

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY F. M. WILLIAMS, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the postoffice at Newton, N. C., as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, cash in advance, \$1.00

Advertising, one square (ten lines) or less, first insertion, \$1, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Special rates given to large or long-time advertisements.

FRIDAY, October 20th 1893.

The fight against Collector Elias' confirmation so far has been a puzzle. He has so completely reputed the charges brought against his character that Senators of both parties have given Senator Vance to understand that he will have to find something much worse than he has yet introduced before they can bolt the President's nomination.

SOUTHERN Senators who are opposing the repeal of the Sherman bill and filibustering to thwart the purposes of the administration, thinking they are keeping in with the majority at home, are simply not keeping posted. Two of the most active men in the Senate in opposing the repeal bill are Morgan and Pugh of Alabama.

Our editorial columns are rather slim this week as our editor has been absent from home all week and too busy to give attention to those columns of his paper, which he alone is able to fill with reading matter.

ONE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Lodge resolutions went over until to-morrow and the repeal bill was taken up at 1 p. m.

At 6 o'clock a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Pugh, Democrat, of Alabama, and was voted down by yeas 16, nays 39.

Mr. Peffer delivered another short section of his speech. Five minutes had not elapsed till Mr. Pettigrew challenged the presence of a quorum and Senators had again to come in from the committee and cloak rooms.

A question of order was made by Mr. Dolph that Mr. Allen was present and had not voted. But the presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner, overruled the point.

At 5:40 Mr. Pugh suggested the absence of a quorum. The roll-call disclosed the presence of 42 Senators, one less than a quorum.

Mr. Voorhees moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the presence of absentees. Then two more Senators came in, making one more than a quorum.

Mr. Voorhees moved that further proceedings under the rule be dispensed with. Mr. DuBois asked for the yeas and nays, one-fifth of the Senate having endorsed the demand.

The clerk was directed to call the roll. On this question the vote was yeas, 37; nays, 1. This disclosed the absence of a quorum, when at 6:57 o'clock the presiding officer directed the clerk to call the roll.

Immediately afterwards the clerk was directed to call the roll on Mr. Voorhees' motion, on which yeas were 36; nays 0. No quorum having voted, Mr. Voorhees again moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the return of the absent Senators and to withdraw his motion that proceedings under the roll call be dispensed with.

No quorum having voted, the clerk again, at 7:16 o'clock, was directed to call the roll, and 47 Senators were present, but, owing to the number of pairs announced, this was not a voting quorum.

About 8 o'clock the galleries had become pretty well filled and presented the same animated scene as on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

At 8:30 o'clock after nine roll calls, 45 Senators voted yeas on Mr. Voorhees' motion that further proceedings under the rule be dispensed with.

Mr. Peffer was then recognized and said that it was such a long time since he had addressed the Senate [laughter] that he thought it necessary to recall to the Senators the subject under discussion.

When he was interrupted, he was giving the history of the Senate and had got to the time when the rules were adopted. These were 19 in number and Mr. Peffer then went on to read these rules in detail and debate upon them.

At 10 o'clock, Mr. Peffer, without concluding his speech, yielded to Mr. Voorhees, who moved that the Senate adjourn. The motion was agreed to.

GRAIN GROWERS OF THE NORTHWEST CALL A CONVENTION.

St. Paul, Oct. 16.—The Sun correspondent has secured a call issued for a grain growers' meeting at Crookston on Oct. 25.

"It is plain to us that there is a shortage of the wheat crop of the Dakotas and Minnesota in 1893. We believe that the estimate of 68,000,000 bushels for those States, published by C. A. Tillybury of Minneapolis before harvest, was substantially correct, being verified by the threshing machines later.

"The flour mills in Minnesota need 45,000,000 bushels for one year's grinding. Other mills in the three States need as much, and considerable wheat is shipped out via Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, and to nearer points.

"Therefore, we hereby call a meeting of the grain growers to be held in Crookston Minn., on Oct. 25 to devise ways and means for reducing transportation charges on grain, and to compel railroads, millers, and dealers to do business on a basis of legitimate profit based on the same average profit on actual capital invested in railroads, elevators, and mills, as the average net profit made capital invested in farm property in the State of Minnesota.

