

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES B. B. B. Botanic Blood Balm

GEO. W. HINSHAW. N. H. MEDEARIS. 1866-1891. HINSHAW & MEDEARIS

SALEM N. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891.

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THE THIRD PARTY.

It is called "The People's Party of America" - Full Text of the Resolutions Adopted - North Carolina Was Not Represented.

CINCINNATI, O., May 21. - The convention has adjourned. The advocates of the plan of forming a third party triumphed, and gave it a name.

Delegate Miller, of California, threw in a bone of contention by offering this resolution:

Resolved, That we favor the abolition of the liquor traffic.

Confusion became worse confounded. Fifty orators were clamoring for recognition, but the first to succeed was Schilling, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Schilling declared that the resolution of the question of prohibition at this time, proposed by Mr. Miller had been fully considered and voted down by the Committee on Platform.

After great confusion the resolution was voted down.

H. E. Tanenbeck, of Illinois, was elected Chairman of the National Executive Committee.

A letter was read from Col. L. L. Polk, President of the Alliance, advising against action on a third party until 1892, but it did not deter the members from issuing a call.

The following, presented by the Committee on Resolutions, was adopted amid great enthusiasm:

In view of the great social, industrial, and economical revolution now dawning on the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America.

We most heartily endorse the demands of the platform adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, at Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and at Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by the industrial organizations there represented and summarized as follows:

(A) The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power, to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the Sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

(B) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

(C) We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settler's only.

(D) Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none to be a demand that taxation-national, State or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

(E) We demand that all revenues-national, State, or county-shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

(F) We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

(G) We demand a most rigid, honest, and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

(H) We demand the election of President, Vice-President, and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

(I) We urge the united action of progressive organizations in attending the conference called for February 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

4. A national committee shall be appointed by this conference to be composed of a chairman, to be selected by this body, and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation.

5. This Central Committee shall represent this body, attend the National Conference on February 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

6. The members of the Central Committee for each State where there is no independent political organization shall conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

A Brief Summary of Current Events.

General. Western buyers are coming East early.

The chief of the holy synod of Russia has issued regulations which provide that students of all religious denominations must attend lessons in the orthodox catechism, and that all industrial establishments must have an orthodox church within a distance of 20 kilometers.

The amount lost in the recent Philadelphia defalcations is said to be \$300,000.

The census of London shows a population of 4,311,056, an increase in the last 10 years of 393,485.

A collision between a ship and an omnibus is something rare; but one is just reported from Hamburg.

Professor Milosovich has given the name "Titius" to the small planet, No. 306, lately discovered by him at Rome.

A hitherto unknown choral work by Gluck has just been discovered in MS. at Dresden, written in 1767.

Additional rich placer gold mines are said to have been discovered recently in the Essequibo district of the territory in dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

The bill regulating the Bering Sea fisheries has passed the British House of Commons, and is ready to be adopted by the House of Lords.

General expressions of sorrow and indignation are being indulged by religious bodies and papers in England over the exposure of the Prince of Wales's gambling habits.

Lord Balfour has announced the intention of the English government to relax the coercion act in Ireland.

Two sons of Hiram Wiser, of Bracedale, Ont., aged 4 and 6 years, respectively, were carried over Niagara Falls and drowned.

The commercial crisis continues at Buenos Ayres.

The Italian wheat crop is in a strong and healthy condition, and there is every prospect of an excellent harvest.

Mr. Gladstone's latest utterance on home rule is his writing to the Women's Liberal Federation that the Irish crisis is as acute as ever, and that home rule as a fixed plank of the Liberal party is as certain as ever, but that Irish questions are as safe as far as electoral interest goes with a quietest Ireland.

The death of Sir John Macdonald, premier of Canada, leaves the government of that country in a perilous political condition. A dissolution of parliament and new election will probably occur.

The pope has just made a will bequeathing all his personal property to the Holy See.

Coaching parties are all the rage in London and Paris society, among the male members of which the greatest rivalry exists as to whom shall be awarded the laurels of amateur whip.

The Hon. A. G. Porter, the United States minister to Italy, has gone to London on his usual summer leave of absence.

The Catholic archbishop of Castel, Ireland, is authority for the statement that many members of the Irish parliamentary party are desirous of settling the trouble existing in the Nationalist ranks by a union of the factions under the leadership of Mr. John Dillon.

Eastern States. Seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-six immigrants were landed at the port of New York last week.

The mayor of Philadelphia has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the defaulting bank president Marsh.

The members of Mr. Blaine's family who are with him at Bar Harbor are Mrs. Blaine, James G. Blaine Jr., and the Coppinger children. Miss Hattie Blaine is in Europe.

The members of the Blaine family are away on a coaching trip to the White Mountains, and Emmons Blaine and his family are at a Virginia summer resort.

A vein of quartz gold has been uncovered at Cratbury, Vt.

Two mechanics have been opened at North Groton, N. H.

