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

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. J. AS SPOOND CLASS MATTER.] TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1886

NO PROHIBITION IN VIR-GINIA.

More than five thousand majority was registered yesterday in Richmond, Va., on the prohibition vote. Lynchburg went fifteen hundred majority for the "wet" ticket, and altogether it was a field day for the anti-prohibitionists.

THE OBSERVER is a NEWS paper, and records cold facts.

North Carolina recorded 116,000 majority for anti-prohibition when the issue was made a year or so ago. We mention this fact simply because some of our readers may have forgotten it.

BAILWAY DISCRIMINATIONS. Atlanta Constitution: The whole State is to be congratulated on the decision of the railroad commissioners in the case recently brought by certain merchants of Atlanta. The board holds that it has jurisdiction over this matter, and this principle once decided there can be no doubt of the intention of the commission to put an end to unjust discriminations against communities. It was on precisely such an issue as this that the commission wasestablished and organ ized. For years the Central reilroad management, with a blindness that was and is unaccountable, had been discriminating against communities and individuals along its line, and the result of this, when brought to the attention of the people of the State, was the organization of the commission, charged with the power to make reasonable and just rates and to prevent unjust discriminations between communities and individu-

In the beginning of its career the commission devoted itself to the work of preventing discriminations between individuals. Finding themselves balked in this direction, the railroads, through the manipulations of the pool, turned their attention to discriminating against communities. They proposed, in the first place, to make Atlanta their victim, for the reason that they held Atlanta responsible for the commission. Punishment such as this would probably Van Wyck desired to take up the have been endured several years ago, bill taxing railroad lands, but yielded but at this day and time, discriminations against a community are less likely to be tolerated than discriminations against individuals. The injustice of such punishment is manitest. The whole State is responsible for the railroad laws, and for the commission, and, while Atlanta is not inclined to shirk her responsibility, she is unably to see why she should be selected as the especial victim. The truth of the business is that the recent ruling of the commission is in favor of every community of the State. Today Atlanta is the victim of discriminations; tomorrow it may be Macon, or Augusta, or any other community. When the board says it has jurisdiction over the matter, the decision is of sufficient moment to put the railroads on notice that discriminations against communities will no more be tolerated than discriminations against individuals. Railroad rates differ from other charges in that they are in the nature of taxes imposed on the public. Unreasonable or discriminating charges are a tax on certain communities or individuals for the benefit of the rest. and it is rather singular, in view of the attitude of the public, that railroad managers do not show an in clination to accept the inevitable and make the most of it.

WHITTHORNE SEATED. HE LANDS ON THE DEMO-CRATIC SIDE. Brewers Bonds--Inter-State Com-

Why

stitutions?

If the railroads were so important

merce-. The Labor Commission "Yesterday's Proceedings in

WASHINGTON, April 26.—SENATE.— In the Senaie today Mr. Harris pre-sented the credentials of Washington C. Whittborne, appointed by the

Governor of Tennessee, to be United States Senator from that State, to fill the vacancy causel by the resignation of Senator Jackson. The cre-dentials having been read, Whittborne was escorted to the desk by Harris and the oath of office was administered in due form by the Presi-

dent pro tempore of the Senate. Whithtorne then took a seat on the Democratic side of the chamber, on the extreme right of the chair, and received the congratulations of many

When the new Senator had taken Senators. his seat, Hoar called attention to the form of credentials, not having desired, he said, to say anything which might seem like objection to the

swearing in of Wnitthorne. The form of credentials, Hoar thought defective, inasmuch as the certificate stated that the appointment was for Senator Jackson's unexpired term. It should read "until the next meeting of the Legislature.'

The point was of no great consejuence at present. but in case of close party divisions in the Senate, the question, Hoar thought. might become one of great importance, and public attention ought to be directed to it in order that the difficulty might, as far, as possible, be avoided. Harris remarked that the White House credentials in using the word "term" made reference to the term 'as fixed by law." He thought this qualifying phrase covered the point. The credentials were filed.

Hoar reported from the committee on judiciary, the bill extending the time for the completion of the records of the clerk of commissioners of Alabama claims, Passed.

Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported with amendments the House bills relating to the bouds of brewers The bill, as it came from the House, modifies Section 3,336, of the Revised Statutes, so as to require new bonds to be filed by the brewers;

not on the 1st of May as heretofore, but whenever the collector of inter nal revenue shall require them to do The Senate committee amends so. The Senate committee amends the bill so as to require in addition that once in four years the bonds shall in any event be renewed wheth er the collector requests it or not. After debate the Senate amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended, passe d.

A bill was reported by Harris making an appropriation to complete the public building at Jackson, Tennessee. On Harris's request the bill at once

Fair progress was made with the States, As a national question should the price fixed for hill until the clause (uthorizing the Secretary of War to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Green & Barren River Navigation Com-pany, in Kentucky, presented an op-portunity for the fight over the Monongabels Navigation Company to break out afresh. Why should the price fixed for carry-ing freight across the natural physi-cal line betwen States be different from what was charged for the same service on either side of that line? Would it not be making our State lines more or less obstacles to free intercourse? Would it not be convertbreak out afresh. Bayne, of Pennsylvanis, offered an

ing our State line into something very nearly akin to frontier? what did our friends say who had been always so anxious to claim that we were of Bayne, of Pennsy value, onered an amendment authorizing the Secre-tary of War to also negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monop-gahela Navigation Company. right one great family with free bus-Despite stubborn opposition on the part of Hepburn, of Iowa, and Holiness intercourse between ourselves! and what did our States rights friends say to the general government inter-fering and controlling their local inman, the amendment was adopted 90 to 54. No other change was made in the bill as far as progressed. Adjourned. Stanford said that admitting the

power of Congress, it was pertinent to inquire into the wisdom of this kind of legislation. If the invest-The House committee on the Pa cific Railroad, today adopted the bill formulated by the sub committee ment in railways was so beneficial to the public why should not the in-vesters be permitted to reap the same full rewards of wisdom of their inproviding for an extension of seven:y years of the bonded bebt of the Paific Railroad to the Government The bill will be reported to the House vestment, their industry and their this afternoon, if opportunity offers. management and direction thereof

Memorial Day in Atlanta.

as though the same capital wisdom and industry had been employed in ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—The Con-federate memorial day was duly ob-served here this evening. A probusiness less important to the interests of the State and in whose behalf the State could not, if solicited, exercession of local military and other organizations, with several hundred ex-Confederates, formed near the State capital and marched to Oakdale cise the rights of eminent domain ? In discussing this question of right to regulate railroad fares and freights in a manner which would necessarily Cemetery, where an address was de-livered by Capt. W. D. Ellis, of At-lanta. The graves were then deco-rated with many flowers. impair the earning capacity of these roads, we should not forget that in. vestments were made by individu-

Resectans' Confirmation.

to the public, surely these individual investers ought not to be discour-WASHINGTON, April 25.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which Rose aged by the apprehension that the crans' nomination as register of the value of their investments might be crans' nomination as register of the treasury was confirmed, was made by members of the Senate finance committee. The nomination was fa-vorably reported by the committee long ago, but before it was acted by the Senate, some question as to his qualifications for the office of register of the treasury arcse, and delayed action, and finally charges are said to have been filed to the effect that he was in some way connected with essened by adverse legislation. Furher, in all these efforts at regulation, stanford found no protection to railroac companies, no guarantee against the impairment of income. If legislation interfered to decrease the income, the value of the property was affected to the extent of the deminution of the income. This was taking property without compensation. It was confiscation. Pract cally this bill denied to the various railroad he was in some way connected with the public land frauds in California. The frauds consisted in procuring the entry of claims by homesteaders and preemptors and the immediate transcompanies the rights of competition. It precluded the shippers from reap-ing their rightful advantage of com fer of the claims to other parties. What the General's alleged connecstion is, cannot be learned. An atpetition and caused to them and the

OIL IN THE WATER.

perance Speaker-Croton Q11 [Placed in a Pitcher of Water,

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A special from Benton, Mo., to the Post Dis-patch, states that Rev. Benjamin Deering, of St. Louis, had been for some days past holding a series of temperance revival meetings. Last stated that the measures which would night someone, as yet unknown, probably be called up would be the

THE ARMSTRONG EVIDENCE. Bishop Beckwith Says There will Be No Unnecessary Delay in the Publication.