"We hereby declare war upon and independence of the wheat buyers' combine and propose that corporations that are unlawfully combined for the purpose of large gains to our detriment shall be called before a bar of justice and have their legal rights allowed them to be tried by their creator, the State of Minnesota, under the statutes of said State, for conspiracy or extortion, as the case may be.

"We declare that the people of Minnesota are masters over corporations and over the members of corporations within its jurisdiction; that corporation firms and associations are permitted to do business to serve the people at reasonable compensation; that the people of the State of Minnesota are entitled to free competition in trade; that the usurpation of power by combinations taking away from us by night and stealth our inalienable rights, making us their serfs in fact if not in name, shall cease, and for that purpose we propose to have the laws enforced.

"We are entitled to equal privileges with all other classes in trade to fix the value of our own property. We deny the railroads, elevators, and mill owners have the right to fix taxes upon us without our consent. We deny their right, or that of any other class of people, to fix the value of our property. We declare that sales on Boards of Trade are not public, but a hide market sales, because such sales are limited to the members who gamble or who are associated with those who do gamble to beat the producer and who do beat the producer.

"The evidence of value by such sales are exparte, and, we believe, often fraudulent. We believe that such sales are generally conspiracies to defraud, and therefore we demand that Congress enact a law for the United States that shall declare the non-delivery of grain sold for future delivery on any Board of Trade a penal offence, and the settlement by a buyer of grain sold for future delivery on any Board of Trade, receiving any consideration from seller refusing to deliver the grain sold, also a penal offence. We also demand that the next Legislature enact such a law for the State of Minnesota.

"We are willing to devote two bushels of wheat, or its equivalent in cash, each of us to the war treasury needed to carry out the purposes of this declaration, and suggest that the donation of that value shall entitle any farmer to good standing in the Farmer's army for self-defence.

"The Grain Growers' Association of Minnesota"

Wanted Corn and Wheat for goods or cash at J. R. Gaither's.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE. Whereas default has been made to me in the payment of a certain bond secured by a mortgage deed executed to the undersigned on the 19th day of October, 1892, by J. A. Peacock and his wife, now, therefore, by virtue of the powers conferred by said deed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Newton, on the 20th day of November, 1893, all the lands described in said deed, known as the C. H. Bernheim property, in the town of Conover.

For full description see page 512, book 34, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Catawba county. This Oct. 20th '93. W. A. Self, Atty. A. A. Shuford, Mortgagee.

GENERAL NEWS

The Union Pacific railroad has gone into hands of receivers.

Snow which covered all the mountains is reported in the Adirondack region.

Yellow fever is still on the increase at Brunswick Ga., a number of new cases being reported each day.

The third and last race for the America's cup was won by the Vigilant on the 12th by about 12 seconds.

In the latest account of the storm off Magnolia Beach S. C. nineteen persons have been reported as drowned.

By the premature explosion of dynamite in Emington Ill., five persons were killed and five others dangerously wounded.

Two steamships sailed from Charleston on the 16th carrying 17,250 bales of cotton to the Liverpool market.

Mrs. Lizzie Most wife of the noted Anarchist Mox has been taken to North Brother Island New York with an attack of small pox.

George W. Turner, the murderer who was hung in Spartaburg S. C. had his life insured for \$5,000 and the amount has been paid to his family.

There is a vague report that cholera prevails among the inmates of the Greenwich workhouse near London England. 150 inmates have been more or less affected.

President Cleveland has written a letter to President Higginbotham of the World's Fair stating his and Mrs. Cleveland's regrets at their being unable to attend the Fair before it closes.

Water rose two feet in some of the street in Charleston S. C. during the late storm and persons went about from place to place in boats. No damage of any consequence was done.

The propeller Dean Richmond of Buffalo ran on a reef in Lake Erie during the storm on the 15th and her crew of eighteen persons were lost. Their bodies have been washed ashore together with some of her cargo.

The sixteen soldiers, who were indicted for the murder of the miner Richmond Drummond at Briceville Tenn., have been committed to bail for the sum of \$3,000 each. The entire command has been paid off and disbanded and the mining district is free from soldiers for the first time in two years.

