Daily Journal-Observer.

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Charlotte N. C.

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[ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.]

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.

COVERS THE POINT.

The New York Sun is one of the papers that don't count much on civil service reform while the Republican party is in power. It strikes the nail on the head thus:

"The Republican party must be turned out of power. Until that end is accomplished, all efforts to purify any part of the government by legislation, or commissions, or examinations in grammar, geography, history, or the use of the globes, are no more than idle talk."

Abuse and corruption have taken such deep root under Republican administrations that it is absolutely impossible to eradicate them while the Republican party is in power. Its leaders talk of reform as loudly as any, they pretend to be champions of it, they shove reform planks into their State and National platforms, and then go right along in the old way, perfectly indifferent to their own professions or to popular opinion. President Arthur bargains with Mahone and other Southern coalitionists and distributes federal appointments as a condition of support, while the assessment mill is run right under their noses without a word of protest from the heads of any of the departments.

There can be no such thing as thorough civil service reform while the administration of the government remains in the hands of men who do and will continue to do all they can to defeat it.

All other questions are subordinate to this, and people whether they be Democrats or be known by some other political name, who deserve reform, should sink all other issues in this. The Republican party is to-day in a minority and has been ever since its organization, but it has retained power by divisions among its opponents. With united opposition it would have been hurled from power long ago, and if the opposition to it were now united the States it could carry at the next election would not be worth mentioning. Now when there seems to be a bright prospect of driving it from power Democrats must not permit themselves to be divided upon questions, however important apparently, which can be discussed hereafter when the enemy against whom we have been battling for years has been routed. The first step to reform in the civil service, the tariff or anything else, must be to get possession of the government and thus place ourselves in a position to inaugurate such reforms as we desire, but if we are to contend amongst ourselves as to the extent to which this or that reform may go, and draw lines on these distinctions, we enter the campaign disorganized with the odds against us in the start. The Democracy of one State, for instance, may favor protection to those industries in which they have large interests, while in another State which has no such interests they may be opposed to it, but these views should not be carried to the extent of creating divisions that would ensure the success of a party whose tariff policy no Democrat endorses. We are all aiming at one object—the redemption of this country from Republican misrule, and we should permit no other object to draw us from this line until that is accomplished, when other and less important questions can be discussed and adjusted.

Col. R. P. Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who is in New York, is reported as saying that the people of the South would hail with delight the nomination of the old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks. What Colonel Howell's particular sources of information are is not stated, but so far as we can see the people of the South don't care a continental about the old ticket. What they want is a good ticket, whether it be the old one or a new one, but up to this time they are not loosing much rest cogitating over it.

A report comes from Washington that "an official" has been sent to Mahone to inform him that he must not press the recent assessments on the employees in the Norfolk navy yard and the Virginia clerks in Washington. Billy will probably, if he concludes to pay any attention to this "official," resort to the dodge of Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and send in an invitation to contribute.

Gen. Longstreet, of Georgia, who is in Chicago, expressed the opinion to a reporter that no Southern State would break away from the Democracy, and that the only prospect of any division among the Southern Democracy was on the tariff question. There may be some difference of opinion among Democrats on this question, but not enough to make any break in the Democratic lines.

People living along the lines of railroad between Louisville and Chicago have cheap riding now. Fares have been reduced from Chicago to Indianapolis to fifty cents, with the indications of a further reduction to ten cents. At this rate in a little while they will be paying people to ride on the cars. The railroad men are having it lively, but are not making much money.

The roll of Federal employees now being prepared will contain the names of 120,000 persons in the service of the government.

There are five hundred men in England who want to succeed Marwood as hangman. That number of applications have been made.

As an illustration of the scramble for a living that a large number of people in London have to make, a late writer says that there are in that city 300,000 families who are in the habit of pawning small articles, and that over 6,000,000 of unredeemed pledges are sold every year.

THE BOY KIDNAPPER.

A Crank Who has Raised a Sensation in Georgia and Alabama by Stealing Boys.

The following is the story of the little boy Joe Allen who was stolen and carried away from his home by a man named Ogletree, who seems to have passion for kidnapping boys. The little fellow who was rescued passed through Atlanta, where he was seen by a reporter of the Constitution, a few days ago, and tells the following story.