The following correspondence has assed between Bishop Beck with and Dr. Armstrong:

TO THE BISHOP ATLANTA, Ga., April 20, 1886. The Right Rev. J. W. Beckwith, D. D.: My Dear Bishop-In the Constitu-tion of this morning I find an article in which there are professedly direct quotations from part of the testi-mony that was presented in my case. Inasmuch as the court, before which I was tried. made you the only offi-cial custodian of that testimony, and inasmuch as it is to be presumed that said quotations are correct, and from the official record, I am forced to conclude that you have been submitting that record to the inspection of private individuals, even after having declined to furnish me with a certified copy of it. Whether or not this action on your part be in accor-dance with the spirit and letter of the resolutions of the court accompa-

nying their finding, and then were transmitted to you, I leave you to determine. Surely, however, my dear bishop, your attention need only be called to the matter to convince you that such an action is unjust to me. It at least, furnishes the opportunity to any one who might be disposed to use it, to garble the testimony for the most unworthy purpose, and to publish such parts of it as would wholly mislead public judgment and do me a great wrong. Such an ac do me a great wrong. Such an action is as unjust to me as it would have been for you to have carried out the determination that you expressed in your letter to me of February 8th, to wit, "to publish the presentiment and specification of charges made by the standing com-mittee and the finding and judgment of the court," without publishing at the same time the entire record. Let garbled statements be admitted as proof, and it would require but little ingenuity to prove even from the Holy Scriptures that "there is no God," or "No resurrection, neither angel nor spirit." I therefore earnestly request, once more, that you will furnish me with a certified copy of the entire record of my case, from its canonical incep-tion to its canonical termination. In

urging this request I should have been even more timportunate than I have theen, had I entertained the slightest suspicion that a continuance of such use of the testimony would, or could possible have been permitted as evidently has been. And while I Exclusively in their manufactory, after using other machines for years. By this new FEED INVENTION all seams are made STRONG, and WILL NOT rip. Large stock constantly on hand. Attachments, needles, oil, parts, &c., for all machines. duly appreciate your kindness, as expressed in your note of the 5th, in reply to mine of the 3d, to which you were represented in the press as saying that you would not reply in writing, that you "declined to permit me to bear the burden of the ex pense" of the transcription, I must

again urge that the papers for which

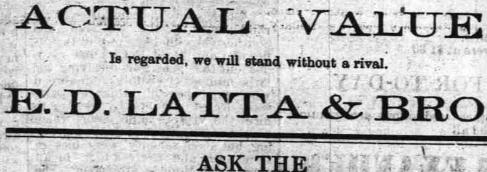
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On Crockery, Glass, and Tin Ware we offer to duplicate tigures from either New York, Philadel-phia or Baltimore. Orders by mail solicited: B. B HARTSFIELD, Agt., Successor to C. Gresham & Co.

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A new and elegant line of Decorated Dirner Seta to which I call your special attention as to style, nesign and quality. Equal to French China, pret-ther in shace and fity per cent cheaper. I am role agent for the above. Have sold fitty sets of the above goods which are now in use in this and other citiles, and the constant cry is for similar

CHAMBER SETS

Silverware.

In this line I defy competition. My stock is now complete and comprises the latest designs and is five times as large as any in this city. TRIPLE PLATED KNIVKS \$2.70 per dozen.

CASTERS 2,50 each. I also have a full set of Clocks. Lamps Chande-Hars, Show-Cases, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware, Cutlery, Thy Fans, Refrigerators ice Bores, Freezers, Coolers and other seasonable gords.

TO THE TRADE.

FORKS TABLE SPOONS,

CASTERS?" D. SUILA

AND TEA NETS, At astofishingly low figures

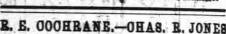
TIN SETS.

