

THE GREENVILLE INDEX

Andrew Joyner, Editor & Proprietor. Terms: 50 Cents per Year in Advance
 VOLUME 1 GREENVILLE, N. C. MAY 25th 1894. NUMBER 14

Our Law Makers.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21st., '94.

The tariff bill has been the basis for two big sensations this week. The first, charging that the sugar trust got the protection given it in the proposed amendment to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill in return for a contribution of \$500,000 to the democratic campaign fund of 1892, and the second, that Maj. J. A. Butz, now of North Dakota, but once a carpet-bag member of Congress from South Carolina, had attempted to bribe Senators Hunton, of Va., and Kyle, of South Dakota, to vote against the tariff bill, offering them \$52,000 each.

Coxey's army of the Commonwealth is apparently settled in its new camp at Bladensburg, Maryland, just beyond the line of the District of Columbia, for an indefinite stay. The contributions received this week, including money and a car load of flour, make it certain that the army will have plenty to eat for the next twenty days, even if nothing else were received. A bake oven has been built and the flour will be baked in camp. No one was surprised when a new trial was refused Coxey, Brown and Jones; they did not expect it themselves. Coxey has decided that he will accept the nomination for Congress tendered to him, if he is allowed to run on a Coxey platform.

It seems that every week must furnish a personal difficulty on the floor of either the Senate or the House, and the present was no exception. One would not suppose that the Agricultural appropriation bill contained anything upon which to base an exciting episode but that is just where one is mistaken. While that bill was being considered Representative Hopkins, of Ills., charged Representative Hatch, of Mo., who is in charge of the bill, with attempting to juggle an increase of salary for an employe of the Agricultural department into the bill without the knowledge of other members of the House. Mr. Hatch jumped up quivering with excitement, and shaking his fists towards Mr. Hopkins, shouted: "If the gentleman from Illinois means that word in its ordinary English signification, I want to tell him that if he should use it to me outside of this chamber, I would ram it down his throat." As soon as Mr. Hopkins could make himself heard above the shouting and jeering, he replied: "I do not know whether I will need a body guard to escort me from the Capitol or not, but I want to say to the gentleman from Missouri that he can take my words in any sense he pleases. I shall neither withdraw or modify them, and he cannot frighten anyone with his lusting manner here." There was a time when such language would have been followed by trouble outside, but it has long since passed away.

The populist Congressional committee is just as busy sending out documents etc., as the committees of the old parties are, and its members are figuring on electing enough members of the next House to hold the balance of power between the old parties and to dictate the officers of the House.

There is again lots of talk about a cloture rule in the Senate, to force

the tariff bill to a vote, but there is no probability of its adoption, for the very good reason that it would take as long or longer to reach a vote for the adoption of a cloture rule as to reach a vote on the tariff bill itself, even if a known majority of the Senate favored cloture, which is by no means certain. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that a majority is opposed to cloture.

The Forty American Immortals.

The Round Table at Harper's Young People, was recently asked by an eminent author to name the forty greatest Americans whose careers have been completed by death. The Table was left free to go into literature, statecraft, or any other field it saw fit.

Here they are, with the number of votes received by each:

George Washington	8,294
Abramam Lincoln	8,052
Ulysses S. Grant	8,051
Benjamin Franklin	7,968
Daniel Webster	7,932
Thomas Jefferson	7,608
Henry Clay	7,530
Henry W. Longfellow	7,392
Wm. T. Sherman	6,840
Robert Fulton	6,742
Samuel F. B. Morse	6,720
John G. Whittier	6,522
Washington Irving	6,180
Patrick Henry	5,946
Alexander Hamilton	5,514
Ralph Waldo Emerson	5,190
Rorace Greely	5,148
Henry Ward Beecher	4,944
Andrew Jackson	4,554
James A. Garfield	4,536
Nathaniel Hawthorne	4,482
William C. Bryant	4,440
Jona Adams	4,338
Philip H. Sheridan	4,260
Cyrus W. Field	4,230
James R. Lowell	4,138
Robert E. Lee	4,038
John C. Calhoun	3,990
James G. Blaine	3,942
Eli Whitney	3,901
David G. Farragut	3,846
Winfield Scott	3,786
George Bancroft	3,216
Oliver Hazard Perry	3,180
Charles Sumner	2,892
Noah Webster	2,886
John Hancock	2,796
Edwin Booth	2,706
J. Fenimore Cooper	2,624
John Q. Adams	2,568

We observe—
 1. That only nine of these attained their prominence by achievements in war. "Peace hath her victories as well as war," and more abundantly.