My name is Joe Allen White. I am 9 years old. I was as home when I first saw the man who stole me. It was Wednesday, August 28. He asked me to go down to the spring and show him where some cows were; and when we got there he picked me up and toted me a half mile. He then put me down and told me I had to go with him to Tennessee, and work in a saw mill. It was about 9 o'clock in the morning. We traveled through the woods most of the time, and passed through a great many swamps. We stayed in the woods the first night, and I had nothing to eat until dinner the next day, after I was stolen. He told me his name was McBride and that he lived in Tennessee and owned a saw mill. He called me Lee. I got nothing to eat from Thursday at dinner. We did not sleep in but two white people's houses all the rest of the time.

When I was at Paint Rock about three miles from home, I got a little ways behind and hid. He came back, found me, and we got on Keel's mountain he cut a hickory and whipped me. I had dinner nearly every day when I was with him, but never had anything to eat more than once a day. McBride had five dollars, but paid for nothing. He begged everything. He got a pair of shoes and a hat. He had no pistol, but talked about buying one. He travelled every day and some nights. He whipped me a second time because I could not keep up, and the third time because I talked. He got me a pair of shoes at Sand Mountain about 50 miles from home, but my feet had got so sore I could not wear them.

We had travelled all day last Tuesday and until 1 o'clock as night, and was fixing to lie down when we heard the dog's bark on our tracks. He then told me that if the dogs caught me they would eat me up, and told me to follow him. We ran into the swamps and woods until 4 o'clock Wednesday evening, when they found me and he got away. I had not had anything to eat since Monday, and had not rested a day since I was stolen, except a part of Sunday at Oak Level. A good many times when we were traveling he said he wanted to get something to eat for me and him. He then tied my hands together and tied them to a bush and went and got something to eat, and a great many times eat it all up and gave me none. After I was found I was taken to Mr J J Dennis, and kindly cared for there until to-day.

Home Life of the Farmer.

Mrs. "Polly Perkins," of Abbeville, S. C. writes to the southern Cultivator as follows: "Your article on 'The American Farmer, in the June number has suggested to me to send you my view on the value of Economy to a farmer's wife, not in saving the products of the farmer, but is so economizing her time that she can have an hour each day to improve her mind, and thereby become more to her husband and children than a 'domestic drudge.' It is said the farmer occupies an inferior place in society: if so the fault is in the home life of the farmer. How can the children of parent who neve read a book or paper, and whose motto is 'work, work,' be cultivated and refined? Let the farmers subscribe for THE CULTIVATOR and some good newspaper, and have as many books as his means will allow. Let his wife have all the modern conviences in her kitchen; for everything that can simplify cooking and save time has a true value to her. Let her cook the supper while the dinner is cooking, then when the dinner dishes are washed, she can have the whole afternoon to read and employ as she wishes; and when the father and children come in to supper she will be rested and feel that she is not behind-hand in the knowledge of every day events. Then there will be a revolution, and the farmer can take a place in society beside the statesman, lawyer, author and doctor. Make the children happy and they will not be so ready and anxious to leave the farm to seek employment in the towns.

Cremation in England.

Pall Mall Gazette.

Dr Cameron gave notice in the House of Commons on Saturday of his intention on an early day next session to introduce a bill legalizing cremation. In the event of an outbreak of cholera in this country before the close of the year the question of cremation, which has of late attracted but little attention, will probably again be revived and be taken into serious consideration. Meantime the ordinary form of burial holds its ground, and there are no symptoms as yet of a change of public feeling in this respect. Cremation would have a better chance of speedy adoption if a few prominent members of the upper classes would kindly give directions for the burning of their remains after decease. If once the notion became prevalent that to burn dead bodies rather than bury them was the right thing to do from a "society" point of view, the relatives and friends of deceased persons would rush to the furnace by myriads. The burning of one dead duke would do more to promote cremation than all that can be urged in favor of the practice by funeral and sanitary reformers.

A Costly Kiss.

There is an end to a peculiar case of social indiscretion in Evansville, Indiana, involving Mr. F. M. Thayer, for many years editor of the Journal of that city and postmaster, and a leading member of the Methodist Church, and a gentleman advanced in years to the dignity of a grandfather. It was charged, that he had kissed a widow, and, although nothing more or worse was urged against him, yet he was allowed to withdraw from the churche to avoid charges. He sold out his paper, his resignation as postmaster was accepted before it was tendered, and he has disposed of his property with the intention of moving from the city. In the Journal of Saturday Mr. Thayer published a card, in which he alludes to the reports and slanders circulated about him and says: "That in all my attentions to the lady in question nothing whatever of a criminal character ever occurred or was designed. These attentions never transgressed the rules of social propriety except the alleged particular of exchanging a kiss. For this impropriety I assume all the responsibility and the blame, as I have received all the censure."

