

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

Harnett and Johnston advertisement for eye medicine.

Professional Cards advertisement for James H. Poy and Edward W. Poy.

J. C. Clifford, Attorney at Law, advertisement.

L. J. Best, Attorney at Law, advertisement.

D. H. McLean, Counselor and Attorney at Law, advertisement.

W. E. Murchison, advertisement.

Isaac A. Murchison, advertisement.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R. advertisement.

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STILL WAITING ANXIOUSLY.

Long Says the Report of the Board Has Not Arrived.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE LIKELY.

President in Consultation With His Cabinet, But There Was No Incident of Real Importance.

Last Saturday's news from Washington says President McKinley, members of the Cabinet, Congressmen, all official Washington and the public generally are eagerly awaiting the report of the naval board of inquiry, which will set forth the cause of the explosion that wrecked the "Maine," and perhaps fix the guilt or innocence of the Spanish people.

Secretary Long declares that the report has not as yet been received. All that can be learned is that the administration expects to have it in the course of the next few days.

This may be true, but there is good reason to believe that the President will know what the report is sooner than "in the course of a few days."

The special message of the President is not likely to go to Congress until the last of the week. In the meantime Congress is very restless. Reports that the administration is in favor of further trial of autonomy in Cuba excites indignation among the members of Congress.

Administration Will Stand Firm. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt says there is and will be no recession from the stand taken by this government towards Spain. The administration, he declares, has mapped out its plans, and will firmly carry them out.

Ordering the "Massachusetts" and "Texas" to Hampton Roads, where they are to be joined by the "Brooklyne," "Columbian" and "Charlottesville" was for the purpose of better protecting the Atlantic coast, he says.

The intimation that Spain did not like the fleet at Key West had nothing to do with the ordering of the war vessels to the northern Atlantic.

President Was Busy Sunday. President McKinley did not attend church Sunday, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day called and remained an hour. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were the other members present. They remained less than an hour.

Commander Clover, in company with other officers, has been in conference with the government in the negotiations for the purchase of warships also called and were shown to the President's private office. The members of the cabinet on leaving the White House, said that there was no special significance in the meeting. The report of the Maine court of inquiry had not been received, nor was it definitely known when it would reach here. It was expected, however, early in the present week and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the President, and when it had been read and considered by the President it would be made public.

Secretary Long in speaking of the report, said that while fully realizing its importance, the country, in his opinion, would willingly accord to the President a day or two if necessary for its consideration. The indications seem to be that the report will be made public by the middle of the present week.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the White House there were no incidents of importance during the day. Judge Day, Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk Michael and other officials were at the State Department, but this has been quite common during the recent past.

Departments were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of the business which recently has accumulated.

The most interesting topic of the day was based on the dispatches from Havana indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and General Garcia, Gomez and others of the Spanish legation. They stated that the latter a formal offer of autonomy. The basis of autonomy as outlined in the dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the legation. They stated that their disbelief that a conference on the proposed lines was probable and added that they had no information on the subject. Minister Poloy Bernabe expressed the opinion that the report of the Havana legation was untrue. He said the basis upon which it was proposed to grant autonomy was absurd.

A Cuban Relief Train. A relief fund of \$3,000 in cash and twenty-one car-loads of provisions and clothing collected in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, for the starving Cubans of Matanzas, have been forwarded south from Kansas City. These relief measures are being carried out under the management of the United States Star, and agents of the Star will aid in the distribution at Matanzas, under the direction of United States Consul Rice. This relief is sent free on special train over the Memphis road to Memphis, thence over the Illinois Central to New Orleans. The United States government has guaranteed the transportation from New Orleans to Matanzas. The principal articles of food sent are wheat flour, corn meal, rice, potatoes, rolled oats, condensed milk and soap extracts. The contributions of clothing include a great number of calico dresses for women and children, mostly of the "Mother Hubbard" pattern, made by various church sewing circles.

The New Military Department. In order to correct a misunderstanding which exists, it is stated that the new military department recently organized, whose headquarters are to be at Atlanta, will be known as the Department of the Gulf, General Graham, at present commanding the Department of Texas, assuming charge. The purpose was to include in the confines of the new department that part of the country which would be in all likelihood nearest to the field of hostilities, in case it should come to this from the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, all of which, except the last are at present attached to the Department of the East. Atlanta was chosen as the headquarters of the new department because of its fine strategic situation, being the centre of so many railroad connections. The Department of the Missouri and Texas are abolished, and their headquarters of the latter, which have been at San Antonio for so many years, are abandoned.

