

THE NEWTON ENTERPRISE.

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"For us, Principle is Principle—Right's Right—Yesterday, To-day, To-morrow Forever"

NEWTON, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10.

NO. 13

VOL. X

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERIFF—S. L. Young, Newton
 COUNTY CLERK—P. A. Hoyle, Newton.
 REGISTER OF DEEDS—G. W. Cochran, Newton.
 TREASURER—G. W. Rabb, Newton.
 COMMISSIONER—M. T. Saunders, Monro.
 COUNTY SURVEYOR—J. S. Bandy, Bandy's.
 COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—R. A. Yoder, Conover.
 COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 Rev. J. A. Foll, Chairman—Newton.
 J. S. Bridges—Catawba.
 F. M. Hill—Hickory.
 Rev. R. A. Yoder, Secretary—Newton.
 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
 A. R. Carpenter, Chairman—Jacob's Fork.
 L. R. Whitener—Hickory.
 M. A. Abernethy—Monro.
 M. S. Deal—Newton.
 A. M. Hunt—Newton.
 TOWN OFFICERS.
 Mayor—H. A. Fort.
 COMMISSIONERS—R. J. Shipp, J. R. Gaither,
 W. L. C. Hill.
 SEC. ASST.—T. R. Abernethy.
 MARGINAL—J. S. Allen.
 POSTMASTER.
 Mrs. Rosa Campbell.
 ARRIVAL OF MAILS.
 EXPRESS MAIL—Arrives at 1:07 P. M.
 WESTERN MAIL—Arrives at 5:21 P. M.
 SOUTHERN MAIL—Arrives at 9:22 A. M.
 LEASOR MAIL—Arrives at 10:12 A. M.
 TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—Tri weekly—Leaves
 Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays
 8 A. M. Arrives, same days at 7 P. M.
 INSTANT MAILS—Semi-weekly—
 Arrive Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4 P. M.
 Leaves Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

HE IS A PERSONAL FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT, A TRUE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT, AND ONE OF THE ABLEST LAWYERS IN THE NORTH WEST.

Melville Weston Fuller is a slim, wiry-looking man, rather below the middle height. He has silver-gray hair and a drooping gray moustache. He dresses well, and is considered exceptionally good looking. His face is fresh and unwrinkled, his 55 years notwithstanding.

He is a popular club man and goes a good deal into society. He is one of the best known lawyers in the Northwest. As a politician he commended the respect of both parties.

His father was Frederick A. Fuller of Augusta, Me., in which city Melville was born on Feb. 11, 1833. His mother was a daughter of Chief Justice Weston. He attended school at Augusta, and graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1853.

One of his classmates was E. J. Phelps, the United States Minister to England. After leaving college he studied law in the office of his uncle, George M. Weston at Bangor.

He also attended lectures in the law department of Harvard University. In 1856 he was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in his native city. He was elected to the City Council, and also for a time filled the office of City Attorney. These were the only offices he held up to the present time.

While filling these he also edited a paper called the *Age*. He stopped only two or three years in Augusta. The wonderful growth of Chicago was then being noised abroad with much volubleness, and Mr. Fuller decided to move to that city.

His talents were speedily recognized, and in a very short time he was known as one of the foremost men at the Chicago bar. He took some active interest in politics, identifying himself with the Democratic party, but always holding the respect of both sides.

In 1861 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1862 his popularity was demonstrated by the fact that he was elected to the Legislature from a strongly Republican district. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1864, 1872, 1876, and 1880.

He would have been again elected in 1884 but for the machinations of the notorious Joe Mackin, who got himself chosen instead, in order, as he said, "to make the reformers sick." Very soon thereafter Mackin got five years in the penitentiary for perjury relating to ballot box stuffing, and he is there yet.

One peculiar trait of his character is the width and scope of his knowledge. There seems to be no subject that can by any chance arise in a law court in which Mr. Fuller is not thoroughly posted. A striking illustration of this occurred during the trial of Bishop Cheney of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

About fifteen years ago the Rev. Charles E. Cheney then rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Chicago, was arraigned before Bishop Whitehouse on charges of heresy. The prosecution was conducted by S. Corning Judd, then and still the Chancellor of the diocese. Mr. Judd was one of the ablest men at the bar. He is also, by the way, an appointee of President Cleveland, being now Postmaster of Chicago.