Proof Everywhere.

If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find proofs exactly like their own, in their neighborhood, with good positive proof that they have been fully and permanently cured by a little one of this great medicine. Rochester, N. Y., Rochester, Feb 11, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co.—Gent: I was given up by the doctors to die of Consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me. LEROY BREWER.

The Worn-out Street-Car Horse.

The wretched beast staggers along with his heavy load, looking miserable, and feeling worse than he looks. The driver urges him onward with the whip, and perhaps swears at him a little to make him go faster.

The horse plunges on a few steps, then comes to a sudden halt and tries to stand still for a few moments of rest. His shaky legs give way under him, and he falls heavily to the ground. Boys and men crowd around him, and try to make him stand up. They pull his tail and punch him with sticks. Some of them are so cruel as to kick him. Presently he gives a few convulsive gasps, and he is dead.

Poor street-car horse! He was overworked and underfed. He had a hard life of it. Now that he is gone, the company will put another horse in his place. The other horse will be overloaded and worked to death in like manner. Cruel business.

There are many men who overwork and underfeed themselves as they are in as bad a way as the nearly-dead street-car horse. Sometimes they do it from a sense of solemn duty and stern conscientiousness. They do not mean to kill themselves. They only want to make a living for their families. With impoverished blood and unstrung nerves and failing stomach and aching head and torpid liver they drag along a weary and miserable existence. They make their families as miserable as themselves.

To bring these wretched, worn, and weary men out of their misery is better than to let them die. Is not a man better than a horse? Can a husband and father be replaced at the price of a worn-out animal? Save the man! Brown's Iron Bitters will renew his blood, restore his strength, drive away his pains, and make a healthy man of him. Your druggist, who keeps Brown's Iron Bitters, will tell you of the work it has done in renewing poor invalids who were almost dead. s

Gossamers.

We have a good assortment of Rubber Garments of all kinds for

LADIES AND GENTS, GIRLS AND BOYS.

Also a full line of Arctic, Alaska and Rubber Over Shoes, of all sizes, for Men, Women and Children. Our

IMPERIAL SHIRT,

Is meeting with great success. There is no other Dollar Shirt can compare with it in quality and make. Call and see them.

ELIAS & COHEN.

Mecklenburg Iron Works,

JOHN WILKES, Proprietor,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STOCK A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Saw mills,
Horse Powers,
Water Wheels,
Steam Engines,
The Gregg Reapers,
Portable Corn mills,
Wheat Mill Outfits,
The Meadow King Rakes,
The Meadow King Mowers,
Wheeler and Meleck Separators,
The Gregg (Self Dumping) Rakes,
Boilers, both Portable and Stationary.

Call and Examine Our Stock. Machinery of all kinds Furnished at Short Notice.

ap15dew JOHN WILKES.

We are Now Offering a Large Stock of

Dress Goods,

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

Velvet Ribbons and Other Trimmings.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

A NICE LOT OF

H-A-N-D-K-E-R-C-H-I-E-F-S,

INCLUDING A LOT OF THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED BY US.

Our White Goods Department has been changed into Black Goods and ladies will find the best assortment to select from in the city.

Don't forget to ask for

CARPETS.

Our stock is new and well assorted. Also a beautiful line of

RUGS, DOOR MATS, ETC.

Ask to see our stock of COTTON AND WOOL FLANNELS. You can get anything in this line.

Remember the little one must be kept warm. Our stock of children's flannel shirts and drawers is large, and we keep the best goods in this line to be found anywhere.

Also a large stock of Ladies' Flannel Vests from very cheap to the best. Gents will find a good stock of Flannel Shirts to select from. Our friends will find a good stock of CLOTHING to select from, and as cheap as they can be sold.

We are the agents for the

CHARLOTTESVILLE WOOLEN MILLS,

and these goods need no praise from us; everybody knows them to be the very best goods for the money, made.

THE BEST STOCKED CARPET DEPARTMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

—THE BEST STOCK—

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMEFT NOW IN CHARLOTTE.

Don't hesitate to ask for anything you want, we have it.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Grand Display of

NEW GOODS.

Our Fall Opening Will Take Place on

WEDNESDAY, 26th INST.

A Cordial Invitation is

EXTENDED TO ALL

To be Present.

—OUR DISPLAY IS—

To be Unusually Attractive This Time

AND YOU

Must be Sure not to Miss it.

Very Respectfully,

T. L. Seigle & Co.

A Brilliant Scheme.