CHARLOTTE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CO. LOOK OUT! THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERlargest manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers in the State, why they use the Examine what you are using yourself, and be sure it is not in your kitchen. The odor from it when cooking betrays it. CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARU IS GUARANTEED PURE. Pat up in packages from 3 to 300 pounds Try it and you will use no other. G. CASSARD & SON, Baltimore, Md, MACHINE CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED ' STAR BRAND" MILD CURED HAMS AND BACON.

mar28dly FOR SALE.

55 Unimproved lot 99x150, adjoining the pro-fronting on Trade strees. Shade trees on the lot. Price \$500.

Charlotte Real Estate Agency, mar25dtf R. B. COCHBANE, Manager



CHARLOTTE

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

R. E. COCHRANE, MANAGER,

THIS AGENCY WILL BUY AND SKLL LANDS of every description and in any part of North or South Carolina, and will rent property in the city of Charlotte, collect rents, attend to repairs and make prompt returns, and if desired will at-tend to payment of taxes, effecting of insurance,

Advertised Free of Cost

1 One dweiling house on B street, 7 rooms, closets in each room, well of good water, lot 99:100 feet, in good net hoefhood. Price, \$2,000. 2 One dwe ing on 5th street, adjoining residence of S. M. Howell, 4 rooms, well of water and stable, lot 50x198, convenient to business. Price, \$1,550.

2 One dwelling on South Tryon street, adjoining Gresidence of Dr. Bratton; 8 rooms, closets and pantry, well of water, well located for a boarding house. Price, \$3,000.

One dwelling on corner of Graham and 10th Streets, 5 rooms, kitchen, well of water, lot 120 feet on Graham street, 162 feet on 10th street, wery desirable property. Price, \$1,250.

One dwelling on Poplar street, 10 rooms, lot D92198 feet, brick kitchen, outhouses, stable, well of good water, sold on terms to suit purchaser Price, \$4,000.

32 Two lots, Nos. 297 and 808, square 45, front-ing 29 feet on B street and running through to C street. On the premises is a two-story france dwelling, seven rooms and small storehouse. 34 Tan yard at Lowesville, N C., 22 ther house, bark mill house, stable, dwelling; 10 acree land connected with tan yard. Price \$1,000, or will lease for 5 or 10 users on reasonable terms.

39 Lot fronting on Moreheed st., 59x366 feet, I small two-room house, well, lot well set with fruit trees. Price \$260. 41 Five-room dwelling with kitchen and stable, lot 99x198 on West Trade street, beautifu grove and well of good water. Price \$2,200.

42 One story frame dwelling and lot on Stone wall street. Price \$500.

All property put into our hands will be

For a stipulation previously agreed upon.

ailroad companies absolute loss. If ow rates for longer distance meant reduction for shorter distances carriers must submit to a loss from the usual rates on short distance, or else aban-

Fiendish Bevenge Upon a Temsaving he would call it up Wednes-

House -Dunn, of Argansas, asked leave to offer a resolution setting apart the 12th of May for the con sideration of measures reported from the committee on railroads. In response to a question, Dunn

tempt will probably be made to have the matter further looked into by the committee before the nomination is returned to the President. don the business at competing points. Plumb, from the appropriations committee reported the postoffice ap-propriation bill with amendments. It was placed on the calendar, Plumb

BICHMOND GOES WET TTO

By a Large Majority -- A Heavy Vote Polled--Manchester Also Goes Wet.

RICHMOND, Va., April 26 .- Prohibition met with an overwhelming de-feat here today, the election resulting in 8,941 votes being cast for the "wet ticket," and 3,260 for the "dry tick ticket," and 3,260 for the "dry tick et," a majority of 5,681 in favor of licensing the sale of liquors. The vote in Manchester was "wet ticket" 974, "dry ticket" 348, anti-Prohibi-tion majority 626. The vote in both this city and Manchester was nearly as large as in the Presidential elec tion. The unexpected heavy majori ty against Prohibition in this city will doubtless kill any future agita-tion of the subject here. Under the law it cannot be renewed for two years. The colored vote was almost unanimous for anti-Prohibition.

