

Daily Journal-Observer... FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1889.

A PLANTER TO PLANTERS.

Mr. Edward Richardson, of Mississippi, a native of Rockingham county, in this State, is the most extensive, and perhaps the wealthiest planter in the South.

The only help I see for the planter of the Mississippi valley, the finest and most fertile region on earth, have got to pursue the same course, or but a few years more will see the whole section involved in general bankruptcy.

What he says here of the Mississippi valley applies, of course, with equal force to all the cotton growing States.

No agricultural section can now, whatever it might have done in the past, devote itself safely to the cultivation of any one special crop, especially if it be an expensive and difficult crop to raise and handle.

The Southern planter must if he would succeed and be thoroughly independent, adopt the system of diversified crops, raise his own horses, cattle, hogs, wheat, corn, oats, grass, &c.

A NAVY AUCTION.

Some doubts have been entertained as to whether the United States has a Navy or not, but these doubts are set at rest by the announcement that Mr. Chandler, who wears the title of Secretary of the Navy, which was handed down from former times, has advertised that he will sell at public auction thirty vessels which do or have belonged to that Navy, and which have been by some means kept afloat.

As an evidence of the splendid ability the Republican party has shown in building up and managing a Navy, we may state that eleven of these thirty vessels advertised to be put under the hammer have been built since the war at a cost for construction and repairs of \$9,087,225, the larger portion of which sum went as profits into the pockets of favored contractors, who kept an eye to business and diligently voted the Republican ticket.

Republican statesmanship has been remarkable in many things, but in none has its policy met with that complete success that has crowned it as a Navy smasher.

ACHINESE JOURNALIST'S TRIALS.

Wong Ching Foo, editor of the New York Chinese-American, still finds the paths of journalism thorny paths to travel. But a few days ago he had a brother Celestial arrested for an alleged attempt to assassinate him for denouncing his punishing den, and now Chan Pond Tipp, another son of the Flowery Kingdom, sues him for libel, in styling him a thief, for which he asks the modest sum of \$25,000, more money than Ching Foo or Pond Tipp ever saw at one time in their lives.

In this glowing outcome of his spirited dash at reform, Mr. Ching Foo has our profound sympathy, in that we mourn for him, though New York is a considerable distance from here, for when we see a man of resolution, in-

spired by a noble ambition, and with courage enough to tackle a printing press so far from home and friends, come to grief, the martyr of his missionary inspiration, we can't help but be sad. We read his first articles denouncing the Chinese opium joints with a feeling of genuine admiration for his reckless valor, and when he announced that he would make his next issue "hot for the Irish," we felt that he was blazing out the path to a brilliant fame. But with a perseverance that we did not anticipate from the pious, wide-panning, unopagacious fellow countrymen of Ching Foo, they are throwing obstacles in his way, besetting his path, going for him with the assassin's weapon, and with libel suits, after the fashion of the "Melican man" who wants to get even with the reckless editor who says something mean about him.

THE JENKINS-BORDEN MURDER.

No Justification for the Shooting--A Hallucination.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—The preliminary examination of Rev. Ben. T. Jenkins, Jr. for the murder of Rev. J. Lane Borden began at 10 o'clock to-day. Immediately after the shooting of Borden by Jenkins, District Attorney Hall wrote to John S. Butler, father of the young lady whose name is involved in the matter, giving him the particulars of the tragedy, the alleged cause being the ruin of his daughter. Mr. Butler replied under date of June 18, saying: "There is not one word of truth in the charge you refer to. I regret very much Mr. Jenkins took up such an idea. My daughter says she said nothing to Mr. Jenkins that he possibly could infer anything of the kind."

Miss Butler has made the following statement:

"I hereby deny having made at any time a confession to Mr. Ben. T. Jenkins, Jr. to the effect that Mr. Borden had in any manner ill-treated me, only so far as shall be explained. When asked by Mr. Jenkins if Mr. Borden had treated me badly I told him yes. He then asked in what way, I told him 'I can't tell, but you can think any way you wish.' The only indignity ever offered by Mr. Borden to me was in the library, about ten days ago, when I was there for some books, when he approached me and attempted to put his hands upon me, and I immediately left the room and never returned."

It may be stated that Miss Butler has a father and two brothers to protect her honor if such protection had been necessary. She is a young, handsome and unusually intelligent A. younger sister was at the Mansfield Seminary with her. Jenkins seems to have been suffering from hallucination of mind when he fired the fatal shot.

The High License Law of Illinois.

Journal of Commerce. The Harper, or high license bill, became a law of the State of Illinois on Friday last. Its operation will be the most important and interesting feature of the new theory of promoting temperance reform by high rates of license.

The bill received the support of the men who in other days were uncompromising prohibitionists. It represents views which have been modified by experience. Prohibition being now a conceded failure, its old friends are turning to a more reasonable and practical measure. And in this they are supported by those who were never prohibitionists, but always have advocated a rational system of liquor regulation, and also by the most respectable of liquor sellers. Such is the odd combination which has resulted from the Harper bill.

The new law is of a type different from that of Iowa—a State where the experiment of high license has also been tried, but without the uniformity of rate which characterizes the Harper bill. In Iowa cities and towns are permitted to charge what they please for license and as a result the rate ranges all the way from \$75 a year (in Dubuque) to \$1,000 (in Creston). In a number of large places \$1,500 is the fee, and the average throughout the State is high.

