

The Elections of last week demonstrate one fact that stands forth very conspicuously, and that is, the populists have played out, and that in the future, as in the past, the democratic and republican parties will be the only two great parties that will struggle for the supremacy in this country.

In the Northern States nothing whatever seems to have been heard of the populists in the recent elections. No effort seems to have been made there by them, and the contest was simply between the democrats and republicans. But in two Southern States, Kentucky and Virginia, the populists made a very active canvass and were so hopeful as to boast that they would at least carry Virginia.

While the populists may next year carry a few local elections they will never again carry any State, but disintegrate and die out just as they ought to. No party can ever succeed in this enlightened country with such leaders as the populists have had or with such a platform of principles—so utterly impracticable and visionary.

MANY conflicting and contradictory reasons are given for the republican tidal wave that swept over the North at the election last week. Some say that it was in condemnation of the President's financial policy, while others say it was in condemnation of the democratic Senate's long delay in passing the repeal bill.

Whenever the times are hard or there is a financial panic the people, whether right or wrong, always find the party in power responsible for it. The first financial panic after the war was in 1873, and at the election the very next year, in 1874, the democrats carried the country and elected a democratic House of Representatives for the first time since the war had closed, although in 1872, in the memorable Greeley campaign, they had suffered a most disastrous defeat.

It is fortunate for the democrats that the elections of last week cannot change the complexion of politics in Congress, and will really have no important effect. Before the important elections of next year are held there will be a reaction, the people by that time will realize the beneficial effects of democratic rule, and the democratic party will retain its ascendancy.

MANY democrats in this State—good, honest men—voted last year with the populists, but will never vote with them again. They were made to believe that the so-called People's party was really a reform party and that both of the old parties were corrupt, and that this new party would sweep the country.

parties. This being true, and no intelligent and unprejudiced man will controvert it, of course then these democrats will return to their old party and again fight their old enemy, the republican party. Jerry Simpson is considered good authority among the populists, and in a recent interview he distinctly declared that the existing business depression is the result of iniquitous republican legislation.

President's Hawaiian Policy. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—There is no longer any doubt in the minds of public men here that Minister Willis has been instructed to restore the monarchy in the Hawaiian Islands, by force if necessary and without regard to the consequences. Secretary Gresham is confident that the restoration can be effected without bloodshed and even without serious opposition.

Revolutionary History. Raleigh Correspondent Wilmington Messenger. The late Col. William L. Saunders brought the Colonial Records down to January, 1777. Judge Clark has taken up the work where Col. Saunders left off and will carry it down to January 1, 1781, which is as far as the statute provides.

One of the most curious documents found by Judge Clark is one which shows that as late as 1778 a man was judicially executed in this State by being burned at the stake. The record reads: "STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. BACKSICK COLONY. March 15, 1778. A. The court proceeded on said trial and the said fellow Jew confessed himself to be one that had a hand in murdering of said Henry Williams in concert with the evidence of four other male factors that were executed for being concerned in said murder on the 18th day of March, 1777.

It further appears that the said Jenny was slave belonging to Mrs. Sarah Dupree. Three justices of the peace, William Gance, John Bell and Thomas Sessions, and four freeholders, Aaron Roberts, John Stanton, Needham Gove and James Ludlow, daily summoned for that purpose, sign a certificate that said slave was worth £20 or \$4000 proclamation money. Upon that certificate the legislature passed a resolution for the payment of the said sum to Mrs. Dupree, the owner of Jenny.

Jerry Simpson's Views. EYSSAS CREEK, Mo., Nov. 10.—Congressman Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, said of the election: "It was simply a case among the masses. There are a lot of lunatics in the country who know nothing themselves, and were made to believe by the Republican press that the threatened revival of the tariff portended evil to the working classes. Besides this, they blame the Democratic party for the existing business depression, which, as a matter of fact, is a result of iniquitous Republican legislation.

Indians Against Negroes. GREENSBORO, N. C., Nov. 11.—The Chief and Executive Council of the Osage Nation have just issued an edict ordering all negroes to leave the reservation in thirty days and notifying them that any negro found in the country after that time will be given fifty lashes.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1893.

President Cleveland is hard at work upon his message to Congress and all of the members of the cabinet upon their annual reports, just as they would have been had the result of the elections been more satisfactory to them. About six weeks is usually devoted by the President to the preparation of his annual message to Congress, but this year, although the message will be unusually important, he will have only about four weeks in which to prepare it.

Whether the President or any member of the cabinet care to publicly discuss the result of the elections at this time it can be positively stated that they do not regard them as in any sense a condemnation of the administration and will not savor a hair's breadth from the line of policy that had been previously marked out. Of course they were disappointed. They had cause to expect that the democratic state tickets would be defeated in Ohio and New York, but not by such large majorities as in Massachusetts and Iowa they were both surprised and disappointed, although they knew of the unusual efforts that were being made to persuade every man who was in any sense a sufferer from the business depression resulting from past vicious republican legislation that the democratic party was responsible for it all.