Mr. Cheney was defended by Mr. Fuller, and during the course of that remarkable ecclesiastical trial Mr. Fuller showed a knowledge of an ancient and modern ecclesiastical law and precedent that was a wonder to the Church and the legal profession. Mr. Cheney was found guilty, but his congregation held to him notwithstanding, and he is head of the same church still—now known as Christ Reformed Episcopal—and holds the rank of Bishop in the new denomination.

Mr. Fuller was a warm and intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas, and in 1860 was chosen by the citizens of Chicago to deliver the address of welcome on the occasion of the great Douglas reception in that city. That address lives in history as a peculiarly brilliant and scholarly production.

Mr. Fuller was married twice, each time to a lady of considerable wealth and standing. His first wife was Catista O. Reynolds. His present wife is a daughter of the distinguished banker, William F. Coolbaugh, who ended his overburdened life on the steps of the Douglas monument.

Mr. Fuller has a house full of children. They are all girls, and he has eight of them.

Fuller is a most forcible speaker. He has occasionally taken part in political campaigns, but not prominently. His voice is somewhat shrill and high-pitched when addressing large assemblages, but he is a wonderfully effective speaker when addressing a court or jury.

THE GREAT METHODIST CONFERENCE.

N. Y. Sun May 1st.

The General Conference of the Methodist begins its session to-day at the Metropolitan Opera House, in which will assemble about five hundred delegates, clerical and lay, representing over one hundred subordinate conferences and a body of communicants of two millions and more.

This Church, now the most numerous of all the great Protestant Churches, is also the youngest. The Baptists, who come next to the Methodists numerically, had been established in this country more than a century before the first Methodist congregation was gathered in this city in 1766.

Stagnantly enough, it was made up of immigrants from Ireland, the source from which the Roman Catholic Church in America has been so heavily recruited, and chief among them was PHILIP ESTERY. The beginning was very humble, the Wesleyan immigrants worshipping in a rickety loft, and it was not until 1788 that the John street chapel, the first Methodist church in the New World, was built for their use.

It was an Irish Wesleyan, too, ROBERT STRAWBRIDGE, who planted Methodism in Maryland at about the same time. Their first Conference of the communion was not held until 1773 at Philadelphia, and at the close of the Revolution the whole number of Methodists in the United States was only from 10,000 to 15,000.

Thereafter Methodism outstripped all the other Protestant denominations in the rapidity of its advance at both the North and the South, the slavery question eventually, in 1844 causing a separation of the Church into the Northern and Southern branches. The cause for this separation having been removed by the abolition of slavery, and a sentiment in favor of union, political and religious, pervading both parts of the country, it is probable that it will be long before the two will be brought together again.

There is now complete fraternity between them, they are the same in doctrine and order, and only matters of temporal detail seem to stand in the way of a consolidation which would stimulate the denominational pride and increase the aggressive power of Methodism.

The General Conference will continue in session at the Metropolitan Opera House for an entire month, and among the questions before it this one of reunion between the Northern and Southern branches will probably come up for consideration. There is also another important separation among the Methodists, that between the white and the colored; but it is likely to long continue, if not to be permanent, the colored people manifestly preferring to be by themselves and to legislate regarding their own ecclesiastical affairs.

Among the chief subjects for discussion in the Conference will be the eligibility of women as delegates, several women having been sent as such; the extension of the pastoral term beyond three years to four or five years; the making of the Presiding Eldership elective by the annual Conferences instead of appointment by Bishops, as now; the temperance question, and various other reformatory questions. New Bishops must also be elected to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Bishops HARRIS, SIMMONS, and WYLIE, and to satisfy the requirements of the growth of the Church.

That growth within the last century and a quarter is strikingly typified by the fact that the Methodist planted by PHILIP ESTERY and the Irish immigrants, who assembled in 1766 in a rickety loft, has reached in 1888 so great power and wealth that its representatives meet in the Metropolitan Opera House, the grandest of all the public halls and theatres of the Union.

Lost—"I don't know where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truly thankful, viz. a good appetite."
 FOUND—"Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a wolf, regular digestion, all of which I had, but which I lost, and for the return of which I am much obliged to you for the medicine you gave me."
 Dr. J. C. Whitehead, Jr., New York.

Humors run riot in the blood at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every impurity and vitalizes and enriches the blood.

