYON STREET.

And to prove to the public that this wide assertion is true, I respectfully invite all to come and see my goods, and hear my prices. I have everything you need.

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, NEW BUCKWHEAT 'LOUIS, NEW 'ROP IMPERIAL CABINET RAISINS, (the best in the Market.)

New Currants, Cocoanuts, Leghorn Citron, Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Eng. Walnuts.

GALE BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
All kinds Staple Groceries. All kinds Country Produce.

Corn, Corn Meal, Clay Peas
—AND—

BEST NASHVILLE BRAND
Or anything elsewhere in the way of FAMILY SUPPLIES.

COME AND SEE ME.
Respectfully,
R. B. ALEXANDER.

DO YOU EXPECT COMPANY

To Tea?

SEND AND GET A FEW

—OF—

D. M. RIGLER'S

Maryland Beat Biscuits,

SOMETHING NICE.

Fresh Every Evening

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

D. M. Rigler.

C. H. DULS & CO.,

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

BAKERS AND

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

Candies of every Description,

CRACKERS, FRUITS, PRIZE GOODS, CHEWING GUM, PEANUTS and

Fancy Groceries.

(Directly opposite Court House.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE CITY

Arrival and Departure of Trains. Correct for the current month.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE AIR-LINE.
No. 50—Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 2:50 a. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 3:40 a. m.
No. 51—Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 4:45 a. m. Leaves for Richmond at 4:55 a. m.
No. 52—Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 12:35 p. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 1 p. m.
No. 53—Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 6:10 p. m. Leaves for Richmond at 6:30 p. m.
Local Freight and Passenger Train leaves for Atlanta at 5:30 a. m.; arrives from Atlanta at 8:30 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA.
Arrives from Columbia at 6:10 p. m. Leaves for Columbia at 1 p. m.

C., C. & A.—T. & O. DIVISION.
Arrives from Statesville at 10:45 a. m. Leaves for Statesville at 6:35 p. m.

CAROLINA CENTRAL.
Arrive from Wilmington at 7:30 a. m.; Leave for Wilmington at 8:15 p. m.
Arrive from Laurinburg at 3:45 p. m.; Leave for Laurinburg at 7:30 a. m.
Leave for Shelby at 8:15 p. m.; arrive from Shelby at 5:40 p. m.

MAILS.
General Delivery opens at 8:00 a. m.; closes at 7:30 p. m.
Money Order Department opens at 9:00 a. m.; closes at 4:30 p. m.

Weather Indications.

Middle Atlantic States: Clearing weather, colder, brisk to high north easterly winds, rising barometer.
South Atlantic States: Clearing, decidedly colder weather, brisk, to high north westerly winds, rising barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

Opera House—Standard Dramatic Company.

LOCAL RIPPLES.

—The Standard Dramatic Company is booked for three nights at our opera house next week, commencing on Monday 16th. This company is well known in Charlotte and will doubtless be received here with as much favor as ever.

—A colored individual named James Campbell, was arraigned before the mayor yesterday morning on charge of stealing a pair of shoes from Mr. Henry Nathan. He was put under bond of \$50 for his appearance for trial before Judge Meares, and was sent to jail in default.

—Mrs. Sam Wilson arrived home on the train from Columbia yesterday afternoon, but without her trunk or check. Mr. Wilson was at the depot when she arrived, and that was the first he had seen or heard of her since he parted with her as previously reported.

—Mr. Will Cross, who left here two years ago, to work in Mr. Frank Andrews large saddlery establishment in El Paso, Texas, arrived home yesterday. Mr. Cross gives reports of the several Charlotte boys who are located in that section of Texas. His own improved appearance tells how well he has fared in that country.

—At Statesville court this week, the old suit of McElwee vs. Blackwell and the Durham Bull came up for trial, but a motion was made to have it moved to Rowan court. One whole day was occupied in arguing this motion, and it was finally decided to grant it. The case will therefore be tried in Salisbury week after next.