Deer are reported to be rapidly increasing in numbers in central and northern Vermont.

A boy of 19 and a girl of 12 in one of the public schools at Portland, Me., are subjects of a peculiar curiosity, as both are said to be blind.

One of the curiosities of Nashua, N. H., is a twin tree made up of a maple and an elm, which have grown together at a point about 10 feet from the ground.

A Vermont man suggests that the bishop of General Stannard, near St. Albans, be turned into a memorial park in honor of General Stannard, the hero of Gettysburg.

At North Adams, Mass., a couple who were united in marriage in church before the regular service went at once into the choir assisted in the singing.

The table, chair, and food combination which for a year has prevailed in the bar-rooms of Boston is now no longer a necessity, the Governor having signed the repealing bill.

Thirty prominent students of Harvard College, members of Alpha Delta Phi Club, whose rooms had been raided by police and large seizures of liquor made, were fined \$65 each in a Cambridge (Mass.) court.

Middle States. Rev. John W. Freund, of Hoboken, N. J., who conducts a get-married-quick agency, has been forced out of church because he is not too much here.

James S. F. Stevens was present and himself unveiled a monument to Brooklyn's First Citizen (himself) in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The monument was presented to the city by John Gibbs.

All of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's collieries have resumed work at nine hours per day.

Anna Calpin was arrested in New York trying to sell her baby for \$20.

Late News at the Seat of Government.

Renovating the Capitol's Interior.

Visitors at the Capitol find the building very well adapted for the work it is doing, attractive, as compared with its appearance in winter, when Congress is in full blast.

The House and Senate chambers and the various committee rooms are handsomely furnished, and the building is admirable in all parts of the structure.

Now the large halls have been robbed of their furniture, and the great marble pier seems almost deserted.

In a few days workmen will begin to give attention to the interior, and a thorough cleaning, which it did not receive last summer.

The bill on the dollar Congress remained in session all last summer, fighting over the force and tariff bills, thus depriving the building of its annual bath.

The halls and corridors in the vicinity of the House and Senate and folding-rooms are piled up with bags of documents, addressed to gentlemen who have ceased to be members of Congress.

The unfortunate who failed of reelection, set out all overwriting in the nature of a "printed matter" belonging to them, even if they afterward dispose of it to the junk dealers.

The Democratic majority in the next house is so large that the members of the majority to take seats to the left of the Speaker's chair, a section heretofore known as "the Republican side."

It has been suggested that the middle aisle, which is the dividing line between the two political parties, be closed or a new dividing line be established further over to the left.

The desks of members are to be recovered, and new carpets will be put down after the hall has been thoroughly renovated.

Two same carpets and furniture will be again used in the Senate chamber, for although the fight over the force bill was long, and at times exciting, it was not wearing on the government property in the Senate chamber.

Renovating the White House.

In a few days the State Department in the White House will be closed to visitors, and a force of decorators will begin to work on the interior.

Mr. Harrison has had the main corridor, the Blue Parlor, also the main corridor. Last summer the Blue Parlor was redecorated under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Harrison.

The Green Parlor has had little alteration since the days of the late President Arthur, when the colors in the room were made so delicate that it is hardly recognizable as the "Green Parlor."

It was in this room that the famous Christie Nilsson sang and played his violin, and it was here that he was given by President Arthur, in honor of his little daughter Nellie's birthday.

The Red Parlor is also to be refurbished and redecorated, the distinctive color of the room being preserved. It is in this room Mrs. Harrison entertains her friends informally, and by many it is regarded as the most comfortable looking and home-like apartment of the state suite.

Mr. Harrison and Major Earnest, the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, have had several consultations, and the decorators on the subject, and the work is about to begin.

The East Room will be open for inspection by visitors, but the other rooms on the first floor will be closed while the repairs are in progress.

Secretary Foster Visits New York.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster has a scheme to refund the \$60,000,000 of 44 per cent bonds coming due in September into 1 per cent bonds. He visited Wall Street this week, and conferred with leading bankers and financiers on the subject.

He ascertained that the banks generally will hold out for 3 per cent, which many financiers believe is low enough for interest under any circumstances.

It is believed that an arrangement will be effected by which the bonds will be refunded at 14 or 15 per cent.

The Government Asked to Investigate.

The President has received a letter from Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, requesting the Treasury Department to investigate the affairs of the Keystone National Bank, of Philadelphia.

The matter has been referred to Secretary Foster, and it is believed the Treasury will decline to interfere.

Notes.

General John M. Schofield, commander of the United States Army, admits the truth of the report that he is to be married.

R. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., who is charged with attempting to murder his wife near Bettwys-Cood, North Wales, has been committed for trial.

D. K. Duval, the man who mugged his baby after so many United States Senators, was arrested in Baltimore on the charge of obtaining shoes under false representations.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton, of the Treasury, has decided to resign, and Francis J. Howlett, an English coachman imported by C. W. Eustis, that Howlett must go back.

