Richard number, 28.

This paper gives to correspondents as vide latitude as it thinks public policy or their views. It is much preferred hat correspondents sign their names to their views. It is much preferred hat correspondents sign their names to their articles, especially in cases where they attack persons or institutions, though this is not demanded. The editor reserves the right to give the names of correspondents when they are femanded for purposes of personal satisfaction. To receive consideration a communication must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

Lengthy obituaries and tributes of respect must pay advertising rates; so also notices of entertainments, etc., which have the financial feature.

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The subscription price of the Daily Observer is \$8.90 per year, \$4.90 for six months, \$2.90 for three months. The Weekly Observer, a handsome six-page paper, one year \$1.90, six months 50 cents, three months 25 cents.

For Mayor: J. H. WEDDINGTON

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1897.

DICTATORSHIP. The President, the other day, on Secretary of the Treasury Gage's recommendation, sent to the Senate the name of one Percy C. Henninghausen, of Baltimore, to be confirmed as immigration commissioner at the port of Baltimore Secretary Gage had not consulted Senator Wellington in regard to the appointment, to which there appeared to e little objection, but he instructed the messenger from the White House, who carried the appointment to the capitol, to submit the nomination to Senator Wellington and if he objected to it to withhold it from the Senate. Senator Wellington did object, and moreover professed great indignation that he had not been consulted at the outset, and very emphatically laid down the proposition that he proposed to be the dictator as to Maryland patronage, and no appointment could be made without his consent and approval. He said that he had no objection to Mr. Henninghausen personally, but he did object to the manner in which he had attempted to secure the position. He holds that his endorsement of Mr. Henninghausen is absolutely necessary to the latter's success in obtaining a position, and the fact that the effort was made to ignore him is sufficient cause for his opposition to the nomination. "I was," he said, "inclined to favor Mr. Henninghausen for immigration commissioner, and it is by no means certain that I shall not do so yet. However, he will be appointed at my re-

quest or not at all." The Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondent, writing about the matter.

Senator Wellington makes no concealment of the fact that he intends to control the Federal patronage of the State, and, while he does not intend to ignore the members of the delegation in the House of Representatives, he Major Craig, of the signal corps, is orwill not tolerate any action by them about which he has not been consulted. In this connection the Senator takes a very pronounced position. He wishes it understood that the appointments in Maryland will come through him, and he believes the sooner this is understood the better it will be both for the investigation directly to Secretary Al office-seekers and the harmony within ger, who will use it, in conjunction the party lines. He was angry to-day when he learned that an effort had been made by Mr. Henninghausen to secure the position, without his assistance, and he may now refuse to recom-

Senator Wellington is too arrogant. It is only proper that he should be consulted in the making of Maryland appointments, but that he should fly off the handle and assert that he has any divine right as the exclusive dispenser of Maryland patronage is rather too much of an assumption of prepagative for this free republic and his threat to prevent this appointment, which is really not objectionable to him, just to teach the President and the Secretary of the Treasury a lesson, and warn them not to offend against his dictator. ship again, shows him to be a small potato in the hill

## A GAMBLING EXPOSE.

The laugh isn't on the havseed this time. The exposure of the busket shop concern of E. S. Dean & Co., of New York, reveals the fact that the enterprising gentlemen composing that firm have been running a swindle besides which sawdust and the gold brick are but trifles. They have scooped in victims in nearly all the big towns and have fleeced them of as much as \$3,-000,000. It all goes to show how this world is given to gambling. Dean & Co. sent out circulars representing that they were doing business in Wall street on a capital of one million dollars, and carrying accounts of from \$251to \$50,000. which enabled them to make immense earnings. "These earnings," their circular said, "less our commissions, we divide pro rata among our customers on the 1st and 15th of each month, averaging in cash dividends between 300 and 400 per cent. per annum. There is no other co-operative institution that has ever stood the ups and downs of Wall street. E. S. Dean's safe system of speculation allows of no errors of judg-

No green goods game was ever more successful. Hundreds of people all over the country went in for that twice a month divide, and never again heard from their money, not even getting a package of sawdust to show for it. It turns out that no such firm existed, but a party of sharpers attended to the receipt of letters addressed to Dean & Co., and pocketed the money that poured in on them in a steady stream. The public in general will have but little sympathy for the victims of this gambling swindle. The exposure rather brings about a feeling of satisfaction for the lesson that it teaches.