KEEP YOUR TEMPER.
 Many a man loses both fortune and friends by a rash outburst of temper. Paine's Celery Compound will help anyone to keep his temper, for it is usually the nervous and sick who get angry. This medicine strengthens the nerves, and restores kidneys and bowels to health.

AN AVARICIOUS MAN.
 Why is an avaricious man like one with a short memory? He is always forgetting both the wise parent never forgets Taylor's Cherokee Keady of Sweet Gum and Mullen, the croup preventive, and cough and consumption cure.

THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENT.

The one all-pervading, regnant, dominant rigorous purpose of the British correspondent's life is to find out all the news himself, but keep his paper from knowing anything about it. I was present at the side of a famous correspondent, who had kindly taken me under his wing here, when his secretaries came in with the news after the funeral. They had all told their tales and received instructions, when the secretary who had undertaken to do a description of the crowd strolled in.

"Ah, Jones!" said the chief, looking the late comer over through his single glass and lighting a fresh cigar, "rather, a big crowd, eh?"
 "I should say so," said Jones, "and such a mucky day. I've got everything."

"What, for instance?"
 "A little child was born in the slush and rain in the great jam near the cathedral."

"What a devilish damp and erratic sort of a proceeding."
 "Shall I write it?"
 "Er—no."

"Woman climbed up in tree park," continued Jones, reading from a voluminous note book, "named Schwartzengelder."
 "Name of woman or tree?"
 "Of woman. Stayed there all night so's 't' have good place 't' see funeral procession, froze absolutely to death, and fell down a corpse as parade passed. Shall I write it?"
 "Er—no."

"Corpse lay there for two hours in a crowd unattended while people stared at funeral."
 "Good God."
 "Shall I write it?"
 "Er—no."

"A man, name known, paid entire year's rent of 68 Unter der Linden for window privileges to day—4,000 marks. Shall I write it?"
 "Er—no."

It went on this way for half an hour, and then the chief said thoughtfully:
 "You might write a general paragraph, you know, Jones, about large mass people 'n' all that, leaving out details, and say that from inside information received from an indubitably high official source there must have been half a million people present to see funeral."

"But the regular figures of the Police Department place the number at nearly 700,000. Hadn't I better make it that?"
 "Er—no."

Then the war correspondent suggested a snack of beer and the wing of a cold fowl, and we went down stairs while the secretaries ground out the conventional English dispatch of the conventional length with the same old, stale and weary, some presentation of common-place observations, marked "official" and "inside," as usual.—[Blackly Hall's Berlin letter in New York Sun.]

THE LUTHERANS IN CONCORD.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA. Concord, N. C., May 4.—This body is composed of about thirty ministers and as many delegates, and meets in annual session for the transaction of business relating to the various interests of the church. This year it meets with the St. James Evangelical Lutheran Church, Concord, N. C. This body is one of the eight Synods that compose the United Synod of the South, embracing a territory extending from Maryland to Mississippi. It is one of the most intelligent and devoted of the religious bodies of our State, and wields a happy influence in the progress of the Master's Kingdom. Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, of Wilmington, is the president of the body, and with great ease and efficiency does he discharge the important duties of his office. The president is elected annually by the Synod. Rev. W. G. Campbell is the very acceptable and able pastor of this church, where the meeting occurs, and for three years has given great satisfaction to his own people, and is generally most highly esteemed by the entire community. Rev. T. S. Brown and Capt. T. L. Seigle are the representatives of the church in Charlotte, and are early and promptly in their places. The wealth is auspicious, and all outward conditions, including the hearty welcome of Concord extended to the body, seem favorable to a profitable and pleasant session. May He who, in the ancient time, walked in the midst of the candle sticks bearing the stars in his right hand, be with his servants gathered here at this time, and give help and abundant blessing. Among the ministers and delegates we see age, middle-life and young manhood well represented.

There are men of long years and experience, and men just entering fairly upon the great work of life. We see among the lay representatives our successful business men, and the sturdy farmers of our county and section, indicating by their very presence that it is a gathering for earnest work.