—Mr. J. O. Stewart, a popular young business man of this city, who is connected with the shoe store of A. E. Rankin & Bro., arrived in the city yesterday with his bride, nee Miss Pauline Withers, to whom he was married in Fort Mill, on the evening of the 12th. Rev. J. H. Thornwell performed the ceremony. THE OBSERVER extends its hearty congratulations.

Making Soap from Opossums.

Ex-Sheriff Alexander, who has just returned from a jaunt through Paw Creek township, reports that big corn shuckings are going on, and the farmers, having lots of cotton stored away, are comparatively happy. There are more 'possums in Paw Creek township this year than the oldest inhabitant remembers to have known, and as the people have become surfeited on 'possums and sweet potatoes they have turned the 'possum to a new use, and are making soap out of him. It is said that soap made from 'possums is of a fine quality, and is the cheapest that can be made.

A New Order by Judge Dick.

In the Federal Court at Asheville last Thursday, Judge Dick made an order which is of some interest to our people, and is an important one, in its way. The Asheville Advance gives it as follows: "Judge Dick called the attention of the District Attorney to the fact, that a large number of the warrants, issued by United States Commissioners were, upon their return and a hearing of the case, discharged. His Honor, therefore, made an order, that in every case where a United States Commissioner discharged a warrant, he should report the same, and the cause to the District Attorney, that the evil may be rectified. One of two things exists, warrants are either issued on insufficient information; or the witnesses falsify themselves. Judge Dick remarked that the Department at Washington was dissatisfied with this state of affairs.

A MILLION DOLLAR SUIT

Filed for the Mecklenburg Superior Court—Harrison Wagner's Big Bill Against the Adams' Express Company.

If Mr. Harrison Wagner wins his case against the Adams' Express Company, the parties who hold stock in that corporation had better hedge. He brings suit for the sum of \$1,142,949.90, and the papers have been filed with Capt. John R. Erwin, Clerk of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county. Major W. W. Flemming is retained by Mr. Wagner as counsel in the case. The inside facts of this suit are hard to obtain, as Mr. Wagner's counsel will give no information whatever about it for the present, and a Philadelphia lawyer would find but little comfort from the voluminous document filed with the clerk of the Court. The document is a formidable affair and weighs about two pounds. Mr. Wagner, we are told, is a native of this State, and through magistrates' courts at various places, has secured 11,453 judgments against the Adams' Express Company, and these classified and bunched together, make up the bill of complaint filed in this city.

The entry on the face of the document reads: "Harrison Wagner, versus Adams' Express Company," and in the succeeding entry it is set forth that the plaintiff claims that the defendant is indebted to 'said plaintiff in the sum of \$1,142,949.90, which is evidenced by 8,123 small judgments of \$99.30 each, and 3,320 small judgments of \$101.30 each. Following come each of these judgments on printed slips, each one duly labeled and pasted on the pages of the document. The judgments fail to throw any light upon the matter in controversy, but simply state that before such and such a magistrate, the suit between the plaintiff and defendant company named, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

Major Flemming is strictly non-committal, but his eyes sparkled with just a little more than their wonted brilliancy when asked if he thought he had a good case. This suit will be called for trial at the next term of the Superior Court, to be held in this city on the first Monday before the first Monday in next March, which will be on George Washington's birthday.

A Conductor Wakes up a Wild Man.

Capt. John A. Gee, one of the Richmond & Danville conductors, is at present full of bruises, the result of calling tickets on a wild passenger. The passenger in question was asleep in a car seat when the conductor came along for tickets, and so sound was his sleep that the conductor's gentle shake failed to arouse him. After shaking the man two or three times unsuccessfully, Capt. Gee reached down and caught him by the hand. This waked the passenger, who, on opening his eyes and seeing the conductor bending over him, leaped to his feet with a yell and, in the current vernacular, sailed into the conductor. Capt. Gee was taken completely by surprise at the sudden assault, and the man was pummeling him soundly before he had time to collect his wits, when he caught the passenger in the collar, knocked him down and held him until assistance arrived. A pair of nippers was clapped on the man's wrists and he was subdued. It turned out that the man was suffering from delirium tremens, and was in a wild condition when waked by the conductor. After realizing what had happened Capt. Gee's assailant apologized for his conduct, stating that he had no knowledge of what had occurred. Capt. Gee's bruises were pretty severe, and the thumb on his right hand is blue from a lick which he received.