Four democratic Congressmen are in Washington now, but those who are here are unanimously of the opinion that the result of the elections will not have the slightest effect on the changing of the nature of the tariff and other contemplated legislation. Representative McMillin, a prominent democratic member of the House Ways and Means committee, says: "The tariff question had nothing to do with it, as the character of the bill we will report has not yet become public and therefore could not have been condemned."

A Remarkable Centennial. From the Louisville Courier-Journal. On Nov. 17 Alexander Hochaday, residing in Spencer township, Harrison County, Ind., about twenty-five miles west of New Albany, will celebrate the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of his birth. He was born in Virginia, Nov. 17, 1749, the date, it is claimed, being authenticated by a record of a family Bible, now in the H. H. McElroy's possession.

Arms for Brazilian Government. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Brazilian Government has purchased a large quantity of arms in France, and these arms arrived here today on the steamship La Touraine. The consignment comprises nearly 200 cases of guns to the Hotchkiss Arms Company. One of the officials of this company applied today at the custom house for an "immediate permit" to transfer the guns to the E. C. G. the steamship purchased for the Brazilian Government by Flint & Co., and which is now being fitted up as a dynamite cruiser. The permit was at first refused, but after satisfactory proof had been submitted to the collector that the arms were for the Brazilian Government, the demand was complied with.

Three Men Drowned. From the Newbern Journal. The schooner Mollie B. Capt. Jas. Bell, colored, was turned over by the gale of Wednesday morning, two miles from Cherry Point, Newriver, while bringing a load of wood to Newbern, and broken to pieces. Five men were aboard. The captain and another colored man escaped— one by clinging to the bottom of the little skiff, the other by clinging to a piece of the boat.

Where, Oh! Where? From the New York World. Now by the beard of the Prophet Peller and the reckless feet of Apostle Simpson where was the basis for the hopes of Populist votes? From the broad prairies of the West, the forests of the North, the swamps of the South and the reverberating vacancies of the Populist mind who answers "Where?" No other sound is heard save the whistle of the cyclone blowing through the prophet's beard.

A Useful Man Dead.

Through Correspondence of Wilmington Messenger.

Rev. Dr. Henry Martin Tupper, president of Shaw University here and one of the foremost educators of the negro, died yesterday. Bright's disease caused his death. Last summer he suffered two amputations of the leg to save him from blood poisoning. When he came here a month ago he was thought to be on the road to recovery but ten days ago the disease which killed him began its work. Dr. Tupper was born in Monson, Mass., in 1831. He graduated at Amherst college and then graduated, in 1862 at Newton theological institute. That year he became a Baptist preacher and at the same time a private in a Massachusetts regiment. He fought until the war ended and in October 1867, came here, under a commission from the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He established a church here, which was known as "Tupper's church." The timber for this he and his pupils got in the woods and they built the house, which was school and church combined. In December, 1867, Shaw University was chartered. The work was prosecuted and now it is one of the largest negro schools in the country. It has 100 students, of both sexes, and has sent out all over the South and abroad over 200 preachers and 1000 teachers. Dr. Tupper always made the students work "self help" being his motto and this deepened his influence for good among the negroes. The students built the spacious buildings now occupied by the University. He introduced a new feature in the school, this being the employment of Southern white men of marked prominence and ability as professors. It has worked well. Dr. Tupper will be buried at noon tomorrow in the grounds of Shaw University, between two magnolia trees. A monument will be erected in memory of one who has done so much for the negro. The faculty met yesterday and adopted suitable resolutions. Dr. Tupper's work was appreciated by people here of all classes. The University will be continued without interruption. The Baptists have it in charge.

A Fatal Fire.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 12.—Fire broke out tonight about 7:15 o'clock in the Schmalzried block on Main street, between Monroe and Union street, and before the flames were checked at 9 o'clock p. m. several lives were lost and nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property went up in smoke. The exact number of lives lost at this hour (10:30 p. m.) is not known, but a careful estimate places it at four, while four or five were injured some fatal by jumping from the burning building. About 7:15 o'clock people in the vicinity were startled by the report of an explosion and a flash. In one instant the flames were pouring from the upper floor of the six-story building occupied by the Schmalzried Hardware company. The second, third, fourth and fifth floor were occupied by the Y. M. C. A. and it was in this place that the terrible loss of life occurred.