2. That out of twenty four administrations, only seven presidents and six other statesmen were placed in the list. Two-thirds of our immortals had not been statesmen. Good!

3. That the list has only one millionaire, and he died poor. "It is easier for a camel to go through the needle's eye than for a rich man to win a place among the immortals!"

4. That three-fourths have by speech, writing, inventions and institution given to the world thoughts that their countrymen will not let die. Thoughts in objective form—in eloquence, literature, discoveries and politics, is the surest foundation of fame.

5. That even when work fails, the "Lost Cause" gave immortality to Robert E. Lee.

6. That these men made substantial and lasting contributions to the

resources of the age and the country in which their lives centered in what was greater than themselves. The student of American history a hundred years hence, would know little of our first century, unless he knew well the conditions, aspirations and accomplishments of the lives of "Forty American Immortals."—Charity and Children.

Mr. Caldwell, editor of *Charlotte Observer*, has been to Washington and given his observations from which we take the following: Senator Ransom looks younger than he did ten years ago. Senator Jarvis is cordial and appears quite at home. Both are aware that the Democratic party in North Carolina has a serious contest on its hands this year, and each will bear his part in winning a victory for it. The members of the House are all, it is understood, candidates for re-nomination. Mr. Henderson considers that he has no trouble elsewhere than in Ireland. It was learned in Washington that Mrs. Vance has been very deeply touched by the many manifestations of the love of the people of the State of her dead husband, of their sorrow on account of his death and their sympathy for her. I am not authorized to say that Mrs. Vance has in contemplation the preparation of a history of the life of the Senator, but I do know that she would be pleased to have copies of all the articles written and the published speeches made since his death, concerning him.

A good deal of scandal has grown out of the dallying of the Senate with the Tariff bill. It is alleged that there was never so powerful a lobby in Washington as is there now, seeking to influence the votes on the bill. It is alleged again that a Senator whose election cost him \$265,000, has made \$500,000 speculating in sugar while the sugar schedule has been the subject of manipulation. In hotel lobbies and other public places it is openly talked, that this and that Senator has been guilty of such jobbery.

"General" Kelley's army has been investigated. Out of 763 of his men 449 are American-born and 314 foreign born. Politically 218 are Republicans 240 Populists and 196 Democrats. (No Prohibitionists.) Of 758 men 662 are single, 91 married and 5 are widowers. The average age of the men is about 31. These facts are significant. They show that married men are not largely represented in these "armies" that most of the men are single. This gives strength to the argument that marriage is conducive to good order and that the home is pre-eminently a tower of strength for good government.—*Rockford Monitor*.

The *Charlotte Observer*: Mr. W. N. Mullen is back from a trip to Mt. Pleasant. That is the cheapest town to live in, he says, that he has ever heard of. The poll tax is 30 cents; the mayor's salary is \$5 a year, the fines for last year were \$1, and there is in the treasury \$92.

Herbert Edmunds. TONSORIAL EMPORIUM.

Under Opera House
 A first class Shave and hair cut guaranteed.

SAY

We could say the paper full but the goods talk better than cold type at

Frank Wilson's.

The Special line of GENTS CLOTHING from \$2.50 to \$30 and BOYS SUITS at 60cts, and the elegant assortment of Gents Furnishings, hosiery, neck wear & under garments will please you at

Frank Wilson's.

That every day Hat and Sun, day too, that every day Shoe and Sunday too, you have been looking for is at

Frank Wilson's.

Ladies, Ladies, Ladies.

Before purchasing examine thoroughly that choice selection of Dress goods and Notions in the complete Dry Goods department of

FRANK WILSON

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

Carry the largest as sortment of Goods to be found in our Town or County.

—[o]—

They keep about everything you want and invite you to call on them when you want your moneys worth.

A penny saved is a penny made and we claim to save you many pennies if you will give us your patronage.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNITURE IN THIS COUNTRY.

CALL ON US WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.