Lynchburg Gone Wet.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 26.—At the special election held here today the "wet" ticket prevailed by a large majority. The majority will not probably foot up less than 1,500.

New York's Grand Jury Again.

NEW YORK, April 26 —Before the grand jury adjourned for the day their foreman handed a bundle of indictments to recorder Smyth. Among them was a voluminous docy ument which the recorder examined carefully, and then adjourned the court and retired to his privatn chamber. The paper was an indictment found upon affidavits made by the Third avenue officials, charging several persons with conspiracy, and whose material the while the names of the parties could the title would be n

to Blair, who according to previous notice, then addressed the Senate on his proposed constitutional amends ment, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors as a bevy

day morning.

the resolution.

erage At the conclusion of Blair's speech the interstate commerce bill was taken up, and Van Wyck addressed the Senate on it. Through rates from the West, Van

Wyck said, now nearly amounted to confiscation. Another rise would be prohibition. Last year he had said

vided for the payment of \$41,000,000 of the debt before it came due, under the existing law. It did not postpone; that the people in some sections of Nebraska were compelled to burn corn for fuel, and that it required 150 it anticipated the debt, He asked bushels of corn to purchase one ton that the resolution be referred, but of hard coal. This condition did not Cowles, of North Carolina, objected apply to the entire State, yet last and the resolution was not received winter in more than half her territory, Under the ca'l of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows: the people were again compelled to burn corn for fuel, because of the ex-By Springer, of Illinois, for the admission of the whole of Dakota inessive rate of transportation The to the union of States; also to es-tablish a department of labor and to create a board for arbitration of basis of the charges was "all that traffic will bear." We were in the mid-t of depression, yet all pursuits must be laid under the contribution, controversies between labor and capi so that full dividends shall be de tal. The general duties of the de clared by the railroad companies on watered stock and fraudulent bonds. partment provided for by the bill are to acquire and diffuse among the people useful information on the sub-Grain, beef and pork might be re-duced one-half in price, yet there

ects connected with labor in the could be no abatement in freight sense of that word and especially upcharges. As to the commission feature of the bill, the people, Van Wyck said, were not demanding a commission, but corporations were women and means of promoting their material, social intellectual and becoming earnest advocates of it. Railroad and telegraph rates west of moral prosperity. In the department there shall be es-tablished a commission of labor, conthe Missouri river were about four times greater than rates east of that river. For years capital had been sisting of three members who shall organized, unscrupulous and ra-

pacious, moving, as Gould had moved, according to his sworn testi-mony, and as Huntington, according to his own written history, had-mov.d, on State Legislatures, courts and Congress, unblushingly pur-chasing judges and legislators But the crisis was coming. There was an irrepressible conflict between right

and wrong. Could the nation be made to believe that four billion of watered stocks and bonds were honest property deserving protection from the courts or legislatures, or that three hundred million claimed by Vanderbilt and two hundred mil-lions claimed by Gould were honestly obtained? The owners of these fictions should accord decent treatment to the remainder of mankind, from whom they expect to force divi dends and interest. The Senate com-mittee failed at the precise point where the monster evil should be grasped by the law. If industries were only required to pay fair divi-dends on the real cost of railroads the nation would be prosperous. Stanford, of Alabama, then ad-dressed the Senate on the bill. It

purported, he said, to be an act to regulate. commerce between the States. He had read it with a good deal of care, but did not find any. thing in it that regulated commerce.

Everything in it was as to carrier only. Commerce had a well defined meaning. It meant trade, barter, interchange of commodities, matters with which the carrier, in the transaction of his legitimate business, had no concern whatever. He therefore thought the title of the bill ought to be action of his legitimate business, had no concern whatever. He therefore thought the title of the bill ought to be changed to express its true meaning. Instead of being called a "Bill to reg-ulate commerce," it should be a "bill to regulate carriers." If it were a bill to regulate shippers and owners whose material the carrier moved, the title would be more appropriate. the title would be more appropriate. He might be told, perhaps, that there were judicial decisions to the effect that the regulation of the carrier was that the regulation of the carrier was a regulation of commerce, , but when legislation was proposed it was en-tirely legitimate to discuss the ques-tion as to the original matter, and to determine it upon the principles which seemed to be involved. There was a great difference between the possession of and its exercise. Of course the constitution plainly gives possession of and its exercise- Of course the constitution plainly gives Congress the right to regulate com merce between the States, but as the carrier had nothing to do with the control of the shipment of goods, wares and merchandise, or their ul-timate disposal or destination, the regulating of him, or determining the price he should receive for his serv-ces, could have no relation to de-termining commerce between the harbor bill.

