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Editor & Proprietor.

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No. 3.

J. B. LITTLE,

SURGEON DENTIST.
Has located in Newton, N. C., and offers his professional services to the people of town and county.
Office in Young & Sherrill Building.

ROBBINS & LONG,

Attorneys-at-Law,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Office at Young's Hotel.

R. SHIPP, T. H. COBB,

SHIPP AND COBB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the courts.
Office on Public Square.

L. L. Witherspoon,

Attorney at Law,
NEWTON, N. C.
Oct. 27, 1884.

M. L. McCorkle,

Attorney at Law
NEWTON, N. C.

J. E. THORNTON,

NEWTON, N. C.
Keeps constantly on hand all sizes of coffins of his own make and also fine finished coffins of Northern and Southern make.
Shop 1 mile north of court house.
St. 27-6a.

Dr. G. C. McNeill,

Physician & Gynecologist.
—CATAWBA, N. C.—
Make always a point to consult a specialist.

CAMPBELL & McCORKLE,

PHYSICAL SURGEON,
Newton, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC:

I have assumed Dr. J. M. McNeill's practice in the practice of Medicine and Surgery at this place. Dr. McNeill's long and successful experience in the practice of the various branches of the profession, and his skill in the treatment of all the various diseases of the human system, will be a guarantee to all the requirements of the public.

Hoake & Carpening's

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
NEWTON, N. C.

Will be found the best stock and most complete in the county. Persons can be accommodated by us with anything in the line of hardware, and prices are guaranteed to give satisfaction. We only ask a trial.

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No charge unless situation is furnished. For particulars address each stamp:
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DOORS, BASH, BLINDS, WINDOW & DOOR FRAMES,
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Our machinery is new and of the latest improved brands, enabling us to compete with any other establishment of the kind in the country.
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LINCOLNTON.

R. P. REINHARDT,

NEWTON, N. C.,
BREEDER OF—
HORN CATTLE, CATTLE,
WOLD SHEEP, JERSEY RED,
BERKSHIRE, SMALL &
LARGE BONE ESSEX
HOGS.

I have now for sale a number of cows and heifers, both pure Short-horn and Gales.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAW.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-five hundred and forty-five of the Code is amended to read as follows:

The justices of the peace and the county commissioners of each county, at their next regular joint session as provided by law, and biennially thereafter at such regular joint session, shall elect a county board of education to consist of not less than three nor more than five residents of their county, themselves elected, who shall be men of good moral character, and who shall be qualified by educational interests of their county. They shall file with the county commissioners an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of their office. Those first elected shall file such oath on the first Monday in the month next succeeding their election, and shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. From and after the said first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and until their successors are elected and qualified. From and after the said first Monday in December, 1888, the regular term of office shall be two years. They shall elect one of their number chairman, and the county superintendent of public instruction shall be secretary, and the county treasurer shall be treasurer of said board. The secretary shall record all the proceedings of the board in books to be supplied by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The compensation of each member of the board shall be not exceeding three dollars per day and mileage. The county commissioners shall provide a suitable office for said board at the county seat. Any vacancies in the board shall be filled by the county commissioners.

SEC. 2. Section twenty-five hundred and forty-two is amended by striking out the words "five hundred," and inserting the words "one thousand" in the last line.

SEC. 3. Section twenty-five hundred and forty-six of the Code is amended by striking out the words "four for the word 'two'" in the second line thereof, and by striking out the word "same," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "January, June, September," in line three, and by striking out all the section after the word "accounts."

SEC. 4. Section twenty-five hundred and forty-seven of the Code is amended by substituting the word "four" for the word "two" in the second line thereof, and by striking out the word "same," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "January, June, September," in line three, and by striking out all the section after the word "accounts."

SEC. 5. Section twenty-five hundred and forty-eight of the Code is amended to read as follows:

The county board of education and the justices of the peace, in joint session on the day of the annual meeting of the justices in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and biennially thereafter on the day of such annual meeting, shall elect one resident of their county, themselves elected, who shall be county superintendent of public instruction. He shall be of good moral character, liberal education, and, if to be found, a teacher of recognized ability, and he shall otherwise be qualified to discharge the duties of his office as required by law. He shall hold office for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in December next after his election and shall file with the county commissioners an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office. The county board of education and the county commissioners in joint session may, for good cause, after 30 days' notice, remove the county superintendent and elect his successor for the unexpired term; and when a vacancy occurs in the office of county superintendent by death or otherwise, the said joint boards, after due notice, shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, and the chairman of the county board of education shall, during such vacancy or during the disability of the county superintendent, discharge the duties of his office. Immediately after the election of a county superintendent, the secretary of the joint boards holding such election shall report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the names and address of the person elected, and the person elected shall report to the State Superintendent as soon as he shall have qualified, the date of such qualification.