Attorney General Miller states that the Chinlan steamer Itata, which has been surrendered to United States authority, will be libeled and proceeded against in the usual way.

There is a report in circulation in Washington as to the early retirement of English Commissioner Raum in favor of General George W. Steele, of Indiana, now Governor of Oklahoma.

The officers of the United States steel cruiser Newark report to the Secretary of the Navy Department their complete satisfaction with the behavior of that vessel in her recent trial at sea.

The Presidential family begin to talk about Cape May Point. Their departure for their summer home is not yet settled, but if the weather grows warmer Mrs. Harrison has decided to go.

Time between the 13th and 20th inst. Ex-Secretary Taff's will leaves everything to his wife, and expresses confidence that she will do what is proper for the children, who were minors at the time the document was drawn (1889), and of whom she is appointed guardian.

Neuralgic Persons.

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking Brooker's Iron Bitters. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

A Safe Investment. Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price.

A Maine Lad Fights a Lynx in a Tree and Beats Him.

A Bangor, Me., dispatch states that Charles Heath, a 15 year old boy living at East Thordike, near the game region of Maine, met with a strange adventure in a grove on his father's farm.

He saw an animal of some kind crouching upon the limb of a tree a little distance away. Thinking it was a cat he threw a stone at it.

The next thing he knew an animal about four times the size of a common cat came sailing through the air in his direction, snarling viciously.

It sprang upon him with such force as to knock him over a log, and he beat root and chewing the youngster savagely, tearing his clothes, that hung from him in shreds, and inflicting some bleeding cuts upon his head and face.

This weakened him, but he luckily rolled against the log and was enabled to rise. Reaching a tree a few feet away, into which he climbed with the cat hanging to his legs, the first thing he did was to throw a stone at the animal.

With his head bruised and bleeding, he dodged the fight, and with shrill cries slunk away.

After waiting two hours, the boy cautiously dropped to the ground and ran for home, reaching there with his tattered garments wet with blood. It is believed that the animal was a large Canada lynx, erroneously called a wildcat.

The townspeople took of organizing a party to secure the tracks for him. People are now afraid to walk along the country roads.

The Biggest American Steel Gun.

The first 12 inch steel gun made in the United States has been completed at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., and shipped to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for testing.

This is the largest steel gun ever built in this country and is the first of its type ordered by the Government. It has been building since 1888, and is now nearly completed.

It is 35 feet long and is 24 inches in diameter, and with the 13 inch steel mortar, and are also now being built it shows the first practical result of the policy outlined by the board of fortifications as early as May, 1885.

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The initial velocity of the projectile will be 1,940 feet per second. At the muzzle the projectile is 24 inches in diameter, and 20 inches in length, and weighs 1,000 pounds.

The tube and jacket forgings for this gun were purchased at Le Creusot, France, and the remaining forgings were obtained from the Midvale Steel Works in Pennsylvania.

Remonstration by Dillon and O'Brien.

In the house of commons Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to a question addressed to the government by Mr. Nolan, said that though he, Mr. Balfour, considered that the time had come when certain portions of the coercion act might be suspended, especially the clauses dealing with summary jurisdiction, he never meant that the retention of the three Rivers Bend Export Company to import American cattle in bond to be slaughtered. The present regulation prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States to Canada, on account of the threat of the British government that Canadian cattle arriving in England would be scheduled the same as those arriving from the United States if the importation of American cattle into the Dominion was permitted.

Wishes for America.

The Canadian government has passed an order in council permitting the three Rivers Bend Export Company to import American cattle in bond to be slaughtered. The present regulation prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States to Canada, on account of the threat of the British government that Canadian cattle arriving in England would be scheduled the same as those arriving from the United States if the importation of American cattle into the Dominion was permitted.

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Prices Are So High in Germany That People Rebel.

The excitement regarding Chancellor Caprivi's speech on the coinage increases in Berlin, Carlsruhe are now higher than at any period during the last 30 years.

Free Traders, Liberals, "Freisinnige," and small men generally are loud in their denunciations of the conservative position taken by the Government.

In Nuremberg, Bavaria, the municipal council has unanimously adopted a resolution praying the Bavarian government to propose a suspension of the duties on breadstuffs.

Other municipalities are following the example set by the Socialists.

Cash Register Patent.

Judges Acheson and Butler, of the United States circuit court of Philadelphia, have rendered a decision in favor of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, in its suit against the American Cash Register Company, of Philadelphia.

This suit was brought by the National Cash Register Company for infringement of its "Ritty & Birch" automatic key and indicator patent, this being one of the fundamental patents of the National Company. The above decision is of much importance in the cash register trade, and Government attorneys following the example set by the Socialists.

Another Revolt in India.

From India comes the news of an uprising in the State of Keonjhar, where the rebels have swept everything before them, robbed the treasury of the maharajah, and prepared to defend themselves against British interference.

The seventeenth Bengal infantry has started