Asylum Physician.

On the second Wednesday in December the Board of Directors of the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, near Morganton, will elect a second assistant physician for that institution. Persons desiring the place will forward their applications to W. J. Yates, President, Charlotte, N. C., or to Dr. P. L. Murphy, superintendent, Morganton, N. C.

Long Wool.

Mr. Obadiah Baucum, who lives in the Southwestern part of Mecklenburg county, showed us yesterday a sample of wool fleece thirty-six inches long, grown on a sheep owned by him. The wool had been growing four years. Can anybody beat this?

A Great Blood Medicine.

ROSBLEES cures Scrofula, Swellings, Gout, Skin diseases, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, &c. Read the following: I have been a great sufferer for many years, not able to walk, from an in-jured knee. Have tried many M. D.'s and their remedies to no purpose. I believe ROSBLEES will cure me. Send me one dozen by express. It was recommended to me by a friend. I have taken two boxes, and find it helping me. The druggists who usually keep it are out of it, and I cannot afford to wait the slow arrival of their supplies. JOHN T. BRICKS. Supt. Board Public Instruction. Lake Irene, Florida.

Some Points on Shoes.

The season has arrived when people like to have their feet comfortably encased in shoes that are well made, fit well and wear well. In shoe making, as in many other things, no machinery can ever be made which will do work equal to what can be done by hand, and the hand work will therefore always be in demand by those who desire to have the best goods. In this connection we give these points from the New York Scientific Times and Mercantile Register, as a matter of public interest: "Some of the finest hand made shoes which are made on this continent come from the old established house of Miller & Ober, formerly known as Miller, McCollough & Ober, of numbers 323, 325 and 327 Market street, Newark, N. J. These gentlemen make nothing but hand made goods of the finest character, and they make nothing but men's work, in all the styles that fine goods are made in. That they only make good work may be judged from the fact that none of their shoes can be sold at retail for less than \$8.00 or \$8.50 per pair, the wholesale cost being nearly that much. All through the Southern cities Miller's shoes are sold as such, and are regarded as the height of excellence, and as many are sold though the North and West, although the brand is not always required to be upon them. Messrs. Miller and Ober are in constant receipt of inquiries from gentlemen in all sections, who have worn or heard of their shoes, asking who the retail dealer is in their respective cities who sell their shoes, for those who once have had a pair wish to try them again, and recommend them highly to their friends. At the Centennial the shoes exhibited by this firm received the first premium medal, and they could not well do else, for better shoes it would be impossible to make, and but very few can make as good."

Fortelling the Cold Wave.

Sergeant D. O'Donoghue, of the signal service station in this city, had the cold wave flag flying early yesterday morning, and by nightfall the cold wave was here. The telegram from the chief signal station at Washington, ordering up the signal, was sent out at 12:35 o'clock yesterday morning, but was not received here until the telegraph office opened after sunrise. The telegram read: "Hoist cold wave signal. The temperature at Charlotte will fall from 15 to 20 degrees within the next thirty-two or forty hours." A warm southerly breeze was blowing and the skies were overcast with clouds at the time the flag was run up, but during the day, just after a driving fall of rain, the wind shifted around and commenced blowing from the northwest, the clouds scattered and it cleared off cool.

Judge McKoy's Successor.