## A RESULT OF RELIEF.

Our revered and reverend friend, Hallelujah Ayer, has gotten real gay since coming into the enjoyment of his relief. In times past there was never a suggestion of humor in his writing; the niseries of the down-trodden, for heart that his mournfulness never abated, and he did nothing but sit on his haunches and howl. But in the noble Caucasian of this week he has an editorial which is real sporty. He froice around the Observer like a kitten. He gambois in and out among the parts of speech with the grace of a cow and the friskiness of a spring lamb. He dared the Observer, some two weeks ago, to print an extract from the report of the Secretary of State in 1896, and the Observer having done so, he whose emancipation he had made him

sing with the request that we printestimonial to the efficiency of a Leg erized as a disgrace to the State. Wha casions the exuberance of his spirits is, however, of no consequence. It is nough to know that Hallelujah has at last relaxed. We are delighted to note the change. As the ladies say, it is "a would never smile again. But relief joy to his heart, and the play of his fancy is beautiful to behold. There is hope now even for Ramsey that he will yet cease his lamentations and conser to smile. To the sometime pessimistic and despairful, but now sportive and hopeful Ayer, we make our compliments and extend our congratulations He has seen a new light and it has be gotten in him a blithsomeness to which nothing but relief could have given birth.

The Democratic victories at the elections held during the present week appear to grow in size the longer they are looked at. The newspapers are making very serious efforts to account for the Republican defeat, and some of the reasons are ingenious. After rethe New York Sun rejects them all and oncludes that the significance of these elections seems to be carved out of noonshine. The Philadelphia Record says that the Dingley bill did it, while the Times thinks one of the causes was disappointment throughout the less ensiderate circles because of the failure of the immediate revival of prosperity after the election of McKinley. The Observer is not troubling itself about the cause, nor will it undertake o offer consolation to the Republicans. tepublican defeat is a cause for reicing, but doubtless more significance attached to these off-year elections the above-mentioned causes of the Democratic victories the fact that a less liberal use of Hanna's bar'ls was made than during the presidential cam-

Wilmington has been treated to great curiosity, and is still speculating upon what it is. The introduction t

Hundreds of people were out on streets and wharves last night, looking at a brilliant floating mass in the heav-ens to the west of the city. It was moving very rapidly and many persons saw net-work about the aerial wonder \* It seemed to have like a searchlight, facing earthwards, and created a sensation among al

Apt as not it was the initiative an referendum.

## THE RELIEF WORK IN PROGRESS ecretary Alger Expects to Bave the En-

tire Flooded District Covered To-Day

Assignment of the Officers. Washington, April 9.—The machiner provided by the War Department for the relief of the sufferers from the Mississippi river flood is now in working order, and Secretary Alger said to-day that by to-morrow morning the Department would be in a position to cover the entire flooded district with its force of inspectors. The officers alread dered to proceed to New Orleans, to consult with Major G. M. Derby, an engineer officer in charge of that section and then to proceed to Red river land ing, investigating the condition and needs of the people as he proceeds. His orders are to report the results of his investigation directly to Secretary Alwith similar reports from other officers as a basis for the distribution of relie stores. Captain Clarke, of the ordnand department, has been charged to g to Vicksburg, to consult with Majo Willard, the station engineer, afte which he will also proceed to Red river landing on a tour of investigation. He and his brother officers, engaged in this

duty, are instructed to confer fully with all the local relief committees in his route. First Lieutenant Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, goes to Memphis to confer there with Captain Fitch, of he engineer corps. Thence he starts on a tour of the river between Helena Ark., and Greenville, Miss. Major Sanger, inspector general, also goes to Memphis, but after talking over the condition there with Captain Fitch, he will take a trip over the flooded secestablishments on the Mississippi have been turned over to the War Depart-ment for the relief work. So have the boats of the Mississippi river commission, and Secretary Alger says that if these are not sufficient he will charter as many more as may be necessary. FopgRpoeveningk h h thm hm hm hm