The fire started from the explosion of a coal oil lamp near the stairway and in three minutes the entire front of the building was in flames and all means of escape was cut off. There were about 100 people in the building when the alarm was given. They made a wild rush for the main stairs only to be driven back by the flames. Like a herd of sheep they rushed for the rear of the building, but the flames had spread so rapidly through the building that the feelings of the windows were on fire when they reached the rear of the building. They stood huddled together at the window for a moment or two when the crowd below yelled "Leap, jump for your life!" One man took the advice, jumped and was caught on a telegraph wire but was rescued. He was followed a moment later by a woman who aimed for the same wire but missed it and fell to the pavement below. Two others made the same attempt, but they too missed the wire and went down on top of their comrades. At this juncture the firemen arrived and ladders were quickly run up to the windows. Many were rescued, but before the others could be saved the flames burned the ladder and the remainder perished in the burning building.

Expected the Millennium. From the Chicago Dispatch, 9th Nov. Thirty-five girls were grievously disappointed on Sunday. For nine weeks they had busily expected to be translated from earth to heaven in a body, but the ascent did not come of according to expectations. The event was to have taken place on Sunday from Hyde Park. At 5:15 Madison avenue there stands a little church, the pastor of which is the Rev. O. H. Larson. He is a Swede, and the small congregation is made up of that nationality, Swedish servant girls predominating. The members of the congregation call themselves the "Children of God." It is in this church that for the past nine weeks a small company of fanatics have almost literally sprayed without ceasing. According to the peculiar doctrines of this church, its members are the chosen people of God, and Sunday was fixed upon as the millennium, for it was the day on which they were to have the world and pass to eternal felicity. Accordingly the members of the congregation prepared themselves for the great event. On Sunday morning exactly thirty-five Swedish girls assembled in Larson's church for the expected ascent. They knew not the hour, but they were certain the event was to occur, and they waited patiently for it. All day long and into the night they sat in prayer, waiting to be called away, but the call never came. Tired out at last they left the church a disappointed company, but still firm in the faith that they would yet be called to heaven at no distant day.

Suffocated by Gas.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—At 6 o'clock this morning the attaches of the St. James' Hotel detected a strong odor of gas on the third floor, and an examination located the leak in room No. 21, the door of which was locked. A ladder was hoisted to the transom and the porter saw two men lying on the single bed in the room. The door was quickly broken open and a heavy exhalation showed that the men had been dead several hours. The men were last seen alive at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when after dissipation they entered the hotel and were shown to their room. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the employees rapped on their door, but the men refused to get up. Later in the afternoon a knock at the door brought no response and the men were supposed to be sleeping. When found this morning both men were lying in a single bed, their arms clasped about each other in an affectionate embrace and their features as composed as if asleep. The gas was pouring from the single jet in the room, the floor, windows and transom of which were tightly closed. The gas fixture is an old style affair without any stop cock and it is supposed the men in turning off the flame, twisted the valve beyond the safety point.

A Score of People Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Brest-Litovsk, a town of Russian Poland, reports an accident there today that resulted in the loss of many lives. A terrific explosion occurred in the shop of a chemist, and the building was completely shattered, as was also an adjacent house. Both of the buildings contained several families. Twenty-one persons were killed outright and many injured. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by fire reaching the other in the chemist's shop, a considerable quantity of it having been stored on the premises.

A Bloody Burglary.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 11.—A special from Riverport, Ala., says that early this morning an unknown man with a mask across his face entered the home of Mrs. Davis, who was reputed to have considerable money in the house. The woman struggled with the robber and he shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. Her daughter ran to her assistance and was also shot and killed. The man was in the act of robbing the house when Mrs. Davis' 16-year old son returned home. He saw the dead bodies of his mother and sister lying on the floor and the murderer ransacking a trunk. The son fired three bullets at him, each of which took effect, death ensuing almost instantly. The son left the three bodies lying where they fell and notified the authorities. The robber is unknown in this vicinity.

Battle For Judge.

Special to the Chatham Observer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Ex Judge H. G. Connor of Wilson, Col. John W. Hindsdale and Mr. F. H. Busbee of Raleigh, and Mr. Walter A. Montgomery, of Warrenton, called upon the attorney General this morning and presented the name of Richard H. Battle, Esq., of Raleigh, for the position of United States Circuit judge for the third circuit. They being all able and representative men, made a strong representation for the State and their man. Mr. Busbee said North Carolina could furnish two good judges if needed. The attorney General heard their statement and told them that the matter would be carefully considered.

The Yellow Fever.

BRUNSWICK, November 13.—Five new cases of yellow fever were reported today, one of which is Mrs. E. Z. Beth Cole. The Health Board announced today that from 125 to 150 patients are now under treatment. This is a mistake. Brunswick carefully canvassed could not produce 100 cases of yellow fever. Some of the physicians are and have been negligent in reporting discharges.

Preserving War Relics.