From a gentleman who arrived in this city from Raleigh yesterday, we learn that it is generally understood in that city that Governor Scales has decided to appoint Hon. E. T. Boykin, Judge of the sixth judicial district, in place of Hon. Almond A. McKoy, deceased. Mr. Boykin is a prominent young lawyer of Clinton, Sampson county. He was president pro tem, of the Senate of the last Legislature, and has a fine reputation as a lawyer. As we understand it, no one seems to be positively certain about his appointment, but the impression in Raleigh seems to be that Mr. Boykin is the person who will be appointed Judge McKoy's successor.

A Card.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER.
Will you please give space in your paper to reply to an article in the Wadesboro Times which would seem to require from me some notice, and oblige one of your subscribers. I notice an article in the Wadesboro Times very vindictive and senseless, criticising the opinion rendered by me in the case entitled "Town of Wadesboro vs. E. H. Cowan."

There is a Hudibrastic couplet which reads:
"No one ever felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law,"
and such sentiments must have inspired the article in question. I am more established in the justice of my judgment, since, so conscious was Mr. Cowan of his guilt, that he went two days after the judgment was rendered and made a sworn statement of what would be the result of the trial. In my opinion, Mr. Cowan had a fair and impartial trial. He was protected by all the rules of evidence known to the law, and my rulings were so favorable to him as to elicit compliments from his own attorneys, and much dissatisfaction on the part of the prosecution.

As to what a U. S. Commissioner did—there is not a word of truth in the insinuation, as can be abundantly proved.
Mr. Cowan professes to be pleased with the decision, and the acting mayor of Wadesboro is also pleased, and glad to be rid of the "tempest in a tea pot" raised by mean whiskey.

W. A. ROSS.
Wadesboro, Nov. 13, 1885.

FREE TRADE CONVENTION.

Resolutions Passed Stating Where They Stand and What They Demand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—At the meeting of Free trade in this city today, after the reading of a number of papers on the tariff and kindred questions, a committee on resolutions was appointed, which reported the following, which were adopted:
That the chairman of the executive committee be chairman of the national committee; that the members of the committee for the various States be chairmen for the various committees, and that they be vested with authority to call State conventions and form State organizations; that the executive committee be authorized to complete the national committee by appointing members for States not included in the report.

The report of the committee on resolutions was subjected to much discussion. Only minor amendments, however, were made. It was adopted as follows:
We submit to the people of the United States that a continuance of the war tariff, with duties averaging 42 per cent on over 1,400 articles of domestic consumption, and a much higher specific duty on many materials, has prolonged the evils of the war in times of profound peace, and has been the principal cause of commercial and industrial depression of recent years, by forcing labor and capital from naturally profitable lines of business, and by adding to the cost of production it has decreased the common productive capacity of labor and capital, and thereby reduced both the wages of labor and the profits of capital; has provoked antagonism between labor and capital, against which our great natural resources and our free institutions should have protected us; has impaired our power to compete with other manufacturing nations in the markets of the world, and so obstructed national progress and development. It has destroyed many branches of business, and has kept our people from engaging in other branches of business, which would have given increased employment to labor, by preventing our buying from nations willing to buy from us, and by provoking retaliation in like spirit, instead of promoting friendly reciprocity, it has obstructed the consumption of our agricultural and manufactured products by other countries, and has driven our commerce from the sea. By impairing our power to buy, it has prevented the full development of our inter-State commerce, reduced the legitimate profits of traffic and has driven into bankruptcy a large number of our transportation companies and made domestic traffic more costly.

Through the influence of its lobbies it has enthroned jobbing and corruption in our legislative halls, and has impeded the reform of the civil service. In short, taking by force the earnings of one class of men to enrich another class, it is opposed to the spirit of American liberty and of the constitution; it has imposed a new industrial slavery; it has prevented the national progress of wealth among the farming classes, decreased wages and their purchasing power, and lengthened the enforced idleness of the workmen; restricted our manufacturers from their natural markets and demoralized the general business of the country. While holding accordingly that taxes in aid of private interests, for any purpose other than the requirements of the Government, are un-American, unjust and that every protective feature must, at the earliest date, be eradicated from our revenue system. We invite all who oppose the abuses of the present tariff to join us in promoting the immediate steps of tariff reform, which we believe will increase wages, diminish the frequency of strikes, develop business and restore our flag to the seas. We, therefore, urge upon Congress for action at the ensuing session, first, that under no pretence shall any countenance whatever be given to any attempt to increase the protective duties; second, that the articles which are at the foundation of the great industries should, in the interests of labor and commerce, be freed from duty, whether they be