The Nebraska law puts the license fee at \$1,000 in cities of a certain grade and \$500 for all other places. Illinois now establishes a cast iron system of excise, operative alike in all parts of the State, viz: \$500 a year for the sale of spirits and wine and \$150 a year for the sale of beer. It is estimated that on such a basis Chicago will reap an annual revenue of not less than \$1,000,000, or a gain of about \$600,000 on her present income from license fees. This would be a decided relief to taxpayers, and insure the popularity of the measure with that class. As the proprietors of the lowest dram shops cannot raise \$500 in advance for a license, the liquor selling business will naturally be concentrated in the hands of men who are less amenable to the charge of promoting drunkenness and crime. This theory is not fallacious. For it is a fact—conclusively proved by the experience of Nebraska and other States where high license has been tried—that intemperance becomes less common and less excessive as the inferior liquor shops are weeded out. When this happier state of things is associated with largely increased revenues, we need not be amazed at the spread of high license sentiments throughout the country.

If it proves a success in Illinois, as in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Michigan, it may be expected to reappear as a law in the State of New York. The Legislature refused to try it here, but the majority against it was so small in the Assembly as to encourage the friends of high license to renew their efforts next year. The bill defeated at Albany resembled the Nebraska law in its discrimination between places, but was more moderate in its scale of fees. For cities of over 50,000 inhabitants the liquor licenses were fixed at \$500 and beer licenses \$250, and for all other places liquor licenses at \$250 and beer licenses \$125. This bill was favored by many of the largest liquor retailers in the State, and they can always be trusted to advocate it. The societies representing the spirit and wine interests of the country have been the most active promoters of such schemes, and have done as much as the most enthusiastic friends of temperance reform to pass and enforce high license laws. Under such auspices the new system bids fair to become generally adopted, especially if the Illinois variety of the law shall be crowned with the success now predicted for it.

"Thoughts the Child Would Die."

This is what the Sisters of the Home for Catholic Children in New York, and about a poor little child who was taken to the hospital with convulsions. The child was taken to the hospital with convulsions. The child was taken to the hospital with convulsions.

Following the Sun in its Course.

In 1868 the sun and moon in their course had been observed to be in the same position as the Great Monthly Drawings of the Local and State Lotteries, which have been published by the State Lottery Commission.

Wanted—Aged.

I want to see the aged. The aged are the backbone of the nation, and it is our duty to care for them.

For First-Class Clothing! Prices That can Only be Named by Us, For First-Class Cassimere Suits.

100 Cassimere Suits at Five Dollars.

We claim that we carry the largest stock of Clothing [at retail] in the State. "Close Prices make active business," which has been appreciated by the public since our announcement of cut prices.

Keep Cool at \$2.50. A Seersucker Suit at Also a Creole Linen suit at \$2.50

We Have 100 of These Suits Which we offer at the above named prices, and all our spring and summer Clothing at proportionately low prices. All we ask is give us a call while looking around so we can name you prices.

Agents for the Pearl Shirt. L. Berwanger & Bro., LEADING CLOTHIERS and TAILORS.

Gray & Brother, SHOE STORE. SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!!! The place to get all kinds of Ladies' Shoes. The place to find an endless variety of Children's and Misses Shoes.

Butterick's Fashion Sheets. Patterns for July, RECEIVED. Tiddy & Bros. \$15,000

Miscellaneous. ATTRACTIVE, Stylish! - - Comfortable!! Display of Spring Novelties. CHILDRENS' SHOES. A. E. RANKIN & BRO., JUST RECEIVED

THE DRUG STORE OF R. H. JORDAN & CO., TRYON STREET, 5,000 KANGROO CIGARS, Dr. DENNIN'S Cure for Rheumatism, \$1.50 per bottle.

R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS. DOVE'S True Turf Oil. TO PHYSICIANS, FARMERS, LIQUOR DEALERS, RAILROAD MEN AND ALL OTHERS: IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY FOR ALL KINDS OF COLIC, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, AND ALL OTHERS.

MUST BE SETTLED. All parties indebted to LeRoy Davidson are hereby notified that all claims not paid by July 1st, 1889, will be put in the hands of an attorney for collection. Call and settle and save cost and trouble. R. W. BARNETT, For collector.

Mrs. Joe Person's REMEDY EXCELLENT FOR THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. Gov. Holden's Opinion. I take pleasure in stating that a number of my family has used Mrs. Joe Person's REMEDY with great success. I believe her REMEDY to be the best for the purpose for which it is intended. For sale by Charlotte Druggist, 1111 N. 7th St.

To-Day WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

Are compelled to clear the way for a large corps of mechanics that have commenced operations on their extensive alterations. Before tearing down the present fixtures now standing they will offer the greatest bargains ever seen in this State.

Special Bargains Will be Found

On our centre counters that no lady can afford to pass. 1 case Dress Goods at 10c. per yard, worth 25c. 200 dozen Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, all new styles at just half price. 300 yards handsome Summer Silks at 35c. per yard. 50 pieces Pacific Lawns, elegant patterns, 10c. per yard. 50 pieces Brilliants, new designs and patterns, at very low prices.

We are still offering astonishing bargains in Laces, Embroideries and White Goods to close out. Extraordinary bargains in Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Henrietta and Tamise Cloths.

To Housekeepers and Hotel Keepers:

We will this day offer special bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Turkey Red Table Covering, Towels, Crashes, Napkins, Doylies, Sheetings, Pillow Case Cottons, Quilts, Bed Spreads, &c.

A Grand Opportunity for Big Bargains.

We have a few pairs of Blankets left we do not want to carry over and will close them out at prices that must sell them.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH. Buford House, CHARLOTTE, N. C. LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY!

SCOVILLE BROTHERS, Proprietors. A NEW HOTEL—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, NOTED FOR THE TASTFUL ELEGANCE, SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS, AND HOME COMFORTS. Mecklenburg Iron Works, JOHN WILKES, Proprietor, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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. JOHN WILKES. J. M. MENDEL, AGT. MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED 'BULLY' CIGAR, And Dealer in Chewing and Smoking Tobacco PIPES and SMOKERS' GOODS GENERALLY.