bill requiring the Northern Pacific to of the speaker, a large quantity of croton oil, Several persons drank of the water before service began and became deathly sick , but not know-ing the cause of their sickness, they follow to any person of the sickness they pay the cost of surveying its lands, the resolution providing for a general envestigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads, and thebill providing for the paymen of the debts of those

falled to warn Deering not to drink from the pitcher. Later during his discourse, he drank a glass of the Warner, of Ohio, inquired whether the order would include the Pacific Railroad funding bill, and upon rewater and was immediately taken ceiving an affirmative answer, obsick. All who tasted the water are ected to the present considering of today in a precarious condition. Two saloon keepers have been arrested on Dunn explained that the bill prosuspicion, and it is thought that they

poisoned the water in order to end the services, which were having such a depressing effect upon their business.

Decoration Day in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 26 .- Decoration Day was observed here today by a suspension of business Col. C C. Jones, Jr., delivered an address at noon before the Confederate Survivors' Association, and resolutions' were adopted expressing profound regret at the death of the Poet Priest of the South, Rev. A. J. Ryan. There was a parade of military this after-ngon, an oration at the cemetery and coration of the soldiers graves.

The Greek Army to be Disarmed. most general and comprehensive

LONDON, April 27 .- The statement on its relation to c pital, hours of labor, earnings of laboring men and that the Greek army would be disarmed is confirmed. The Greek Chamber of Deputies

has been convoked. The combined fleet of the powers, which had assembled to coerce Greece, has departed. The sudden termination of the probability of war is received by the Greek people with consternation.

The Jury Disagreed.

sisting of three members who shall be charged with the consideration and settlement by means of arbitra-tion, when possible, of all controver-sies between labor and capital. The commissioner in charge of the de-partment shall receive a salary of 64 000 and he and two existent per BALTIMORE, Md., April 26.—The jury in the case of the car strikers, who assaulted the new drivers, re-tired on Saturday and came into court today unable to agree, and was discharged. The jury was equally divided. The same parties are to be tried for assaulting the police, and another trial will be had in the case of the car drivers. \$4,000, and he and two assistant com-\$4,000, and he and two assistant com-missioners, to be appointed by the President, shall constitute the com-mission of labor. The commission of labor shall have power to investigate the causes of all controversies and dis-putes between labor and capital, whether such controversies and dis-putes are submitted for arbitration or not, and to report thereon to the President, who shall transmit the reports to Congress. In all contro-versies or disturbances which may interfere with transit and commerce between the States, it shall be the duty of the commission of labor to act as a board of arbitration for the

The Auti-American Boycott. phia Times.

How long can labor progress in lessening the hours of labor or in-creasing the wages of labor when the present policy of its organizations and causeless and violent strikes, are duty of the commission of labor to act as a board of arbitration for the peaceful settlement of such contro-versies, whenever conciliatory offices of said commission may be invoked by parties thereto, and in all contro-versies between laboring men and their employers the consequences of and causeless and violent strikes, are daily driving employers out of busis-ness, compelling capital to shun in-dustrial investments and depressing every channel of industry in the land. Tens of thousands of build-ings, including residences, factories and every form of improvements, have been halted by the labor distur-bances and the loss falls solely upon labor. How long can it last? There can be no revival of indus-

versies between laboring men and their employers, the consequences of which may threaten domestic vio-lence. The interposition of such commission may be tendered by the President for the purpose of settling such controversies by arbitration on application by the legislature of such State, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened. All questions submitted for arbitration shall be in writing, and signed by the parties respectively, and the de-cision or award shall have such effect only as is provided in the articles of wages, noirs of labor or manner of payment, is there not a grave re-sponsibility resting upon labor to end, rather than to inflame labor dis-putes? Every new labor dispute, and especially every new dispute that involves other issues than that of wages, must inevitably lessen the measure of employment for the year; and how long can labor disputes last At the low

I ask are much more valuable to me than the money that I shall be ready to pay in order to secure them. Even your kindness in this, therefore, I cannot accept as a valid reason for your declining my request. May I not hope, then, my dear bishop, that this request will be granted by you at the earliest possible moment?