Mr. Charbonnet an aeronaut, decided to take his bridal tour in a balloon among the Italian Alps, with his bride and a friend. The balloon struck a glacier which destroyed the car and threw the three occupants out. They all spent the night among the ice and snow on the mountains and next morning started the descent. They had not gone far when Charbonnet fell into a crevasse and was lost. The friend broke his leg and Mrs. Charbonnet after spending a second night amid snow and ice found a hut and persuaded the inmates to go back after her husband's body and look after their friend. The body was found with skull and limbs all broken and the friend was unconscious, but revived on being taken to the hut.

The United States training ship Portsmouth ran into the harbor at Newport at 1 o'clock the morning of the 15th under bare poles before the big southwesterly gale that has been prevailing for several days. She is forty-two days from Madeira. The weather was delight full till Thursday. At 10 a. m. on that day a heavy squall struck the ship. The old training ship then began a severe battle with the winds. On both Thursday and Friday she was nearly wrecked on the Jersey coast, and all hands were called on deck to assist in the work of keeping her off.

When opposite Shinnecock light, on Friday, the Portsmouth was nearly cut in two by the strainer Paris. The latter, going 17 knots came rushing toward the port side of the ship. The alarming situation was seen from each vessel at the same time, and instantly courses were changed. The Paris passed only a few yards astern of the Portsmouth, narrowly escaping her port quarter. Officers of the Portsmouth say they expected to sink. Soon after the Portsmouth's fore lower topsail yard was carried away. It was then deemed impossible to make this harbor in the gale that was blowing, and the vessel was headed around, and the Portsmouth was sailed for Newport. Commander C. J. Barclay is in command, and there are about 120 officers and men and 150 boys. All on board are well. The Portsmouth will remain here a month and change her classes of appointments, and then leave on her West India cruise.

Reports of the existence of details along the North Atlantic coast continue to come in to the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department. When the dynamite cruiser

Vesuvius left New York little more than a week ago to destroy abandoned vessels near the Jersey shore, the office had received information that there were twenty impediments to navigation from Maine to Florida, and the Vesuvius was directed to destroy fourteen of these. Since that time several more have been located, and it is likely that a naval vessel will be assigned to the duty of removing some of them.

Nearly all these wrecks were caused by the two hurricanes in the latter part of August, and last Friday's storm will increase the number. The Hydrographic Office is now arranging a chart showing the location of all details that have not been destroyed. Many vessels are drift or sunk in the North Atlantic outside the maritime jurisdiction of the United States. Several of these are directly in the path of the ocean liners. Capt. Olsen of the Norwegian bark Bosto reported two of these.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. Washington Letter, 12th, to Philadelphia Record.

The most notable event of the silver purchase repeal struggle in the Senate so far has been the performance of Senator Allen, the Nebraska Populist, who stood on his feet 14 1/2 hours, talking almost without interruption from 5:15 p. m. yesterday until 8 o'clock this morning.

Prior to this Senator Faulkner was the record-breaker, he having held the floor for 13 hours, during the debate on the force bill. The conditions then were entirely different. Fully two thirds of Mr. Faulkner's time was spent in his seat resting, while efforts were being made to secure a quorum. Before that time the longest speech within the recollection of Senators was about 10 hours' duration, and was delivered by Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, during the reconstruction period.

Hon. William V. Allen is a giant in stature, being 6 feet 3 inches in height, and weighing 225 pounds. He has a countenance of serious cast. He was born at Midway, Madison county, O., on January 28 1847. In 1856 he moved to Iowa and enlisted at the age of 15 with Company G, thirty-second Iowa Volunteers, and for three years carried a musket in the war for the Union. After the close of the war he studied law at West Union, Ia. In 1884 he removed to Nebraska, settling in Madison county, where he still makes his home. Judge Allen was a Democrat in politics while a resident of Iowa. He signified his removal to Nebraska by becoming a Republican, and remained in full association with that party until 18 months ago. The McKinley and force bill drove him out of the Republican party. A Senate about 7:30 at the expense of Mr. Wolcott. Mr. Allen had dropped his extemporaneous speaking and was reading the peroration of his speech. It was a plished effort, and Mr. Wolcott, who had been at his desk for some time preoccupied with something that had diverted his attention, suddenly arose and said: "May I ask the Senator from what he is reading?" "A slight production of my own," replied Mr. Allen; whereat the Senate, quick to catch the humor of the situation, broke into a hearty and rather un-senatorial laugh. Mr. Wolcott was evidently taken back and embarrassed when he saw the blunder he had made. "I liked it extremely," said he, "and was anxious to know what it was."