Navy Wants More Men. The navy department is preparing to send out several thousand notices to be sent from April 25 to 30 inclusive, to the United States, calling for enlistments for the navy. The advertisements call for men between eighteen and thirty-five years of age, except ordinary seamen who must be between eighteen and thirty. The navy department is experiencing the most difficulty in securing seamen.

Scrap of News. Gathered From All Parts of This Mundane Sphere. New York theatrical managers complain of dull business.

Augusta, Ga. Merry-Makers' Week is to be from April 25 to 30 inclusive. The Debs-operative commonwealth has founded its first colony near Belfast, Wash.

Rev. Leslie Cook, convicted at Roanoke, Va., of forgery, has been taken to the penitentiary.

John Dougherty, a life-prisoner in New Castle jail, Delaware, Md., broke out with the aid of a fellow prisoner.

Dr. George B. Morris, a well-known doctor, who died in Morganton, W. Va., left an estate valued at \$100,000.

It appears that the strawberry crop in the eastern counties of North Carolina is set back two weeks by the cool weather in February.

Rev. Dr. Howerton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Charlotte, N. C., classes playing progressive euchre for prizes as gambling.

Dr. J. M. Strong died in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, of congestion of the lungs an hour after the attack. He was a Confederate surgeon of prominence.

In Frederick county, Maryland, Leslie Horne was shot and killed while engaged in serenading Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbon, a newly married couple. Gibbon and his father are under arrest.

THE POPULIST CONFERENCE.

A Large Number Favor Fusion With the Democrats.

AN EARLY CONVENTION FAVORED.

The Executive Committee is to Meet April 1st, and Primaries is to be Called at the Earliest Date.

On the 16th-17th the Populist conference met at Raleigh in the Senate Chamber. Hal W. Ayer called it to order, and called Dr. C. Thompson to the chair. Ayer was then made secretary, with Dolly and Rivers assistants. Letters from Populists were read for two hours. It is claimed that seventy-five Populists were present. They spent most of the day caucusing and conferring. Railroad Commissioner Caldwell introduced a resolution earnestly requesting the executive committee to meet not later than April 1st, and that primaries be called at the earliest date so as to have an early convention. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The speeches were confined to five minutes. Nearly all the visitors spoke, reporting the conditions of their respective counties. There appeared to be a large number favoring fusion with the Democrats. National fusion in accordance with Butler's plan was opposed by some, who said they doubted the sincerity of the Democrats.

The conference adopted L. C. Caldwell's resolution calling for an early convention. It is considered a thrust at Senator Butler and his State chairman, W. E. Fountain. The Senator has persistently refused to listen to the demands of the party for a meeting of the State committee. The following committee drafted resolutions looking to the policy of the party in the coming campaign: Cyrus Thompson, Hal Ayer, A. S. Pearce, J. E. Mearns, Mayhew Cato and C. P. Williams. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 40 to 36:

"Resolved, That the action of this conference warrants the assertion that the Democratic party and the Silver Republican party, invoking the union of all forces favoring the reform of the national financial system, is cordially endorsed, since such reform was the inspiration of the People's party, and its chief object."

"Resolved, That it is the hope of this conference that the State convention of the People's party may be able to do so much for furthering all its principles and efforts as will in no wise detract from the efforts of the party or the beneficent results of legislation already accomplished."

Spier Whittaker violently opposed the resolutions. So did Peace, saying that he thought they meant fusion with the Democrats, which he bitterly opposed. Cyrus Thompson, chairman of the conference, made a fiery speech in favor of the resolutions. He said if the resolutions failed of adoption the fact would get out, and it would be better to have a party in the State convention if it should so happen. Several others spoke against the adoption of the resolutions because they thought that they meant fusion with Democrats. This they stated they never would consent to.

He said he would vote for the resolution as he did not think they amounted to anything. He would never co-operate with the Democrats again; he had no idea of doing so. Raleigh correspondent Charlotte Observer.

Rate of Freight on Fire Wood. The railroad commission orders the following as the rate of freight on fire wood in car loads, released loaded and unloaded by shipper, 10 cords minimum, 1 to 10 miles, 40 cents; 10 to 15 miles, 45; 15 to 30 miles, 50; 30 to 40 miles, 55; 40 to 50 miles, 60. This is a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. per cord.