SEC. 6. Section twenty-five hundred and fifty-one is amended to read as follows:

The county board of education of every county shall, on the first Monday of January of each year, apportion among the several districts of the county all school funds (except such as may be raised by the special tax provided for in section twenty-five hundred and ninety) in the following manner:

First deduct an amount sufficient to defray the general school expenses of the county authorized by law;

Then apportion one-third of the funds to the several districts in proportion to the average attendance during the school year next preceding;

Then apportion one-third of the funds to the several districts in proportion to the whole number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years;

And the remaining one-third shall be apportioned in such manner as to equalize school facilities to all the districts of the county, as far as may be practicable and just to all concerned, without discrimination in favor of or to the prejudice of either race. If the board so determine, any unexpended balance of school money, now or hereafter remaining to the credit of a district, shall be returned to the general fund to be used for school purposes as provided in section twenty-five hundred and ninety of the Code. As practicable the county board shall require all the schools to be in session at the same time.

SEC. 7. Section twenty-five hundred and fifty-three of the Code is amended by striking out from lines three and four the words "Tuesday after the first Monday in October," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "first Monday in September," and by striking from line six the word "December," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October."

SEC. 8. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty of the Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the words "and on the same day he shall file a duplicate of said report with the county superintendent of public instruction."

SEC. 9. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-two of the Code is amended by substituting the word "reports" for the word "report" in line two.

SEC. 10. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-four of the Code is amended by adding thereto the words "and one to the chairman of the county board of education."

SEC. 11. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-six of the Code is amended by striking from line two the word "worthy," and inserting after the word "of good moral character," and by adding after the word "October," in line four, the words "November, December," and nine the words "and for examination made at any other time the applicant shall pay one dollar," and by inserting after the word "geography" the words "elementary physiology," and by adding to the end of the section the following:

"Provided also, the county superintendent shall hold his examinations publicly, and shall invite competent persons to assist him in such examinations, and if it shall be found necessary for want of more competent teachers to supply the schools, he may examine the applicant on a portion only of the studies and grant a partial third grade certificate and assign the teacher to a designated district, and he shall teach in no other."

SEC. 12. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-seven of the Code is amended by substituting in line five the words "county boards of education" for the words "county commissioners," and by substituting the word "appropriate" for the word "donate" in line seven.

SEC. 13. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-eight of the Code is amended by substituting in line five the words "county boards of education" for the words "county commissioners," and by substituting the word "appropriate" for the word "donate" in line seven.

SEC. 14. Section twenty-five hundred and sixty-nine of the Code is amended by substituting in lines seven and eight the words "the chairman of the county board of education" for the words "a majority of the school committee of the district in which he is employed," and by adding to the end of the section the words "or if the salary is exorbitant, or the patronage insufficient to justify the expenditure, and the teacher shall be paid only to the date of such suspension." Under the supervision of the county board of education, he shall visit the school, and he shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the county board of education and the State superintendent; and then obey their instructions.

SEC. 15. Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-one is amended by adding to the end the words "and shall have been sworn to the same by the county superintendent."

SEC. 16. Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-four of the Code is amended to read as follows:

"The county superintendent of public instruction shall record in his books his annual report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the census reports and school statistics as reported to him by the school committees."

SEC. 17. Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-five of the Code is amended by substituting the words "at their regular meetings" for the words "monthly" in line five, and by substituting in line three the word "three" for the word "two," and the word "five" for the word "three" in line five.

SEC. 18. Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-six of the Code is amended by striking out the words "before a justice of the peace," and by adding to the end of the section the words: "In all matters pertaining to the execution of the school law, as the members of the county board of education and the county superintendent are authorized to administer oaths, but neither they nor justices of the peace shall be entitled to any fee for such service."

SEC. 19. Section twenty-five hundred and eighty of the Code is amended to read as follows:

"The school committees shall have authority to employ and dismiss teachers in their respective districts, subject to the ratification of the county superintendent and to the instruction and supervision of the county board of education; but no contract shall be made during any year to cover a larger sum of money than the amount apportioned to the district for that year. No teacher shall be employed who does not produce a certificate from the county superintendent of public instruction dated within the time prescribed by law."