crude materials as lumber, soft coal or wool, etc., or partly manufactured as chemicals, dye stuffs, pig iron, tin plate, wood pulp, etc.; third, that on the products from such articles the duties should at least be correspondingly reduced so that protection, real or nominal, to the manufacturers, shall not be increased and that consumers shall have the immediate benefit of the reduction.

We urge that any steps in tariff reform should simplify the present complicated classification, and should do away with mixed duties, replacing them by ad valorem rates instead of by specific duties, which are the most burdensome to the low-priced goods consumed by the great body of the people. We demand free ships and the abolition of our restrictive navigation laws, which, together with the tariff, have driven our flag from the seas, and we oppose bounties and subsidies on shipping. We urge revenue reformers to vote only for such Congressional candidates as openly oppose the tariff for protection, and to take steps to nominate independent candidates when all party candidates oppose reform, preparing for that step by diffusing sound economical literature and promoting organization, especially in close congressional districts.

A minority report was submitted by Mr. Harpole, of Kansas, demanding an immediate reduction of all protective tariffs to a purely revenue basis; second, that we believe that all indirect taxation should be abolished, that the expense of the Government should be borne by property instead of individuals. The majority report, as finally adopted, shows the sense of the convention.

The High Point Field Trials.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Nov. 13.—The dogs got an early start today. The morning was clear, but the afternoon was cloudy, with rain and strong winds. The races were exciting. In the second series for members' stakes Buckalew beat the Belle of Piedmont, Foreman beat Brimstone, Brock ran a bye. In the third series Buckalew beat Brock, Foreman ran a bye. Foreman then beat Buckalew.

Ex-Senator Sharon Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Ex Senator Wm. Sharon died this afternoon.

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE.

3 NIGHTS ONLY. 3

The Old Favorites!

Standard Dramatic Company,

BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

S. B. McELRETH - - - - - Manager
HARRY BROWN - - - - - Stage Manager

COMMENCING
Monday Evening, November 16,
In the Great English Drama,

TICKET OF LEAVE MAN

Admission Reserved Seats - - - - - 25c.
- - - - - 50c.

Doors open at 7:30. Orchestra at 8:15.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL EACH NIGHT.

WANTED.

A licensed physician of character and experience to take charge of a drug store, in connection with his practice. Reference required. Address, LOCK BOX NO. 2, Rock Hill, S. C.

BREAD AND CAKES.

FINEST IN THIS CITY!
—AT—
S. M. HOWELL'S
NEW BAKERY.

Telephone 27.

For Sale or Rent.

I will sell or rent, for a term of years, one or four Store Rooms, on corner of Fourth and College streets. Terms easy. Apply to sep27dlm. T. H. GAITHER.

GREETING.

The gentle zephyrs and the balmy air of Spring and Summer are gone, and we can look forth and behold our mother earth clothed with snow and ice, yet nature is not alone in making changes, for we claim to have taken time by the forelock and have made ample provision for supplying the wants of Children and Men, or to be more explicit, we mean that our immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Is now read for inspection, and we most cordially invite you to examine the same. We have the latest novelties in Clothing, and reliably made, for we handle our own make and can guarantee Style, Quality and Fitness of every garment.

Norfolk Suits

For Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children.

Our Stock was purchased during the month of July and August [when Clothing was at a low price, hence we can give you lower prices than those merchants who went into the market later. We buy in large quantities, for we buy for three stores—Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn. Come early and get first choice.

Very Respectfully,
BERWANGER BROTHERS.