The Grading Nearly Done. The Mocksville-Mooresville extension of the North Carolina Midland Railroad is nearing its completion in the way of grading. The bed is about ready for ties and rails between Mooresville and Cleveland, and it is understood that all the grading to Mocksville will be finished in about two weeks. Trains are expected to be running on the new road by May 15th.

New Passenger Rate Stands. The State railroad commission in its report at Raleigh, decided that the new passenger rate—2 and 24 cents—which goes into effect on the 23d, stands. Of course it is well understood that there will be injunctions applied for by the railroads interested.

Another Cotton Mill for Rockingham. The Pee Dee Cotton Mill Company, of Rockingham, has decided to duplicate its mill by building another there with 6,000 spindles. This will give the town of Rockingham eight cotton mills.

Magistrates Must Work Public Roads. The Attorney General's opinion was asked whether a justice of the peace has to work the highways. The attorney general says, "Yes;" that section of the Code, which gave exemption, is repealed by chapter 93, acts of 1893.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

THE SENATE.

60TH DAY.—During its session of three hours, the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, authorizing the number one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding an aggregate of \$1,025,000. A resolution offered by Chandler, of New Hampshire, authorizing the committee on naval affairs to send for persons and papers in the course of the investigation of the Maine disaster was adopted. Among other bills passed were: To increase the pension of Mrs. Letitia Tyler, a daughter of President John Tyler, to \$50 a month.

61ST DAY.—After the passage of numerous bills from the calendar, the Senate began the consideration of the measure providing for a national system of quarantine. Little beyond the reading of the bill was accomplished. Some desultory discussion occurred on an amendment, but no progress was made on the general bill. Among the bills passed were the following: To authorize the Pascuala, Alabama and Tennessee Railroad company to erect a bridge across the Alabama river, Wilcox county, Ala., to establish a light on the general bill of the Cape Fear river, near Wilmington, N. C., at a cost not to exceed \$70,000; to extend the uses of the mail service, the plan being to adopt the revenue of the United States Economic Company.

62ND DAY.—Business in the legislative session of the Senate was confined to the passage of a few bills largely of a local character. A national quarantine bill was not considered. When the Senate convened Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian island to the United States. The resolution was read by the title only, and placed on the calendar.

63RD DAY.—In the Senate, Mallory, of Florida, delivered an extended speech in opposition to the national quarantine bill. He held strongly that the national government ought not to trench upon the limits of the constitution by invading the rights of the States to establish their own quarantine regulations. He advocated strengthening the national maritime quarantine. Bacon, of Georgia, maintained that the matter of quarantine was not a sectional question, all parts of the United States being liable to epidemics. "I favor," said he, "all the government can give in the prevention of epidemics and the stamping out of diseases, but do not favor a registration which will deny a State or community the right to protect itself by quarantine regulations. Previous to this, Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, made a few remarks in denunciation of the bill. The district clerk, at 4:50, on motion of Frye, of Maine, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

60TH DAY.—This being the second Monday of the month, it was given over, under the rules, to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. The district business was concluded at 4:37 p. m. A few Senate bills were passed and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

61ST DAY.—The House agreed to consider the bill for the relief of the legal fees of the Maine disaster, and the postoffice appropriation bill, which was taken up in the House, is out of the way. During the general debate on the postoffice bill, members eagerly took advantage of the latitude allowed in committee of the whole of the state of the Union to discuss various political questions and the debate accordingly covered a wide range.

62ND DAY.—The debate that the President fixed a day for Congress to adjourn hasn't any foundation, as he has not decided to fix a date for adjournment by a certain day. The postoffice appropriation bill, which was technically out of the House, was almost lost track of in the debate as yesterday numerous topics were discussed, but for the first time the Cuban-Spanish question, which has been kept in the background heretofore, forced to the front. The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for much attention today.

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64TH DAY.—The House spent another day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but only disposed of two pages of it. Most of the day was devoted to a debate on the merits of the pneumatic tube mail service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the advisability of continuing the existing contracts. An effort to strike out the appropriation of \$225,000 was defeated, but the opponents of the appropriation succeeded in securing an amendment providing that no additional contracts should be made. An amendment was adopted making a misdemeanor for any person to "pad" the mails during the period when they are being weighed to determine the compensation to be paid to the railroads for the Franklin street. The amendment was recommended by the Department. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to.