"Teachers of third grade shall receive out of the public fund not more than fifteen dollars per month; of the second grade, not more than twenty-five per month, and teachers of first grade and seventy-nine of the Code is amended by substituting the word "November" for the word "September," and by adding thereto the words "should the committee fail to make such report by the first day of December, the report of the preceding year shall be taken as the basis of the State Superintendent. The said report shall be signed by the member of the committee designated to take the census, and be sworn to before any justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths."

SEC. 21. Section twenty-five hundred and ninety-three is amended by grade may receive such compensation as shall be agreed upon; but no teacher shall receive any compensation for a shorter term than one month, unless provisionally hindered."

"No committee shall be a teacher nor in any way be interested in building or repairing any school house unless with the approval of the county superintendent."

"No committee shall receive any compensation except such as may be allowed by the county board of education for taking the school census, which sum shall be paid out of the fund of the district; but committee shall be exempt from any public roads."

SEC. 22. Section twenty-five hundred and ninety-four of the Code is amended to read as follows:

"If the tax levied by the State for the support of the public schools shall be insufficient to maintain one or more schools in each school district for the period of four months, then the board of commissioners of each county shall levy annually a special tax to supply the deficiency for support and maintenance of said period of four months or more. The said tax shall be collected by the sheriff, in money, and he shall be subject to the same liabilities for the collection and accounting of said tax as for other taxes. The said tax shall be levied on all property credits and polls of the county, and in the assessment of the amount on each the commissioners shall observe the constitutional equation of taxation and the fund thus raised shall be expended in the county in which it is collected such manner as the county board of education may determine for maintaining the public schools for four months at least in each year. But the county board of education shall not be required to expend upon a district containing less than sixty-five pupils the same sum it may give to a larger district, notwithstanding an inequality of length of school terms may be the result."

SEC. 23. The principal or superintendent of every school supported in whole or part by public funds shall report to the State superintendent at such time and in such form as he may direct.

SEC. 24. The treasurer of the county board of education shall attend at the office of the county board of education on the first Monday of each month for the purpose of paying school orders.

SEC. 25. From and after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the county superintendent of public instruction shall be the treasurer of the county board of education. After he shall have given bond as required by section twenty-five hundred and fifty-four of the Code, an school moneys shall be paid to him, and shall not pass through the hands of the county treasurer. All moneys pertaining to the public school law, the treasurer of the county board of education shall be substituted for the county treasurer. When the county superintendent shall be treasurer of the county board of education, the chairman of the county board of education shall countersign orders on the treasurer.

SEC. 26. Money that has been apportioned to the districts shall not be used to pay orders for teachers' salaries for school taught during any term that does not extend into the school year in which the apportionment was directed by law to be made. Money levied during any year shall be applied for school work during the school year beginning the first of December of that year, subject only to the above exception as to salaries of teachers for schools during the preceding school year. Debts contracted for building may be paid with money to the credit of the district.

SEC. 27. The Secretary of State shall furnish a copy of the Code and of the laws to each county board of education.

SEC. 28. No change of districts shall be made until full information is laid before the county board of education, showing the shape, size, boundaries and school population of all the districts affected by the change. Unless for extraordinary geographical reasons, no change of district lines shall be made that will constitute any district with less than sixty-five children of school age; and the county board shall provide, as far as practicable, that no district shall contain less than that number of children of school age. The county board shall furnish plans and require the committee to construct comfortable houses, with a view to permanency and enlargement as the increasing population may demand. The county board shall, in all matters, obey the requirements of the State Board of Education and the State Superintendent.

THE TWO HOUSES DECLARED CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS ELECTED.

At precisely 12 the Senate of the United States was announced and headed by Edmunds and the officers of that body the Senators filed in and took the seats assigned them, the president of the Senate seating himself by the acting speaker, Beckburn.

Edmunds, in calling the assembly to order said: The two houses of Congress have met in pursuance of the Constitution and laws and concurrent resolution for the purpose of executing the duty required by the Constitution and the laws in the matter of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States, cast by the electors of the several States for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1885. The electors returned by the two Houses will please take their places.

Senators Hoar and Pendleton and Representatives Clay and Keifer having taken their places at the clerk's desk Edmunds said the President of the Senate would open the certificates of the several States in alphabetical order and now opens the certificate for the State of Alabama.

He hands to the chairman of the tellers on the part of the Senate the certificate from Alabama received by mail and to the chairman of the tellers on the part of the House of Representatives the certificate received by messenger.