Will buy Cotton Seed for goods. J. R. Gaither.

I want to buy Irish potatoes, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Green apples etc. J. L. Wood.

For all kinds of Blacksmith work call on J. C. Welch.

All parties owing me for last years Guano must settle up in full by Nov. 1, '93. J. W. SETZER, Clairmont, N. C.

INFLUENZA, Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times it was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. B. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prompt to act, sure to cure



Like a Waterfall After the Grip

Tremendous Roaring in the Head Pain in the Stomach.

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of the Grip, which left me in a terribly weak and debilitated condition. Last winter I had another attack and was again very badly off, my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and

Severe Sinking Pains in my stomach. I took medicines without benefit, until having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it, and the result is very gratifying. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe

Hood's Sarsaparilla is surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all."—Geo. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Bileousness. Sold by all druggists.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

LAMPS

T. R. ABERNETHY & COMPANY, DRUGGISTS, NEWTON, N. C.

Have the finest lot of Lamps and Lamp Fixtures that has ever been brought to this market.

They have Library Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Piano and Hall Lamps, Metal Stand and Hand Lamps, Glass Lamps, Lanterns, Chimneys and Wicks, Linen, Porcelain, and Paper Shades, etc., etc.

Call and See Them. T. R. Abernethy & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC!! I am now receiving my Fall stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF Lace, Lace window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Table Cloths of all kinds, Toweling of all kinds, Hosiery of all kinds, Men and boy's suits, Notions, etc., All bought for cash and will be sold to suit the hard times. CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Yours Respectfully, Joseph Gemayel.

MARSHALL L. MAYS, NEWTON, N. C. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE AT SMITH AND SMYRE. Rooms at Hotel Newton.

DOG TAX DUE. All persons in the town of Newton whose dogs have been listed are hereby notified to come forward and pay the tax on the same. All persons who have dogs, that are not listed, are notified to come forward and list, and pay the tax on the same. W. R. Frazier, Const. This Sept. 13th 1893.

OCTOBER 20th RACKET STORE

JUST RECEIVED More of those window Shades, paper 23cts, cloth 28cts. each. Ladies, Wool and Cotton hose. Gents, half hose Wool and Cotton. Ladies, and Gents, Wool and Cotton Underware.

ALSO Sewing Silk, Embroidery Silk, Tooth brushes, Skirt braid, Coat lining, Fine Toilet soap, Paper and Envelopes, Combs, Hooks Eyes. Machine needles and oil.

J. A. GARVIN, Newton, N C

WE OFFER

a bargain never before heard of in woven wire cots at \$1.50. Also a full line of all kinds of Bed Springs at prices to suit the hard times.

We have a large lot of staple chairs and rockers, CHEAP. Wood wagons and iron wagons for the boys. REMEMBER we will sell you any thing in the furniture line at lowest prices for cash but not on time.

W. B. GAITHER & Co

NOTICE

All persons indebted to us by note or account are notified to come and settle at once. We are determined to collect, and if you fail to come, you will have to settle with a Lawyer.

Don't fail to come. Yount & Shrum.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT J. R. GAITHER'S

Rock Bottom Prices. Fire hundred yards of Calico at five cents per yard. Indigo blue Calico at seven cents. Outing goods all dark colors and black at eight and ten cts. per yard, all new, in fact a full line of new fall goods at low prices for Cash or Barter.

WANTED

Nice large Irish Potatoes, Nice green Apples, Onions, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc., at highest market prices

Bring in your Peach Seeds and Dried Fruit and get "NEW GOODS" for them.

Will Pay CASH FOR WHEAT. Respectfully, J. R. GAITHER.

P. S. Make arrangement to pay your notes and accounts, as soon as possible, will need money to buy cotton. J. R. GAITHER