### Reese Sued for Killing Williams orkville Special, 6th. in Columbia State. The Court of Common Pleas opened

n Monday. At this term of court ther are only two cases of any interest on the calendar, one being the case of the dministrator of Chas. T. Williams vs. M. R. Reese, in a suit for \$10,000 damages for the killing of Williams. The Reese case is now being tried and s exciting a great deal of comment, as it is the first case of this nature that has ever been tried in York county. The administrator is suing under what is known as the Lord Campbell act. and, while suits against railroads and orporations are frequently brought under this act, never before has an indi-vidual been sued here for the killing of a feilowman. When Reese and Luckie, together with Mrs. Anderson, were prosecuted on the criminal side of the ourt for the killing of Williams, the ase excited the most intense interest Mrs. Anderson was acquitted and Reese and Luckie convicted of murder with recommendation to the mercy of the court. An appeal was taken and while this appeal was pending Reese and Luckie effected their escape in the wholesale jail delivery that took place here in February.

Now, while counsel are busily engag-ed in the trial of the civil case, if rumor be true, Reese is "across the water" caring little whether the verdict be for

### Col. Fries Hopeful. Vashington Special, 7th, to the Richmon Dispatch.

r against him.

A committee representing the national monetary conference, headed by Col. Henry Fries, of Salem, N. C., called on Senator Pritchard to-day. It was the wish of the committee to meet Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and the opportunity was presented through Senator Pritchard.

The conference with Senator Allen, Col. Fries said to-night, was quite satisfactory. The committee does not treat the currency question from the standpoint of a standard of values. The object in view is the establishment of a national monetary system that of a national monetary system that will respond to the business demands of the country and take the currency question out of politics. It may be a Utopian scheme, but Colonel Fries and others of the committee do not so re-

PAILURES OF THERE MONTHS.

the Beturns for Three Years, and a Bright Prospect for a Continuance and Increase-The Condition of Corn, Wheat

Cotton and Iron.

New York, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade will say: Out of 4,006 failures, with liabilities of 390.-782,561, in the first quarter, 74 bank failures covered more than a fifth of the amount, \$12,744,650: and 3,345 failures, with liabilities of \$35,247,892, or nearly three-fifths, are classified this week according to branches of business, leaving only 587 failures and less than a fifth of the liabilities, \$12,060,619, in branches of manufacture or trade not specified. Only two of the thirteen manufacturing classes, and only four of thirteen trading classes, show liabilities for the quarter larger than last year; and only five manufacturing and three trading show larger average liabilities. For the month of March only three manufacturing and four trading classes show larger amounts than last year, and only two manufacturing and five trading show a larger average of liabilities in almost every case. Also, it is shown that the increase is due to one or two exceptionally large failures in this class. The returns, compared with those of three previous years, disclose much improve-

returns, compared with those of thre previous years, disclose much improve ment already, and a bright prospect fo

A sudden collapse in the wheat mar-ket, exceeding three cents in a day, ap-pears to have no other cause than a belated perception that the past accepted yeild and consumption, official and oth-erwise, were misleading. Floods and the infavorable conditions for seeding hav no weight. Expectation of great soarci-ty and high prices burst like a bubble and for a time the only support was the taking of profits by speculators for fall. Receipts have not warrante hopes of a great advance, nor do they warrant much expectation of a decline Western receipts are smaller than las year, and Atlantic exports are not large though they are over 60 per cent. large than a year ago. Corn receipts con tinue heavy, and exports for the week were 3.337,328 bushels, against 1,142,710 last year, and against Atlantic exports of wheat. Amounting, flour included, to only 1.521,122 bushels, against 967,553 last year. In spite of the floods, which must have materially affected the prospec cotton has only advanced an eight luring the week. The fate of those who were absolutely certain that the crop