Precisely at 10:30 o'clock, after a fine rendering of the grand anthem, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof" by their choir, the president opened the eighty-fifth annual session of the Synod with the beautiful and impressive service of the church, parts of the service being rendered in beautiful song. Then the reading of suitable lessons from the Gospels and Epistles praying and singing. The sermon was preached by the secretary, Rev. J. L. Buck, from Paul's Letter to the Cor. 4. 1-4, the president having been so impressed with special work as to make it impracticable for him to perform that duty, as is the custom.

This report must close here to meet the passing mail. It will be continued from day to day, with such matters as are of interest to the public.

WHAT BOY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS SAY ON A MATTER OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Below will be found a sample of the multitude of letters of encouragement Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., daily receive, subjoined unsolicited testimonials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen, you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would scorn to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is folly, nay suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door:

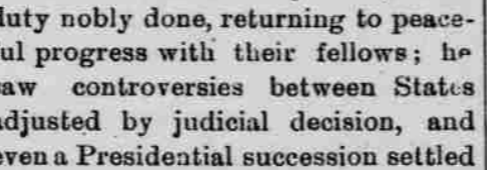
YOUNG'S CROSS ROADS, N. C., Aug. 29, 1887.—For years I have been greatly troubled with kidney complaint, my urine at times being thick with sediment. My system was greatly debilitated. "Warner's Safe Cure" acts like a charm, seems to restore my kidneys to their normal action, making my urine clear and free from sediment.

MARY A. LLOYD
 NEWTON, N. C., Jan. 3, 1888.—My mother had typhoid malarial fever last September, and when the fever left her she did not convalesce. She was sick three months before her physician discovered her disease—Bright's disease. He said she could not live two weeks longer. Reading of "Warner's Safe Cure" recommended in the *Family Doctor* and the *New York Sun*, she commenced to use it about one month ago and has improved ever so much since. She has also taken some of "Warner's Safe Cure" and "Warner's Safe Cure" the best medicine on record.

MISS BELLE CLINE
 CEDAR VALLEY, N. C., Jan. 24, 1888.—I had kidney disease and was confined to my bed for two weeks. Having taken Warner's Safe Cure, I feel as well as I ever feel. It will get there every time.

J. P. DEAL
 I had kidney disease and was confined to my bed for two weeks. Having taken Warner's Safe Cure, I feel as well as I ever feel. It will get there every time.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low price short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 19 Wall St., N. Y.

Dr P F Langenour,
 DENTIST.
 A Graduate of Baltimore Dental College, with several years of experience. Does everything pertaining to Dentistry in the best MANNER, at REASONABLE PRICES.
 Address: Teeth made easy, treated and filled so that they will never ache again. Extracting done without pain by using gas.
 Office on Corner, back of Young's Hotel, Newton, N. C.

Dr J B LITTLE
 DENTIST.
 Has permanently located in Newton, N. C., and offers his professional services to the citizens of Catawba county. Work done at reasonable rates and warranted to give satisfaction.
 Office in Young & Sherman's Building.

A. P. LYNCH,
 Attorney at Law,
 NEWTON, N. C.

L L WITHERPOON
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 NEWTON N. C.

M L McCORKLE,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 NEWTON, N. C.

ASPEN GROVE
 Stock Farm.
R. P. REINHARDT,
 Breeder of Short Horn Cattle,
 NEWTON, N. C.

YOUNG HOUSE,
 W. E. YOUNT, Proprietor,
 NEWTON, N. C.

J. C. Whiteside M. D.
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
 0-0-0-0-0-0
 Having located at Newton offers his professional services to the people of Newton and surrounding country. Prompt attention given to calls. Will be found at his office when not absent on professional business.
 Jan. 26, '88.—6 mos.

J. E. THORNTON,
 Keeps constantly on hand all sizes of Wood Coffins and different styles of caskets, as fine as can be bought anywhere for the same money.
 Strangers sending for Coffins must send good security.
 87-91 One Mile North of Court House, NEWTON N. C.

PATTERN ORDER.
 This Order entitles the holder to a Pattern of the handsome Jacket, FREE. Cut out this slip and inclose it with Twenty-five Cents (in Gold, Silver, or postage), to W. Jennings Dresser, 25 East 14th Street, New York, and you will receive, by return mail, a full size pattern, with large illustration and full description of the jacket, worth 25 cents.
 Cut out with pencil the size desired. Best Measure, 34, 36, 38, 40. You may be sure of the superiority of this pattern, as it is a sample of those furnished with DEMONSTRATION COFFEES.