THE

DISMAL SWAMP LOTTERY,

OF

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

25,000 Tickets - - - - 756 Prizes.

The franchise of this enterprise is based upon the charter of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. The purpose in view is the improvement and extension of that most important connecting link of the inland waters of Virginia and North Carolina.

The legality of the Lottery has been fairly tested and established before the court. It is the

MOST ATTRACTIVE SCHEME

ever yet placed before the public, and an examination of the detailed plan, will show that it is far more favorable to the ticket holders than any other of similar character.

Capital Prize, $5,000.

Class A, to be drawn at Norfolk, Virginia, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1883.

J. P. HORBACH, - - - - Manager.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$5,000	is		$5,000
1 do	1,500	is		1,500
1 do	1,000	is		1,000
1 do	500	is		500
1 do	200	is		200
1 do	200	is		200
1 do	200	is		200
1 do	200	is		200
6 do	100	are		600
15 do	50	are		750
100 do	10	are		1,000
200 do	5	are		1,000

Approximation Prizes.

9	of	$50	$450
9	of	30	270
9	of	20	180

356 Prizes, distributing $13,050

TICKETS ONLY $1.

Plan of the Lottery.

Plan of Lottery similar to that of Louisiana Company. See circulars.

THE FIRST GRAND DRAWING

will be made at Norfolk, Va.,

On THURSDAY, the 20th of SEPTEMBER, 1883 before the public, and in like manner each succeeding month.

Apply for club rates, or for information upon any other business, should be plainly written, giving State, county and town of writer.

Remittances should be sent by express rather than by P. O. money orders or registered letters.

Express charges upon $5 and larger sums will be paid by the Company.

Address plainly,

J. P. HORBACH,
Norfolk, Va.

sept1dim

POSTPONEMENT.

It was, and it is the purpose of the Dismal Swamp Lottery Company in presenting their Scheme to the public, in placing the number of tickets to be sold at a comparatively small figure, 25,000—to sell all the prizes indicated by that scheme.

The expectation of the Company has not been realized, and in view of this, with regard to the management announces that the number of tickets sold does not give warrant under the law of chances that the prizes will fall to the people. If the drawing is made on the 20th September, and therefore it is hereby postponed to the

22nd of November, 1883.

The Company is fully prepared to meet every engagement held out to the public, and having adopted this course from a sense of duty to the ticket-holders, assures them that there will be no further postponement.

The tickets sold and those to be sold bearing date of the 20th September, 1883, hold good for the Drawing on the 22d November, 1883, and to any who may desire it, the purchase money will be refunded on presentation of the tickets sold.

Every particular of the Scheme as advertised for the 20th September will be carried out on the 22d November, 1883.

J. P. HORBACH, Manager.

New Stock Arrived.

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

All the Latest Styles.

We call particular attention to

MOSSROSE and GOLD Decorated TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $7.50.
DECORATED CHAMBER SETS, from $4.00 up.
DECORATED DINNER SETS, from $20.00 up.
WHITE CHINA DINNER SETS, from $10.00 up.
STEAK BROILERS, 75 cents.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, from $6.50 up.

—A FINE STOCK OF—

PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS, BRONZES, AND FANCY GOODS.

Very respectfully,

LUDLOW & SLATEFIELD,
Succ. to J. Brookfield & Co.

Our Stock Must be Sold

BY THE

First of January Next.

COME EVERYBODY,

And see and get the greatest bargains ever offered in

DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, WATERPROOFS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, BLANKETS, Ladies' and Gents' all Wool UNDER VESTS and SHIRTS.

Call Early and Often and Get Bargains.

The Best Carpets Never Sold for 40c.

BARRINGER & TROTTER.

"MOORE COUNTY GRIT"
CORN MILLS AND MILLSTONES,
BEST IN THE WORLD

WHAT NEXT?

Another New Departure?

—YES, THE—

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

—AT—

Wittkowsky & Baruch's

Palace of Attractions

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

THE PUBLIC WILL ALWAYS APPRECIATE A PUBLIC BENEFIT

—WAS:—

This was the only thought by which we were actuated when we first proposed to make the extensive changes which to day are a reality in your midst. The wants of the people we are determined to supply. This fact is now fully demonstrated. The change tells the amount of outlay was unlimited. Department after department has been added. The capital required for such of these departments would make a handsome bank account. But tis done, inspired by an ambition that our city should stand second to none, we felt that to bring our immense establishment on an equal footing with New York, Boston or elsewhere, we had to place before our patrons a stock of such magnitude, containing full assortments in each department, of Dress Fabrics, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Millinery, &c. We have made our selections from the

PRODUCTS OF EVERY CLIME ON THE GLOBE.