f 1896 was very short, has left but lit-e confidence for further speculation. Speculation in wool has been checked y the possibility that duties may take ffect April 1, and some large shipment rom abroad have been made, while lealers are less disposed to sell. But trading between dealers makes more than half the sales of 12,739,400 pounds of the week, and the sales for the three weeks at the six markets have been 6,646,600 pounds. It is not improbabl that many mills have, as it is claimed, a full year's supply. The demand for men's goods has diminished, the first round of purchases having been completed by many buyers, with results fairly encouraging, and the demand for

dress goods, and especially of the lowe grades, has caused an advance of er cent. in some lines The iron industry is hampered by the ontest between Mesaba ore interests, which prevents any settlement of or prices, and leads many to expect fur-ther declines in finished products. The llinois Steel Works, the Lake Erie Works at Cleveland, and the works of Oilver & Company, and Byers & Co. at Pittsburg, are stopped by labor dif-ficulties, and some furnaces have been stopped, because the production of pig had outrun the demand for finished

BUSINESS SHOWS NO GAINS.

products, and heavy stocks remained

## Bradstreet's Report so Says-Indications

New York, April 9.-Bradstreet's to norrow will say: The business situa-ion, as a whole, shows no gain. Staple ines are only fairly active. Overflows, vashouts and floods continue to great damage in the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys, throughout a greater portion of which general trade emains practically at a standstill. lainy weather extending from the entral western to northwestern soring wheat States has rendered country coads almost impassable, with the mat rial effect on business. As the region breatened includes the richest portion of the cotton belt, the prospect for de-lay in planting a second time indicates the possibility of a heavy reduction in acreage this year, hence the advance in cotton this week, Pig iron, steel billets nd cast iron pipe are lower in price and the demand for steel and iron is not as heavy as it has been, although the price of lake ore has been fixed a lower figure and an ore pool formed. Theat has continued as disappointing corn in the price, dropping nearly cents a bushel on Bradstreet's report an increased world's visible supply ast week, instead of a decrease expect d. due to a larger quantity of wheat in tight abroad. Chicago has only about teld its own. little if any improvement oring reported in trade there. St. Louis, more dependent on traffic with the looded region, reports a decrease in valume of business. Jobbers at Omaha olume of business. Jobbers at Omaha t. Paul. Milwaukee and Portland re, report a better demand, notably n dry goods, oils, paint, glass, shee

and leather. Prospective advance in th wool market, but cotton goods thus fa fail to advance because restricted pro luction is meeting current demand. Nearly all staples, except those menloned as having advanced, have de clined. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and St. John, N. B. this week, amount to 2,038.797 bushels, comared with 2,464,000 bushels last week 764,000 bushels in the week a year ago ,934,000 bushels in the week two years go, 1,955,000 bushels three years ago ago, 1,955,000 bushels three years ago and as contrasted with 2,948,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. Exports of Indian corn amounted to 4,645,585 bushed his week, compared with 4,970,000 bush els last week, 1,391,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 814,000 bushels two years ago, 1,427,900 bushels three years ago and as compared with 908,000 bush-els in the like week of 1893.

Business failures remain at the low evel recorded recently, 232 this week compared with 212 last week, 231 in the compared with 212 last week, 251 in the week a year ago, 225 two years ago, and 211 three years ago. There are 32 business failures reported from the Canadian dominion this week, against 38 last week, 30 in the week a year ago, and 26 two years ago.

## HUNTER GAINS ONE VOTE.

Saldwin, a Republican Bolter, Makes a Impertinent Speech and Goes Over to

Louisville, Ky., April 9.—A special from Frankfort to the Evening Post, says: Interest in the senatorial strug-gie has begun to wane. The contest will probably drag on through the entire probably drag on through the entire session. The anti-Hunter Republicans are not ready to call another caucus, for fear that Hunter might be selected by the new caucus. The Blackburn people again attempted to break a quorum, but were unsuccessful. The twenty-ninth ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 62; Blackburn, 65; Boyle, 7; Martin, 13; Stone, 1; present, 128; necessary to a choice, 55. On a motion to adjourn the vote istood 64 to 64 and Speaker Worthington cast the deciding vote in favor of another ballot. On the second ballot Representative Baldwin, one of the Republican bolters, made an impassioned speech and cast his vote for Hunter. This caused the Assembly to go wild and for a time it booked as if Hunter would be elected without difficulty. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 55; Blackburn, 45; Martin, 13; Boyle, 6; Stone, L. After continuous balloting the joint session adjourned at 2:55 p. m. without result. Hunter gained only the one Republican vote, and was never closer than two sotes to an elec-

THE MAN IN GRAY.