65TH DAY.—The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which has been under discussion for three days. The main points of attack were the appropriations of \$30,000 for railroad transportation of mails, and \$171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans, and \$25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kansas. These items annually attract more or less of a contest. This year the opposition seemed to be less intense. All efforts to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed and the vote on the Southern mail subsidy was 77 to 98 against striking out.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South. John and Samuel Turner were killed in a fight between rival factions in Lee county, Va.

New port News, Va., is to have the largest dry dock in the world. It is to be 600x100 feet.

The Zeb Vance Democratic Club, at Asheville, N. C., has a membership of 1,030 members.

All street railways in Knoxville, Tenn., including the West End, will be merged in ten days.

A dispatch says Lee Turnell, who runs a salivary at Union, S. C., shot his colored housekeeper and escaped.

At Newberry, S. C., Miss Carrie Godfrey was thrown from a buggy and killed while driving with Mr. J. B. Mayes.

A seal weighing seventy pounds was caught at Fort Anderson, seventeen miles below Wilmington, N. C., in a shad net. It was purchased for \$8.

President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University, lectured at the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C., on the 16th. Subject, "General Robert E. Lee."

At Meridian, Miss., J. R. Royals, his wife and the latter's sister were poisoned by a servant, a 12-year-old negro boy; Royals and the young lady are at the point of death.

Near Tallbotton, Ga., W. S. Brown, a prominent planter, shot and killed J. H. Miller, a negro, who was the confederator for murder. The cause of the tragedy is kept a secret.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that the State law requiring railroad companies to provide separate coaches for white and colored passengers was constitutional.

Georgia's county conventions for county and State officers are to be held June 24th, and the State convention on June 26th; judicial convention, July 30th. All who abide by the party primaries can vote.

Two young men, giving their names as Alf and Will Barnett, from Union, Tenn., were arrested at Marion, N. C., for passing counterfeit money, says the Charlotte Observer. They were bound over in \$200 bonds each.

The Prosperity (S. C.) cotton mill has been given a verdict for \$7,780 damages against the Southern Water Supply Co., of Atlanta, for failure to carry out a contract, resulting in serious damage to the interest of the mill.

A few days since at Atlanta, Ga., Judge Bailey and Orin Stein, editor of the Looking Glass, had a fight in the dining room of the Kimball House. It was, it is said, a feud of long standing, and Stein got the worst of the scuffle.

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced a joint resolution before the House of Representatives for immediate notice to be served upon Spain that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected, and that the United States is hereby notified that it island must cease.

The lower House of the Ohio Legislature has defeated a two-cent per mile railway fare bill.

Five students have been dismissed from the State University, at Columbus, O., for a joint resolution before the House of Representatives for immediate notice to be served upon Spain that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected, and that the United States is hereby notified that it island must cease.

Through a legislative error Texas will have to hold two elections in November, entailing an extra cost of \$100,000.

Mrs. Wilmerding, great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt and wife of "Jack" Wilmerding, of New York, is a parrot patient in Bloomingdale Asylum.

Twenty miles of railroad tracks in Chicago will be elevated this summer. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, and will give employment to 25,000 men.

The Rhode Island Republican Convention has nominated for Governor, Elisha Dyer; Lieutenant Governor, William J. Gregory, and Secretary of State, Charles F. Bennett.

Everybody interested in seeing the latest developments in high-grade wheels should send a postal to the John P. Lovell Company, Boston, Mass., for their new catalogue. It contains valuable information.

At Kansas City, Mo., horse meat was served at the annual banquet of the Kansas City Veterinary College. Though the spread was elaborate, not a morsel of meat other than the flesh of the horse was served. From soup to roast it was all horse. The students and faculty who gathered around the board made merry and insisted that it was appetizing.

California crops are again being jeopardized by lack of rain. The American and Pacific Express Companies are about to consolidate.

The negro, Will Tutt, who slew his wife for wanting to go to a barbecue, has been sentenced to be hanged at Mayfield, Ky.

A bill is pending in the Canadian Parliament imposing a poll tax of \$500 on each Japanese immigrant.

Floods along the Grand and Thames Rivers in Western Ontario have left over 1500 persons homeless.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE

More in Danger of a Collapse From Overwork Than of Personal Harm. A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Richmond Va., says: Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee is, according to his son, Fitz Lee, Jr., who returned on the 15th from a two weeks' visit to his father, more in danger of a collapse from overwork than of personal injury at the hands of the Spaniards.

