

A Visit to Washington.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1891. While en route to the National Editorial Association, which meets today at Ashbury Park, New Jersey, I have stopped over here for the past three days "taking in" the sights of our Capitol city.

While en route to the National Editorial Association, which meets today at Ashbury Park, New Jersey, I have stopped over here for the past three days "taking in" the sights of our Capitol city. Leaving Pittsboro at 9:50 o'clock on Thursday morning a rapid ride brought us to Portsmouth by 6 p. m. over the S. A. L. system of roads.

Soon becoming tired of this childish and silly exhibition of Pence and his populist sympathizers, we went over to the Senate and there strange to say was another populist, the long-bearded Peffer, boring the Senate and wasting time with one of his

numerous harangues. After he had finished old Hoar, of Massachusetts, made a speech, and then the long debate on the tariff bill was closed in the "committee of the whole" and favorably reported to the Senate, and its final passage by that body will now be made in a few days.

After watching the proceedings of both branches of Congress and being introduced to quite a number of the most distinguished members, we arrived at the conclusion that a Congressman (whether a Representative or a Senator) is quite an ordinary mortal after all, and that there is about as much human nature in them as in other folks.

Of course no one knows what Congress will do, but some say that the adjournment will take place on the 10th of August. It does not seem to me that the country cannot complain after the delays caused by their leaders here.

There are many North Carolinians here in the city, some of them in the Metropolitan Hotel is considered as headquarters for North Carolinians, and a group of them can always be seen there. But the most noticeable place for North Carolinians, and where many of them stay, is the delightful private boarding-house kept by Mrs. Addie W. Bagley, formerly of Raleigh.

As soon as we went to the Capitol we met Hon. B. H. Burn, who in my opinion proceeded to point out the most notable characters in the House, and also showed us his committee room. And just here we are pleased to note the high esteem in which he is held at Washington. The many compliments paid him by his colleagues here made us feel quite proud of him as our Representative, and there was a very genuine expression of regret that there should be any opposition to his district to his re-election.

But the readers of the Record will probably prefer to hear something about Congress and its doings. The first place that we visited was the House of Representatives, and found that body engaged in a wrangle over a contested election case from Georgia, the notorious Tom Watson contesting the seat of Mr. J. C. Black.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1891.

President Cleveland has decided to remain in Washington until the conference committee disposes of the tariff bill. So says private secretary Thurston, who ought to know if any body does. The President thinks the conference will complete its work within ten days after it gets the bill, and that the bill will be sent to Mr. Cleveland by the 15th of July.

Other democrats think it will require more than ten days to sign away the radical differences between the original Wilson bill and the numerous Senate amendments that have been made thereto, or to find a compromise some common ground upon which both Senate and House will be willing to stand.

It is difficult for a person who has not had experience with a Government conference committee to realize the time it takes to reconcile important differences. It is not only the personal opinions of the conferees that must be overcome. The language between the House and Senate, which is so old as Congress, is always an important factor in the deliberations of a conference committee.

In this case those who are disposed to be impatient should bear in mind that the Senate amendments number more than four hundred, each of which must be to a certain extent discussed by the conference committee, and voted upon, and the final compromise on the committee will be not less than a week.

As soon as we went to the Capitol we met Hon. B. H. Burn, who in my opinion proceeded to point out the most notable characters in the House, and also showed us his committee room. And just here we are pleased to note the high esteem in which he is held at Washington.

The Democrats of the House re-elected the last of their pledges to the Territories by passing this week the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state, the bills for the admission of Arizona and Utah have been passed months ago.

They want to borrow money from the government at 2 per cent, which the government is now borrowing at 5. We had a great deal to say about the Republicans getting richer and the poor poorer under our present law.

There never was a greater lie, and I'll prove it. There is nothing the matter with the law. It's the man that's at fault. There's a lawyer on that side of the house makes twenty thousand a year. Here's a little poet-peddler whose family are starving. The law is not to blame. Here's a physician making ten thousand a year. There's a little doctor over by the other corner that can't make his salt. The law is not to blame.