The Central Park Highwayman Turns Out to Be a Tough Case from Atlanta.

New York, April 5.—"The Man in Gray," who for a time last month terrorised the vicinity of Central park, by a series of highway robberles, supplemented by the robbery of the residence of Wm. M. Barnum, in East Thirty-fifth street, where he presented a pistol at a servant's head and forced his way in, is now believed by the chief of the New York detective bureas to be Thomas Oliver Raines, of Atlanta, Ga., under the name of Frank Linden, "The Man in Gray" is now serving a sentence of five years' imprisonment in the Elmira reformatory. Raines is a grand son of a well known physician of Atlanta. He was born in 1879, and was left an orphan when he was 12 years old. He worked for a farmer for two years, and was turned penniless into the streets of Atlanta. Soon afterward he was arrested for throwing a stone through the window of a jewelry store. W. Woods White, general agent at Atlanta, for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, had been appointed Raines' guardian. He secured the lad's release on the condition that he be sent to the reformatory. Raipes was accordingly surrendered to the Berkshire Insurance Company, Raipes was accordingly surrendered to the Berkshire Insurance Company, Raipes was accordingly surrendered to the Berkshire Insurance Company of the Berkshire Insurance Comp BANKS COVER MORE THAN ONE-FIFTH release on the condition that he op sent to the reformatory. Raines was accordingly surrendered to the Berkshire Industrial Farm at Canaan Four Corners, New York. He remained there until April 30, of last year, when for good conduct, he was paroled. In the employ of J. F. Curtis, of Dallton, Mass. Raines left Curtis' employ last October, and on the night of February 23 last, the residence of Mr. Curtis was robbed of silverware, clothing and jewelry. Among the articles taken was the grey fur overcoat from which Raines derived his name of "The Man in Gray."

## ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY HARD HIT.

Bonds Missing and Cash Tied Up to the Amount of \$823,000-Arrest of the Bank Officials Ordered-Cashier Church

Chicago. April 9.—Warrants for the arrest of Charles W. Spaiding, president; A. D. Averill, vice president, and C. E. Churchill, cashier of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, have been sworn out by Frank E. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Francis, depositors in the insti-tution. Mr. Churchill surrendered himself to-day, and furnished bond for his spearance. President Spalding and Vice President Averill has not yet put

n an appearance.

Developments to-day brought out the fact that by far the greater part of the University of Illinois funds is involved in the suspension of the Bank. Two years ago the State Legislature appro-priated \$423,000, of which, according to priated \$423,000, of which, according to
the State laws, enough was to be drawn
every month to meet current expenses
of the University. It appears, however,
that in consideration of 2½ per cent. interest on the funds, the trustees allowed Treasurer Spalding to withdraw
the whole sum from the Treasury. This is admitted by members of the board. Thus, not only are \$400,000 worth of school bonds missing, but \$423,000 in cash is tied up, a total of \$823,000. To add to the compileations, it is said that should Treasurer Spalding be unable to account for the funds, his bondsmen will be held responsible, their defense being that a private deal of that kind between the University trustees, the State Treasury officials and Treasurer Spalding, is sufficient cause to release them from their obligation. Gross carelessness is charged on the part of the University officials during the latter part of Mr. Spalding's term as treas-uer of the institution. It is said that his accounts have not been audited in over two years. His term expired the

PRESIDENT'S POWER TO REMOVE.