"Father is really in no more danger in Havana than he would be in Richmond," said Mr. Lee. "He goes about the city there with just as much freedom as he would in this city and so far as I could discover the people seem to have the utmost respect for him. He is not going to be harmed by the Spaniards. He is in serious danger, though, of a collapse from overwork. He has a great deal more to do than any one man can well do, and the pressure of his duties is undoubtedly telling upon him."

"I wish I could say something about the conditions that exist in Cuba, but I cannot do so, for my father's parting instruction to me was to keep my mouth closed and I have tried to obey him."

WATSON NOMINATED For Governor of Georgia by the Populist Party.

The Georgia Populist State Convention met at Atlanta, and after a stormy session nominated Thos. E. Watson for Governor. The ticket was completed, as follows: For Secretary of State, L. O. Jackson, of Decatur; Comptroller General, Ben Milliken, of Wayne; Treasurer, J. H. Traylor, of Troup; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. L. J. S. Davitt, of Polk; School Commissioner, Ben Zettler, of Fulton; Attorney General, Carep Thornton, of Muscogee; Chief Justice, Walter B. Hill, of Bibb; Associate Justice (long term), W. Leakin, of Chatham; Associate Justice (short term), Clayton Snead, of Columbia. The initiative and referendum and everything else in sight was endorsed.

There is much sound sense in the recommendation of the Grand Jury of Kings County, New York, that the office of coroner be abolished, on the ground that said office is of no practical value in ferreting out crime. The allegation that coroners are useless functionaries will apply in other States besides New York.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY. JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 23RD, 1898.

North Bound. No. 2, Daily. Lv. Wilmington. 8:00 a.m. Ar. Fayetteville. 12:10 p.m. Lv. Fayetteville. 12:18 p.m. Lv. Fayetteville Junction. 12:25 p.m. Ar. Mt. Airy. 12:45 p.m. Lv. Climax. 3:47 p.m. Ar. Greensboro. 4:20 p.m. Lv. Stokesdale. 5:17 p.m. Lv. Walnut Cove. 5:47 p.m. Lv. Rural Hall. 7:45 p.m. Ar. Mt. Airy. 7:45 p.m.

South Bound. No. 1, Daily. Lv. Mt. Airy. 8:40 a.m. Ar. Rural Hall. 10:04 a.m. Lv. Rural Hall. 10:35 a.m. Ar. Stokesdale. 11:06 a.m. Ar. Greensboro. 11:55 a.m. Lv. Greensboro. 12:17 p.m. Ar. Climax. 12:45 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville Junction. 2:36 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville. 3:55 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville. 4:10 p.m. Ar. Wilmington. 7:20 p.m.

North Bound. No. 4, Daily. Lv. Greensboro. 8:00 a.m. Ar. Maxton. 9:02 a.m. Lv. Maxton. 9:47 a.m. Lv. Red Springs. 10:35 a.m. Ar. Hope Mill. 11:20 p.m. Ar. Fayetteville. 10:43 a.m.

South Bound. No. 3, Daily. Lv. Fayetteville. 4:50 p.m. Lv. Hope Mills. 5:45 p.m. Ar. Maxton. 6:11 p.m. Lv. Maxton. 6:15 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville. 7:15 p.m.

North Bound. No. 16, Daily. Lv. Bennettsville. 6:47 a.m. Lv. Climax. 8:30 a.m. Ar. Greensboro. 9:17 a.m. Lv. Greensboro. 9:53 a.m. Lv. Stokesdale. 11:17 p.m. Ar. Madison. 11:55 p.m.

South Bound. No. 15, Daily. Lv. Madison. 12:30 p.m. Lv. Stokesdale. 1:25 p.m. Ar. Greensboro. 2:45 p.m. Lv. Greensboro. 4:25 p.m. Ar. Bennettsville. 6:10 p.m.

Meals. [Mixed, daily except Sunday]

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Red Springs with the Red Springs & Western Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. Farr, Gen. Exr. G. W. Kray, Gen. Mgr.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. The New Home Sewing Machine is the best in the world. It is made in America and is guaranteed to last for years.

It is the most popular sewing machine in the world. It is made in America and is guaranteed to last for years.

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