WE HAVE ALSO ADDED A LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S Underwear Department never before attempted in the South. This Department occupies one of the range of Magnificent Galleries which are reached by four stairways. The entire establishment brilliantly lighted by Fifty Chandeliers, presenting a most beautiful picture. We have also added at the earnest solicitation of our many friends a want long and very much felt in this section, namely, a Dressmaking Department. We therefore beg to inform the ladies of North and South Carolina that we have secured the services of two as skilled artists as have ever catered to the tastes of the Ladies of this section, Mrs. Smith as Cutter and Fitter, and Miss Marshall as Draper and Finisher. These ladies' artistic taste has long been known in the most fashionable circles of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago.

THEREFORE WE HAVE NO HESITATION

In saying to the Ladies of North and South Carolina that we have now a First Class Dress Making Department, where Ladies can rely on their most particular ideas as to any freak of fashion will be realized. We have fitted up in excellent style a very spacious room for our Dress Making Department, supplied with everything necessary for its requirements, and we are now fully prepared to guarantee satisfaction in fitting, style and workmanship.

We solicit the favor of your orders either in person or by mail, which shall have our most prompt and careful attention at all times.

WE ARE YOURS VERY TRULY,

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

Miscellaneous

$15,000

—WORTH OF— —WORTH OF—

WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER and PLATED

WARE,

—TO BE SOLD—

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST,

—AT—

J. T. Butler's Jewelry Store

je8tf

—THE—

TOY KNITTER,

—IS—

Charms the Girls

And Quiets the Noisy Boys.

EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE ONE.

Price Only 5 Cents,

MRS. S. & G. NEWCOMB.

Cotton Seed

WANTED

WANTED

We will pay 15 cents per bushel for good cotton seed, delivered at our mill, known as "The Old City Mills," on 9th street, near the Air-Line railroad, or will exchange one ton cotton seed meal for two ton meal.

CHARLOTTE OIL COMPANY.

sept19dawtfc

W. J. Black & Son,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Something New!!

We have secured the services of a first class baker, from New York, and we present to the ladies of this city a novel and delicious

Loaf of Bread,

something entirely new and never before offered in this city. It is the leading style and kind now having such a run at Saratoga and Long Branch hotels. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

In order that you may know our bread our private brand O. K. will be on each loaf.

We most respectfully ask every lady to call or send and try this

O. K. BREAD,

AT F. NICE.

We keep on hand the largest and nicest assortment of

CAKES CAKES

To be found in the State, and can furnish on the shortest notice any quantity for parties or weddings. Our stock of

FANCY GROCERIES

is unsurpassed and always fresh. Families supplied with everything they use. A share of the public patronage solicited. Respectfully,

PHELAN & ROSS.

aug16d2

W. A. HUFFMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and PHAETONS, CUMBERLAND WAGONS, ROAD-CARTS, &c., &c.

Just received a large supply from Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, Lancaster, Pa., and Wilmington, Del.

South College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

sep9d1m

HOME COMFORT.

After a Rainy Ride a Country Physician Tells What He Thinks of Some People.

"I wish to gracious some people would learn when they need a doctor and when they don't," exclaimed Doctor E——, as he entered his house in a cosy little village in the interior of the State of New York, after a bitterly night ride of many miles. "I have been down among the mountains to see a man, who, the messenger said, was very sick and not likely to live till morning, unless he had immediate help and found him suffering from a rather sharp attack of colic, which his family might have relieved in ten minutes, if they had a grain of sense and two or three simple remedies in the house. But no; they must remain ignorant as pigs, and when the least ache or pain takes them, send for a doctor, whether they ever pay him or not."

"Why, Doctor, what kind of simple remedies do you call them, do you propose people to keep in the house?" asked the wife, as she poured him a cup of hot tea.

"In this case," answered the Doctor, "if they had only put a BAROSMA CAPSULE and CHAMOMILE on the man's stomach, he would have been all right in an hour, and saved me a dreary ride."

In all ordinary complaints it comes at once. All diseases of the stomach, from the system by what may be usually called indigestion or nervousness, or by a torpid state of the liver, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Headache, Jaundice, Dizziness, Fever, generally both. In healthy the system to state to act, and when the system is through the digestive organs of the stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels to be the human, Physicians prescribe