The Test Case of Lewis Parsons, Who was Removed by President Cleveland. Washington, April 9.—The Supreme Court today listened to arguments in the case of Lewis E. Parsons against the United States, which involves the question of the right of the President for a Reduction in the Cotton Acreage—
Business Failures Remain at a Low Alabama, was appointed by President Harrison, and was removed by Presi-dent Cleveland, in May, 1893, after he had served about three years. He de-clined to surrender his papers, and af-terward applied to the Court of Claims for the fees for the remainder of his term. That court over-ruled his con-tention that the President had no power to remove him except for cause, and the case was appealed.

## THE PROTEST TO SPAIN.

t Has Reached Secretary Sherman and H Has Pigeon-Holed It. Washington, April 9.-The Senate res olution protesting against summary proceedings by the Spanish officials in Cuba, against the captive insurgent leader, Riviera, has reached the State Department, through the White House Secretary Sherman, regarding it as merely a declaration of the sense of the Senate, and offered in an advisory, rather than a mandatory, spirit, has filed it away, and is not likely to carry out its suggestion and lodge a protest with the Spanish government, parficularly in view of the information he has received that Riviera is not to be

Tie Lady Who Sat in Mr. Mansfield's

Washington Post, 8th. The Court of Appeals this afternoon reversed the verdict of the lower court in the suit brought by Mary Sanders, the actress, wife of Percy Winter, against Richard Mansfield. Miss Sanders ders recovered in the lower court a verdict for \$1,300 on a contract which Mr. dict for \$1,300 on a contract which at Mansfield had made for her services at \$50 a week. He paid her two installments and then declined to pay any more. It was in the hearing of this more. It was in the hearing of this case that the point was raised that there was by stage tradition a chair devoted to the sole and exclusive use of the manager, in this case Mr. Mansfield, and that no one else had any right to sit in it. It was claimed that Miss Sanders had violated this tradition and had shocked Mr. Mansfield. She won her case and received a verdict for \$1.-300. The Court of Appeals holds that only \$100 was due when the suit was brought, and that the court had no right to countenance a suit for \$1,300 nor to give a judgment in such a verdict. The case was remanded and pernission given Mr. Mansfield to non-

A Cart-Load of Fireworks Explode. A Cart-Load of Fireworks Explode.

Buenos Ayres, April S.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by the explosion of a cart loaded with fire works. The accident occurred near a block of buildings adjacent to the houses, and the buildings almost immediately caught fire. A whole block was destroyed before the flames were under control. Ten persons lost their lives through the explosion, or during the conflagration.

he conflagration.

Madrid, April 2.—Dispatches received here from Manila, capital of the Phillippine Islands, says that the insurgents have killed several monks, and have burned the churches of Buena Vista, Guideva and Endang. Insurgents are about erecting fortifications in favorable positions. The Spanish military operations are almost at a standstill, pending the arrival of further re-inforcements from Spain.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c, per box. For sale by the Burwell & Dunn Company.

A Volumbie Pr Editor Morrison, of the Worthington, ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and nick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2835 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and set tired and weary, but his bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and 11. Get a bottle at the Burlwell & Dunn Company's drug store. LEGISLATIVE BRIDERY.

Agent Street Tells How a School Book Agent Approached Him.

Topeta, Kan., April 9,—Speaker Street, of the Kansas Legislature, created a sensation to-day, when he testified in the bathery investigation. He said: "Harry Wilson, whom I was told was the agent of the American Book Company, said he would pay me \$1,000 in cash if I would supply the two-thirds ruling necessary in advancing bills against the school book bill, and \$2,500 if the bill was defeated. He placed a hundred-dollar bill in my lap. I told him I did not care for the money at that time, and would take the matter under advisement. Later, in reply to letters from him, I wrote on one of them that I could be of no service to him."

Senator Titus swore that Senator Lewelling took him to a room in the National Hotel and said there was something in it for both of them if they could get a substitute adopted for the original text book bill. Representative Seville had offered him \$250 if he would cease his fight for the text book bill. Representative Seville had offered him \$250 if he would cease his fight for the text book bill. Representative Seville that he (Smith) had offered Clarke \$250 to oppose the Hackney amendment to the railroad bill. were tive Seville that he (Smith) had offered Clarke \$250 to oppose the Hackney amendment to the railroad bill, were utterly false.