The difference is organic. If all the wealth in the United States were divided out today equal men would get about \$1,000 and in less than six months some fellows would be riding in palaces and others would be walking cross-sties and howling for another dime.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Monday, July 2nd, 1891, indicate that the past week has been about the most favorable for the season.

The temperature has been very high, culminating on the 28th with maximum temperature over 100 degrees; the nights also have been very warm. The drought has been completely broken by the generous rains of June 29th and 30th and July 1st and 2nd. Some damage was done by local heavy rain storms, with wind and hail near Osborne, Richmond county, and Brown Summit, Guilford county. The damage by drought (except for gardens) will probably be entirely overcome by the present favorable conditions, and the outlook is now very encouraging indeed.

Cereals Disruption.—The week was very favorable for all crops. A few correspondents report that needed but nearly all report crops in excellent condition. Cotton has improved very much since the warm weather began. Cotton seems to be finer than for several years. Hilling corn about finished. Sweet potatoes are growing off nicely. Melons reported in good condition. Tobacco still below average.

Cereals Disruption.—The reports out of sixty-five complain of continued dry weather and damage especially to gardens. All other reports are very favorable. Good rains have occurred, making crops look fresh and vigorous. The days and nights have been very warm. The highest temperature recorded during the week was 102 degrees. The rains on July 1st and 2nd seem to be general and will end the drought everywhere. Laying by corn has been the order of the day very few crop and beginning to tassel. Tobacco is building out at some places for want of manure. Correspondent says it is raining to seed. The ham of the breeding hogs continues to be heard throughout the land. Foxes are in stable land coming up well.

Sam Jones on Third Partyism.

The third party, or party of the third sort, may get to heaven, but they'll never get to Washington. It's not on the way. Washington is the wickedest place on earth. It's the home of the devil. The average Democrat and Republican politician are a little better than rascals, but the third party is a fool. You can reform a rascal, but did you ever try to monkey with a fool.

They want to borrow money from the government at 2 per cent, which the government is now borrowing at 5. We had a great deal to say about the Republicans getting richer and the poor poorer under our present law.

There never was a greater lie, and I'll prove it. There is nothing the matter with the law. It's the man that's at fault. There's a lawyer on that side of the house makes twenty thousand a year. Here's a little poet-peddler whose family are starving. The law is not to blame. Here's a physician making ten thousand a year. There's a little doctor over by the other corner that can't make his salt.

The difference is organic. If all the wealth in the United States were divided out today equal men would get about \$1,000 and in less than six months some fellows would be riding in palaces and others would be walking cross-sties and howling for another dime.

There never was a greater lie, and I'll prove it. There is nothing the matter with the law. It's the man that's at fault. There's a lawyer on that side of the house makes twenty thousand a year. Here's a little poet-peddler whose family are starving. The law is not to blame. Here's a physician making ten thousand a year. There's a little doctor over by the other corner that can't make his salt.

The difference is organic. If all the wealth in the United States were divided out today equal men would get about \$1,000 and in less than six months some fellows would be riding in palaces and others would be walking cross-sties and howling for another dime.

Plan of Organization of the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12, 1891.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committees so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of the said committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The county executive committee shall call necessary county conventions, to be held at least ten days before the public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the county house, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, regarding all Democratic matters of the county to meet in convention in the respective townships on a day to be named by the county executive committee. The members of the county executive committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

6. Each township shall be entitled to elect to the county convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic voters in said township for a term of fifteen Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election. The county executive committee shall be elected at least one vote for every township, and as many delegates as may be desired.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to the county convention, and shall elect a proportionate part of its township vote based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, and no majority shall be desired to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

10. A meeting of the State Executive Committee, held March 20, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county committees for their favorable action: to be binding, however, on any convention unless adopted by it, viz: Resolved, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any state, congressional, judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidate whose name may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of such candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other restrictions shall be given. Provided, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct the friends of such candidate.

11. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, congressional, judicial and congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NORTH CAROLINA—CHATHAM COUNTY.

THE undersigned, the husband of Julia Moore and David Moore, being children of O. F. Moore, deceased, do hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to the undersigned at the office of the undersigned, on the 10th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of the undersigned, in the town of Pittsboro, North Carolina, for the purpose of settling the same.

1. Such delegates (or alternates or absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county was entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. The chairman of the different county conventions shall certify to the different judges and State executives, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee.

5. The members of the different county conventions shall certify to the different judges and State executives, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee.

6. Each township shall be entitled to elect to the county convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic voters in said township for a term of fifteen Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election. The county executive committee shall be elected at least one vote for every township, and as many delegates as may be desired.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to the county convention, and shall elect a proportionate part of its township vote based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, and no majority shall be desired to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

10. A meeting of the State Executive Committee, held March 20, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county committees for their favorable action: to be binding, however, on any convention unless adopted by it, viz: Resolved, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any state, congressional, judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidate whose name may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of such candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other restrictions shall be given. Provided, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct the friends of such candidate.

LAND SALE—BY VIRTUE OF

OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C.

Notice is hereby given that the court, house and lot in the town of Pittsboro, North Carolina, owned by the late Mr. John W. Moore, deceased, and being subject to the mortgage of the undersigned, will be sold at public auction on the 10th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of the undersigned, in the town of Pittsboro, North Carolina, for the purpose of settling the same.

1. Such delegates (or alternates or absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county was entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. The chairman of the different county conventions shall certify to the different judges and State executives, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee.

5. The members of the different county conventions shall certify to the different judges and State executives, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee.

6. Each township shall be entitled to elect to the county convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic voters in said township for a term of fifteen Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election. The county executive committee shall be elected at least one vote for every township, and as many delegates as may be desired.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to the county convention, and shall elect a proportionate part of its township vote based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, and no majority shall be desired to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

10. A meeting of the State Executive Committee, held March 20, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county committees for their favorable action: to be binding, however, on any convention unless adopted by it, viz: Resolved, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any state, congressional, judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidate whose name may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of such candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other restrictions shall be given. Provided, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct the friends of such candidate.

For terms, see, apply to H. A. LONDON, AGENT. W. S. TREMORSE, President. January 11, 1891.

W. S. TREMORSE, President.

LUMBER!

Wholesale LUMBER for sale at the PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL WEATHER-BORING, CEILING AND FLOORING, Paints and Kyan Dips, on Reason! Good Ceiling and Floorings already installed at only \$1.25 per 100 feet. E. NOCE, JR., Sec'y, 17, 1891.

PATENTS

Copies and Transcripts obtained and all Patents prosecuted for the States and Foreign Countries. Office of C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, 101 N. 3rd Street, Raleigh, N. C.

PIANOS ORGANS

To Our North Carolina Patrons: You want the BEST for the LEAST MONEY. We have just received a lot of 25 years and placed over 30,000 satisfactory instruments in all Southern States. One knows that our instruments are RELIABLE, DURABLE, MUSICALLY PERFECT, and sold at lowest possible prices.

LUDDEN & BATES Southern Music House.

Main House, Savannah, Ga. Branches in: Raleigh, Columbus, Greensboro, Charlotte, Salisbury, N. C., Knoxville, Tenn., New Orleans, La., all under our direct management.

FIRE! FIRE!!! INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE W. C. HODGS INSURANCE CO. This is a Home company and deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians. It was organized in 1868 and has paid over half a million dollars in losses and there is not one contested claim against it. All losses paid promptly. Every prudent man ought to insure his property. For terms, see, apply to H. A. LONDON, AGENT. W. S. TREMORSE, President. January 11, 1891.