REMOND, VA., Nov. 12.—Capt. Cayin D. Cowie of the Twenty-third Infantry, United States Army, has been at Appomattox for several days superintending the erection of tablets to mark the position of the Federal and Confederate armies at the surrender. There will be one erected on the site of the famous apple tree against which Gen. Lee is said to have leaned while awaiting Gen. Grant's reply to the proposal for surrender. There will also be one to mark the site of the McCann house, which has been removed to Washington.

Cushed in a Bed.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 13.—C. H. Van, an advertising solicitor, and his wife retired last night in a folding bed. The bed, by some movement began to close up. Mrs. Van started to leap out but was caught and Van was crushed so badly that he will be a cripple for life. His spinal cord was strained and he is paralyzed in the lower extremities. It is thought he will die. The wife is also badly bruised.

A Fatal Fire.

JERICHO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The schoolhouse at Coopersville, two miles north of this village, took fire this morning and the teacher, Miss Porter, and a little boy were burned to death. About twenty scholars escaped through the windows, owing to the heroic efforts of two boys, Melvin and Charley Chambers. The fire originated from an overheated stove.

Live Stock Shipped from Wilkes.

NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C., Nov. 11.—Our town which has the terminus of the N. W. N. R. R. is getting up a reputation as a shipping point for live stock. There has been 49 car loads of cattle shipped from here since October 1, 1893, and over 60 car loads since the middle of July, aggregating 1,700 head of cattle. We claim to have shipped more stock than any station in the State.

A Member of the New York College.

BARTINGTON NEWS: Friday evening as Mr. W. C. Isley was returning from the old place five miles north of here his horse became perfectly wild on the hill beyond Dry Creek bridge. Finding that he could not check him and fearing he would run into the river with him, he undertook to turn him off his course and jump out. He gave him a sudden pull to the right and was thrown out of the buggy; before he could get on his feet the horse saw him and came at him with all the fury of a wild beast. Mr. Isley partly rose and catching the shaft of the buggy got on his feet, but could not turn the horse away or get out of the tangle. Around and around they spun, the horse doing his best to get to him, he keeping him off by holding to the shaft. How many times they went around is not known, and Mr. Isley was almost ready to give up when four colored men who heard the noise ran up and caught the horse, saving Mr. Isley from what might have been a terrible death.

Judge Richard Parker, of Winchester, died a few days ago in the 83rd year of his age.

He was one of the most eminent jurists in Virginia, and is noted as having presided at the trial of John Brown and his accomplices at Charlottesville, now in West Virginia.

Mr. THOMAS C. DENSON, REPRESENTING

Chatham County.

—WITH—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., THE DRY GOODS DEALERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

(Special feature)

HIGH CLASS DRESS GOODS,

(Out of the ordinary)

Solicits your mail orders and your personal calls.

Oct. 26, 1893.

THE BEST WAGON.

We are informed that some unscrupulous wagon makers, or their agents, are selling wagons which they claim are the same or as good as ours.

Because there are different factories close together it is no news in they should make the same quality of work than any other factory in this country and if you want the best, see that it bears the name of J. I. Nissen, and do not be deceived by any one saying theirs is as good. We use the best material, best workmen, and finish all our work by hand. And guarantee every wagon to give perfect satisfaction. To meet the scarcity of money we have just reduced the price.

If you want the best wagon made, call on our agent, W. L. LOSTON & SON, Pittsburg, N. C.

We have a new Yellow Round bottom truck on hand.

C. F. MISSEN & CO., Oct. 5, 1893. SALEM, N. C.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Miss Maggie Reese, (Special to P. A. Wadsworth's)

RALEIGH, N. C., Now has her Fall and Winter stock of Millinery complete. Latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, &c.

All kinds of Hair Goods, Zephyrs, Embroidery Materials, &c.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt and careful attention. Oct. 12, 1893.

W. H. HUGHES,

320 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C. Dealer in

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, REFRIGERATORS, Tea Trays, OIL STOVES, ETC.

A larger and better stock than ever before. Oct. 12, 1893.

LUMBER!

All kinds of LUMBER for sale at the PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL WEATHER-BOARDING, CEILING AND FLOORING, PLANED AND KILN DRIED, OR ROUGH, Blue Sawed Lumber of short notices. Good Ceiling and Flooring already Dressed at only \$1.20 per 100 feet. B. NOOE, Jr., Sept. 17, 1893.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule. In effect November 6th, 1893.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Table with columns for Station, Time, and Direction. Includes stations like Raleigh, Durham, and Fayetteville.

W. L. KYLE, Gen'l. Agent. J. W. FRY, Gen'l. Messenger.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

Notice regarding the estate of the late A. J. Holliday, with names of administrators and their attorneys.

W. H. GREEN, D. WALKER, Administrators.