Miss Nellie Bennett, clerk of the House on engrossed bills, testified as to a conversation in the committee room between Clark and Smith. Clark said there ought to be something in that railroad bill; that he needed \$200 or \$300, and asked Smith if he thought there was anything in it. Senator Jumper told of two attempts to bribe him to vote against the stock yards bill.

## FIGHTING FOR DELAY.

at in the Time for the Pre

tation of the Tariff Bill to the Senate. Washington, April 9.—The Republi committee of the Senate committee on finance in the preparation of the tariff bill, are inclined in their estimates now bill, are inclined in their estimates now to postpone the date of its presentation to the Senate a fittle beyond the limit originally fixed by them. They express the opinion that it may be two weeks from the present time before the bill will be in shape to be reported. Son of them want to postpone the time until two weeks from next 'Monday. The committee is making very satisfactory progress with the bill, and many of the schedules have received final attention, among these being chemicals and cot-ton. None of the more puzzling ques-tions, however, have been disposed of. The committee has deemed it wisest to leave the rates on wool, sugar, hides, coal, lead, ore, lumber and all other particularly puzzling subjects until the simpler matters can be determined. Many of the smaller items, according-ly have been determined. While no desimpler matters can be determined. Many of the smaller items, accordingly have been determined. While no detailed information can be secured, it is understood that many reductions in duties have been made. The disposition of the committee is to make a quite general reduction, but this is found to be a task not easy of accomplishment, because of the insistence of Senators upon having the strongest protection because feel he must also perish. Peoupon having the strongest protection for the articles in which they are par-ticularly interested. There are, indeed, many demands for increases, and some of these are so pressing that the memers of the committee are finding them-elves considerably embarrassed between their desire to satisfy Senators. whose votes will be essential to the suc-cess of the bill, and their conviction that the interest of the party demand duction rather than increase

ASHEVILLE BEPUBLICANS.

They Hold a Noisy Convention and Pat Up a Ticket—Minnie Shook's Crime—Con-victed of Murder in the Second Degree. ecial to the Observer.

Asheville, April 9.—The Circuit Court jury in the case of Henry Burgin, the negro charged with the murder of Missie Avery, also colored, this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Burgin shot the vermen last November She lived writing woman last November. She lived until early in January, and during that time had taken an overdose of a drug. At the time it was thought that it had unruly and a noisy assemblage. It nominated H. Lamar Gudger for mayor uel Kennedy, for aldermen. Asheville Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, was organized here to-day. Three hundred members were enrolled. Miss Fannie Patton is presi-

The body of a girl baby, a few hours old, was found yesterday morning in an old field, in West Asheville. It lived until last night. The coroner held an inquest to-day and the jury found a verdict that the child came to its death at the hands of its mother, Minnie Shook, a white girl, seventeen years old. The girl is in the hands of the

## BRIEFS OF GENERAL NATURE.

President Angell, of Michigan Uni-**Furkey** Mrs. R. F. Thorne, of Lacygne, Kan. has presented to Mrs. McKinley a lace handkerchief of her own make, containing 30,000 stitches.

The next convention of the Republican National League is to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 13th, and 3,000 del-egates are expected to attend. The Republicans carried everything in the election at Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home. Graham, Republican for mayor, has a maejrity of more than

The bill for the erection of a new capitol building at Harrisburg, Pa., has passed the Senate. It appropriates \$550,000. There is an understanding that the appropriation is to be increased by the House to \$1,000,000. Official confirmation has been give to the report that Col. Dan'l S. Lamon

Secretary of War under Presiden Cleveland, is to be placed at the head of the Northern Pacific Railroad within 60 days. The title of Col. Lamont will be president, and it is thought his head-quarters will be in New York. Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has just written to a friend in Richmond

April 15th, as he expected, and that he will be delayed in Havana until the lat-ter part of May or early in June. Gen, Lee was forced to decline an invitation to deliver an address on Cuba before the United Confederate Memorial cleties on April 28th.

## ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

L. T. Carter, of Anson, owns a horse which is 35 years old. The first shipment of strawberrie from this State was made from Bur gaw, Pender county, Tuesday. The Stanly Enterprise learns that the prospects are bright for the propos-ed railroad between Concord and Al-

Mr. Herman Cone, father of Messrs. Cone, of the Cone Export and Commis-sion Company, died Wednesday at his home in Baltimore,

The Salisbury Watchman says the Dr. E. M. Summerell, of Rowan, is Dr. E. M. Summerell, of Rowan, is preparing to move his family to Salis-bury with a view of taking charge of the State Hospital as superintendent,



the Commissioners.

To the Editor of the Observer:

On the day that the registrars and judges of election were to be appointed, Mr. E. B. Springs, candidate for mayor, went before the county commissioners and asked for a fair division of the election officers, stating that the list handed to the county commissioners was composed entirely of the supporters of Mr. Weddington, his opponent. The request was refused through the chairman, Mr. P. M. Brown, a special friend of Mr. Weddington. A friend of Mr. Springs asked, as a matter of common fairness that he be allowed at least one representative or friendly judge at each ward or voting place, and while Mr. Springs was preparing a written protest against the action of the commissioners, the board, after a whispered conversation, agreed that he should be allowed one judge at each poll, while Mr. Weddington should be accorded the registrar and two judges. It is understood this small showing was conceded to Mr. Springs at the solicitation of Commissioner Knykendal. It is understood this small showing was conceded to Mr. Springs at the solicitation of Commissioner Kuykendal.

The partisan manner in which the registration books are conducted in certain of the wards, is causing a widespread and deep seated indignation. Especially is it so in the first ward. There the son of the registrar frequently has charge of the book. He is not and has not been a citizen of Charlotte for some years. He is now under sentence to the Tennessee penitentiary for shooting and killing a man upon the streets of Knoxville and is out on bail pending an appeal for a new trial. His streets of Knoxville and is out on ball pending an appeal for a new trial. His manner and presence are insulting and terrorizing to many who wish to register or get any legitimate information. Is such a prostitution of the registration right, fair and just? We appeal to all decent citizens of every faction in their right senses for an answer? in their right senses for an answer? It is not denied that Mayor Weddington is upon the bond of this young homicide. Does that account for his pernicious activity? clous activity?

-ES "

At the burning of a tugboat on the Hudson river many years ago, many of the passengers were drowned. Among the bodies brought up from the bottom of the river by grappling was that of a man known to have been an excellent swimmer. Around his waist was a belt ontaining nearly \$800 in gold.

8800 IN GOLD DROWNS A MAN

told the story.

'In old and chronic cases of indiges-"In old and chronic cases vi initialities all the same) the sufferer develops a great the same) the sufferer develops a great the same of symptoms and often dies he can be fed he must also perish. Peo-ple do so die, daily, by thousands, but we doctors seldem have the moral courage to give the cause its true name est we should be laughed at for our inability to cure so 'simple' a thing as indigestion. Simple? Why, it is the capstone of all complaints—and the mother of most of them."—So writes a amous English physician. Some of the symptoms alluded to are these: Loss of appetite; distress after eating; heartburn and palpitation; gid-

eating; heartburn and painttation; gid-diness; foul taste in the mouth; the rising of nauseous acids and gases into the throat; furred tongue; spots before the eyes; unaccountable weariness and fatigue; sluggish circulation; weakness and nervous prostration; constipation or diarrhoea; discolored skin etc. The sufferer's friends often advise him to cheer up to throw off his leth-argy and eat freely. Bad advice. He knows better. "No," he says, "I can-not; my food does me no good." He is right. Food now is gold in the spent swimmer's belt.

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election or from any other source relieve down-trodden humanity of Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.—the es-medicinal herbs and plants cul-by them alone. Then continue Relieves at once and soon giving light and liberty to the oppress. ed. The people assemble daily and unanimously endorse us.
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