> I am sure you will not regard me as guilty of any impropriety when I here appropriate your own language to me in yours of February 8th, to which I have already referred. "I beg to state that I will not consider either this letter or your reply as confidential." I am my dear bishop, very sincerely yours. [Signed.] J. G. ARMSTRONG.

THE BISHOP'S REPLY

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22, 1886 — Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D. D. – My Dear Dr. Armstrong: Your favor of the 20th received. Permit me in reply SOFTENS & PRESERVES LEATHER to repeat my statement made to you in my letter of April 5th; "Rest assured that no unnecessary delay shall keep them (the documents) from the public." Believe me most re-spectfully your friend and bishop. Valises JOHN W. BECKWITH.

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Fall

AND DE LE

SHINGD RENEWER

Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says

My wife has regained her strength and h 0 pounds in weight We recommend 6 10NEEE as the best tonic. W.F.

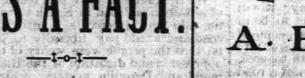
A Crippled Confederate Sayst

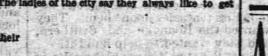
A. H. BRAMBLETT.

UINN'S

The Old, Old Story.

Why do we hear so much about dyspersis? Simply because so many people have it. Why are so many people talking about their cure from this dreadful disease? Simply because they have been taken Brown's from Bitters. Thus it is with Mrs. Taylor or Lynchburg, Sumter Co., B. C., who says. "I have used Brown's from Bitters for dyspepsia with mod favorable results. I believe this medi-cine is all that is represented. Dyspeptics. and sufferers from neuralgia, weakness, etc., should t y it.







very day. Therefore I beg to inform the

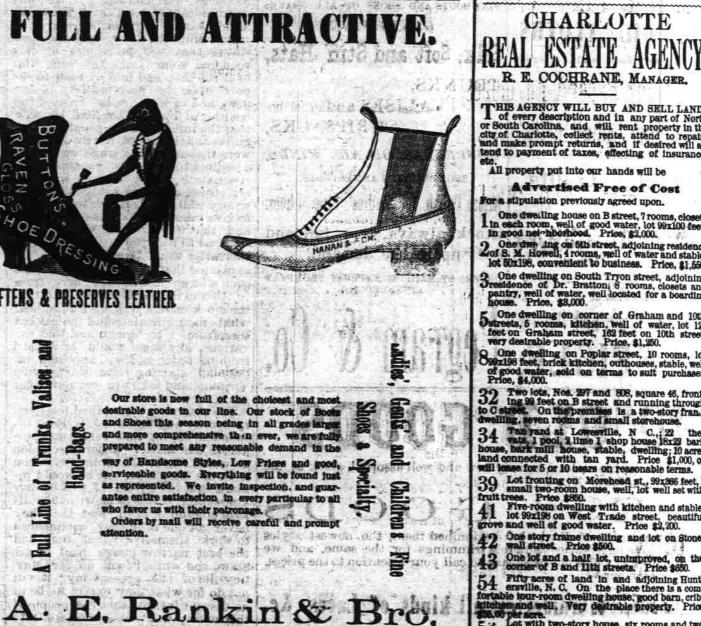
Retail : - : Establishment

To the old Charlotte Hotel, where I will be glad t

erve my customers with the very best of

BREAD I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced GUINN'S PLUNKER, and now weigh 147 jounds. I could hardly waik with a atlek to support me, and now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation. D. norgen MOSTICK, Cetton Buyer, D. norgen Mason, Ga. CAKES.