The certificate was read by Senator Hoar and announced 19 electoral votes for Grover Cleveland for President and 10 electoral votes for Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice President.

Sherman asked unanimous consent that only the operative parts of the certificates be read, the formal parts inspected by the tellers. This was agreed to and only the statement of the votes cast was read.

The certificate from Arkansas announced that the 7 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The certificate from California announced that the 8 votes of that State had been cast for Blaine and Logan.

The certificate from Colorado announced that the 3 votes of that State had been cast for Blaine and Logan.

The certificate from Connecticut announced that the 6 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The certificate from Delaware announced that the 3 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The certificate from Florida announced that the 4 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The certificate from Georgia announced that the 12 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The reading of the certificates continued and the votes recorded as follows:

Illinois, Blaine and Logan, 22.

Indiana, Cleveland and Hendricks, 15.

Iowa, Blaine and Logan, 13.

Kansas, Blaine and Logan, 9.

Kentucky, Cleveland and Hendricks, 8.

Maine, Blaine and Logan, 6.

Maryland, Cleveland and Hendricks, 8.

Massachusetts, Blaine and Logan, 14.

Michigan, Blaine and Logan, 13.

Minnesota, Blaine and Logan, 7.

Mississippi, Cleveland and Hendricks, 9.

Missouri, Cleveland and Hendricks, 16.

Nebraska, Blaine and Logan, 5.

Nevada, Blaine and Logan, 3.

New Hampshire, Blaine and Logan, 4.

New Jersey, Cleveland and Hendricks, 9.

The certificate from New York announced that the 36 votes of that State had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks.

This certificate was read by Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, as some vague rumors were in the air this morning that trouble would be made over the counting of the vote of New York. A murmur of relief went up when Mr. Clay finished reading and announced that the certificate of the electors was certified to by Grover Cleveland, Governor.

The manifestations of applause were promptly suppressed by Edmunds who ordered the sergeant at arms to arrest any gentleman or other person who disturbed the order of these proceedings by applause or other manifestation.

The certificate from the State of North Carolina announced 11 votes for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Ohio, 23 for Blaine and Logan.

Oregon, 3 for Blaine and Logan.

Pennsylvania, 30 for Blaine and Logan.

Rhode Island, 4 for Blaine and Logan.

South Carolina, 9 for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Tennessee, 12 votes, Cleveland and Hendricks.

Texas, 12 votes, Cleveland and Hendricks.

Vermont, 4 votes, Blaine and Logan.

Virginia, 12 votes, Cleveland and Hendricks.

West Virginia, 6 votes, Cleveland and Hendricks.

Wisconsin, 11 votes, Blaine and Logan.

Edmunds then rose and said: "I have now opened the certificates of the electors of all the States and their votes have been reported. The tellers will now make their computation and report the state of the vote."

After the tellers had devoted themselves to figuring for several minutes Senator Hoar read and handed the result of their computation to the presiding officer who said:

"Senators and gentlemen of the House of Representatives the tellers have reported to the presiding officer the state of the vote, from which it appears that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received 119 votes for the office of President of the United States; that James G. Blaine, of the State of Maine, has received 182 votes for the same office; that Thomas A. Hendricks, of the State of Indiana, has received 219 votes for the office of Vice President of the United States; that John A. Logan, of the State of Illinois, has received 182 votes for the same office; wherefore I do declare that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected President of the United States for four years commencing on the 4th day of March 1885, and that Thomas A. Hendricks, of the State of Indiana, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors, appointed as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected Vice President of the United States for four years commencing on the 4th day of March 1885, and the president of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever."

Here the immense audience broke into applause and cheers which the presiding officer attempted to suppress but with little success.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF A TEN YEAR OLD BOY.

Written by Himself.

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL.

The following is the biography of a 10 year old youngster of this city's public school, written by himself:

First—When and where were you born? Of what descent?

Second—Where have you lived?

Third—How have you spent your life?

Fourth—What remarkable things have happened to you?

Fifth—What should you like to become?

"I was born in Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo.; West Central States, U. S. A.; Western Hemisphere; Tuesday Jan. 13, 1873.

"I am English descent. I have lived in Kansas City all my life.

"Once I tumbled down a well, and was fished out with a clothes-line. I fell down steps two or three times and mashed my fingers once when I was a little kid. I got in some jam that had Cayenne pepper in it, and it made me dance like a wet hen on a hot brick.

"I want to become an angel."

Woman's sphere—An apple dumping.

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