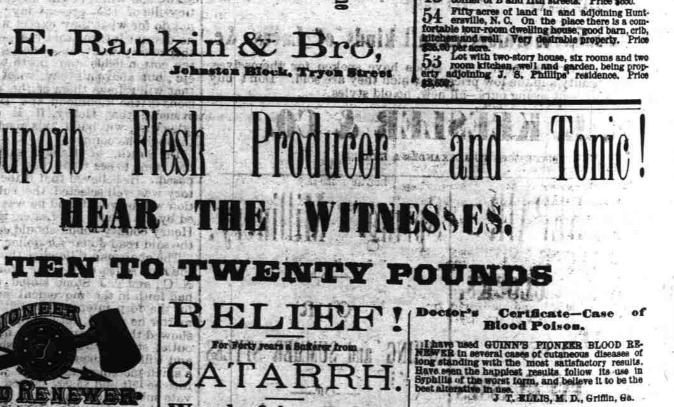
Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes PIES and It acted like a charm on my general health. I consider it a fine tonic. I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully. CANDIES



Flesh

R. MOORE,

General Agent, Trade St.



Wonderful to Relate! A Voice from the Lone Star State

GUINN'S FIONERE BLOOD RENEWER has cubed one of my children of the worst cases of Scrotula I ever saw. Her skin is as clear 35 minel and the doctors say it is a perfect cure in their opinion. I am toamkul for having tried the remedy. WH. L. PARKS, Dallas, Texas.

snir Chever, writer of the above, for stori dounty, now of Escan, fee 8 conditione of all interested in cat "W, A. HUFF, Ex-Mayor of Maco

BLOOD

AND THE REPORT STATE AND THE REPORT OF

For Forty years a Sufferer from .

SAVANNAH, GA., January 20, 1886. GUINN'S PIONREB BLOOD RENEWEB has made several cures of Blood Poison and Bheuma-tsin amongany customers. I most heartily re-confidend it to sufferers from these affections. C. M. HILLMAN, Druggist.

> NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 16, 1896. I have been cured sound and well of a had case of Blood Polson by the use of 15 bottles of GUINN'S PICARER BLOOD RENEWER. I will sound its praises forevey JACOB KBUTE. I'm segnalated with the above case. and most heartily steat it. BUGENE MAY, Druggist, Canal street.

> > NUMBER OF THE OWNER OF THE

Large Size, \$1.75.

Ga,

ALL SAL MAX TONIN

The LEAD

BEREWEB

not be ascertained, it is generally be-lieved that it is against the commit-tee of the Empire association, whose names were affixed to an order for a general tie up of the surface roads in this city lest week this city last week.

Fatal Work of Train Wreckers. ATCHISON, KAN., April 26.—Train No. 58, on the Missouri Pacific Bail-road was ditched near Wyandotte, Kansaa, last night. Spikes were pulled out, and angle plates taken off the raiis. Fireman Horton and brakeman Carlisle were instantly killed, and engineer Fowler severely injured. Horie has offered a reward of \$2,500 for the arrest and convic-tion of the wreckers. ion of the wreckers.

d honesty, could save" from to, what a good price they'd . Well, twenty-five cants will

are in consultation. Machinery is provided to enable the commissioners to perform their duties. when they are weakening the resour-ces and power of organized labor each day? to perform their duties. By McCombs, of Maryland, author-ising the select committee investiga-ting the labor troubles to investigate the disputes between mine owners and miners in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

By O'Neill, of Missouri, sympa-thizing with Mr. Gladstone in his ef-lorts to secure a free Parliament for reland. By Warner, of Ohio, to regulate interstate commerce, and provide for boards of arbitration.

Joards of arbitration. In the morning hour, on motion of Oates, of Alabama, the bill was passed providing for the appointment of dis-trict judges for the Southern District of Alabama. The House again went into com-mistee of the whole on the river and



A. R. BANKIN & BRO., Charlotte, N. C.

GUINN'S PIONEER Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores, A Perfect Spring Medicine. Men Think 10年1日第三 Price Per Bottle, \$1.00, VILLO M.D. they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is ESSAY ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED.FREE. MEDICINE CO., Macon. MACON STFOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS ...