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# Press and Carolinian.

ESTABLISHED  
1868.

VOLUME 24.

HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1893.

NUMBER 45.

## HOOPLAH! THE REPEAL

of the "Cowardly Makeshift" Passes the House and is Signed by the President in a Grand Rush.

After the bill repealing the "cowardly makeshift" the Senate Monday night was a week ago after being debated in the Senate for nine weeks, it went to the House of Representatives on Tuesday and on Wednesday was brought before the House of Representatives a few minutes after twelve o'clock and one half hour was indulged in debate and miserable filibustering when a vote was reached and the Senate amendment, which was the Voorhees Committee substitute for the Wilson Committee bill of the House was passed by a vote of ninety nine majority, or, 193 to 94.

The bill was signed by the Speaker shortly after the discussion in the House, the announcement that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment was made to the Senate at 3:30, but it was 4 o'clock when the enrolled bill was laid on the Vice President's desk for his signature. Immediately after, it was returned to the House committee on enrolled bills which committee is charged with the duty of delivering it to the President for his signature.

The President signed the repeal bill at exactly 4:30 this evening, one hour and thirty-five minutes after its passage. It was brought to the White House by Representative Albert J. Pearson, of Ohio, chairman of the House committee on enrolled bills, who made the trip from the capitol on a cable car. Mr. Pearson reached the White House about 4:25 and was immediately admitted into the President's office, while the President was examining the figures on the revised vote on the final passage of the measure.

Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney were present when the President attached his signature. Mr. Carlisle had come over to the White House to see the final act in the repeal legislation, while Mr. Olney had dropped in to consult the President on a matter affecting his department.

When Mr. Pearson presented the enrolled copy of the bill to the President, explaining what it was, Mr. Cleveland immediately took his pen and wrote these words in the lower left hand corner:

"Approved, Nov. 1, 1893. Grover Cleveland," and the bill became a law. Tomorrow the act will be entered upon the official record at the White House, and the engrossed copy of the measure will be sent to the State Department for permanent keeping.

After brief speeches by Messrs. Reed and Tracey, of New York, both of whom favored the bill, Mr. Wilson closed the discussion. The argument, he said, had ended, and the judgment had been recorded with an emphasis which could not be misunderstood. Nothing which could be said now could either strengthen or weaken the position of the measure. He had recognized from the beginning of the contest that there had been honest difference of opinion on the measure—that those who had opposed it and those who had favored it were honest, sincere and patriotic. Which side was right the future alone would indicate. If the passage of the bill should bring about a small part of those blessings to the country which its friends proposed; if it would restore confidence and enterprise and bring prosperity to the people, then the judgment of it, friends would be justified, and its opponents would stand in history as men of honest, patriotic, but mistaken judgment. If, on the other hand, it should bring but one-tenth part of the evils which its enemies prophesied, then the judgment of its opponents would be just, and its friends would stand in history as honest, patriotic, but mistaken men. [Applause]

## The Ferris Wheel Will Remain.

Whatever may be the fate of the other features of the World's Fair, the Ferris Wheel will turn on its axis for some time to come. It will not be moved to Coney Island or elsewhere. It will remain in Midway Plaisance. New York wanted the great invention, but the company will not leave a good business for an uncertainty. This conclusion has been reached by the executive officers of the company, and it is finally decided the company has the right to its present position on Midway until May 1, 1894, and there it will remain.

## STATE NEWS.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, has an interest in mining property near Concord.

A merchant of Tokio, Japan, bought of a Durham firm last week 7,000,000 cigarettes.

The Concord Times says: The Buffalo gold mine, near Georgeville, is panning out in a remarkable manner; we learn. It is undoubtedly fine property.

A magnificent mausoleum is to be built at the Durham cemetery for Mr. Washington Duke with sufficient space to accommodate forty bodies. It will cost \$29,750.

The heavy timbers for the roof of the new Grace Episcopal church will be placed in position this week, and then the stone masons will finish the tower and the gables. The church walls are all of Burke county gray granite, and the building will be one of the handsomest church buildings in the State.—[Morganton Herald.]

Sanford Express: A very interesting article by Prof. Geo. B. Hanna, assayer at the mint at Charlotte, on gold mining in North Carolina, appeared in the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record. He makes mention of twelve different gold mines in western Moore County. Mr. Hanna says that some of these mines have very rich quartz seams.

Governor Carr has appointed Mr. A. C. Miller, of Shelby, a director in the State school for the Deaf and Dumb at Morganton, vice Mr. B. F. Aycock, of Wayne county, who resigned to accept a directorship in the Goldsboro State Hospital for the colored insane. Mr. Miller is one of Shelby's most successful business men and will make a useful member of the board.—[Morganton Herald.]

Mrs. N. J. McManus and children arrived in the city last night from Texas, where she and her husband, and a large company of North Carolina people went about a year ago to live.

They were displeased with the country and are now returning. Mr. McManus bought a fine team of Western mules while in Texas, and will drive them through, to a wagon. He expects to arrive sometime during the winter. But he will never go to Texas again to live.—Charlotte News.

## WILLIAM ASTOR'S SAFE.

The Combination Was Lost When He Died.

When the late William Astor died in Paris some time ago he had locked up in his memory the combination of the safe in the cabin of his elegant steam yacht Nourmahal. No one else knew what it was. When he temporarily deserted the yacht after the season in the fall, the boat was steamed to the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and put on the balance dock, where it remained until a few days ago, when it was relaunched.

The yacht has been chartered by J. M. Waterbury, who wants to aid in the latter part of the week. When Capt. William Daly got on board he found that all the lockers were fast and the keys were missing. They were in the safe.

The only man who knew the combination was dead. Then it was decided to call in some professional lock-pickers. After they got to work it took about six hours to accomplish their object. In the safe were found the keys and other things belonging to the boat. The heavy iron door was swung open in the presence of the late Mr. Astor's private secretary, who represented the estate, and the private secretary of Mr. Waterbury, who is stocking the boat with provisions.—[Louisville Times.]

This reminds us of a delectable anecdote about the late and good Commodore Vanderbilt. He went away from New York once and left his safe locked. His office men had to get into the safe for something of importance. They telegraphed him to know on what combination of letters the door lock of the safe was set. He replied by telegraph "Door." They tried the letters "door" but the safe would not open. They happened to remember that he was not very orthodox in spelling and telegraphed to know how he spelt "door." He replied any fool ought to know how to spell "door." "d-o-a-r-e doare." They tried and opened the safe.

## COINING SILVER DOLLARS.

Treasury Department Decides to Utilize the Seigniorage to Increase Currency.

Orders were sent by the Treasury Department to-day to the superintendents of the United States mints in San Francisco and New Orleans to resume the coining of standard silver dollars suspended some time ago. This action was taken under authority of section 3 of the Sherman law, as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coining shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

It is to utilize the seigniorage that the coining of standard silver dollars is resumed. The expectation is that about \$1,500,000 standard silver dollars can be coined at once, which will give the United States Treasury a seigniorage of about \$500,000. It is the intention of the Treasury Department as the other mints become clear of gold coinage, to have them also coin silver and thus increase the coinage from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 a month.

The seigniorage is so much clear gain to the Treasury, and if it could all be placed to the credit of the government at once it would increase the balance by \$53,000,000. The amount of silver subject to coining is 140,000,000 ounces.

The administration has for several days been considering the question as to whether it could use all the seigniorage at once—thus making available \$53,000,000—but so far as can be learned no conclusion has yet been reached. No doubt exists as to the use of the seigniorage as the standard silver dollars are coined. Attorney General Olney and Secretary Carlisle have both been searching the statutes respecting the matter and the subject was further considered at to-day's Cabinet meeting.

The silver bullion to be thus converted into standard silver dollars is that purchased under the Sherman act of 1890, upon which the coin notes are issued. The coining will not contract the currency but will increase money in circulation to the extent of the seigniorage and, without further legislation, is the only means of increasing the circulation to keep pace with the increase in population.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—"President Cleveland," said a gentleman who is a frequent and welcome visitor at the President's suburban residence, "has fewer of the savage elements which cause men to grow offensively exultant over their triumphs than any prominent public man I have ever known, and I know many. While he was gratified that Congress carried out the idea expressed in his message by unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, his gratification was tingled with regret because a majority of the democratic Senators voted against repeal; but he bears them no ill-will for having done so, believing them to be as honest in their opinions as he is in his own, and also believing that time will soon show them their error. And I wish to say and to emphasize the statement that the various stories started by those who would profit by a division in the democratic ranks, of the President's intention to punish the Senators who voted against repeal by withholding patronage for them, are in every case purely imaginary. The President is too big a man to engage in that sort of business. When the vote was taken on the Vorhees bill the contest was ended, and the democratic Senators who voted against it will in the future receive precisely the same consideration from the President that they would have gotten had they voted for it. I know that to be true."

## From Mahomet.

The Sultan of Turkey has recently bought from a French savant, for 5,000 pounds Turkish, two epistles that are ascribed to the prophet Mahomet. The documents have been tested by the highest authorities, and have been declared to be authentic. The discovery of these epistles, the dispatch adds, may revolutionize the Mahomedan world.

## HURRY HIS TRIAL.

Chicago Hopes to be in a Position to Hang Assassin Prendergast by Christmas.

CHICAGO, Ill. Nov. 3, 1893.—Chicago proposes to hustle assassin Prendergast right through and will possibly be in a position to hang him by Christmas. The beginning of the trial is set for Monday next, and so far as any one knows there is no necessity for delay.

Prendergast has not yet engaged a lawyer, and if he does not attend to that formality by Monday Judge Horton will appoint some one. The main delay in the matter will be the selection of a jury. This will occupy much more time than the taking of the testimony, for it is not probable the latter will consume many days.

All the essential facts in the case, have been concisely put together by the State's Attorney and his assistants, aided by the police, while all the witnesses are where the police can put their hands upon them at the very shortest notice.

Some time will undoubtedly be taken up with expert testimony, for Prendergast's plea, it is now understood, will be insanity or justification, which is one and the same thing in this case.

No one has yet come forward to offer any sort of aid to the assassin, who is quite alone and friendless. Even his mother, sisters and brother have not been to see him since his arrest.

The State proposes to push matters and it is willing to accept a jury without fighting too long over it. A jury can be gotten in a comparatively short time by letting the defense exhaust its challenges and then picking out men who appear to possess ordinary intelligence.

Care will be taken not to get another Culver on the jury, he being the man who prevented the hanging of the murderer of Dr. P. H. Cronin.

Miss Howard left for home, Biloxi, Miss., this afternoon. She is somewhat recovered, but still weak. After remaining at Biloxi for a time she will probably go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

## OFFERED RANSOM.

The North Carolina Senator Says that His Duty is to Remain in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, to day confirmed the statement that he had been tendered by the President the position of United States Circuit judge for the fourth judicial district, embracing the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, made vacant by the death of Judge Bond, but said that he had declined the honor.

Mr. Ransom is 68 years old and has been in the Senate for 22 years. He holds that his duty to the State and the people who have honored him requires him to remain in the Senate.

Mr. Ransom, in talking about the appointment with some friends to day, said it would be manifestly unfair to others for him, at his age, to accept such a place from which he would so soon have to be retired.

Senator Daniel has been spoken of in connection with this appointment.

## ELECTION NEWS.

New York is still in doubt. Mr. Croker is afraid the Democrats are defeated. Maynard is beaten for judge. McKinley is elected Governor of Ohio. This makes him the next Republican nominee as candidate for the Presidency.

O'Ferrall is elected Governor in Virginia.

The Democratic candidate Russell, in Massachusetts, is defeated. Democrats are elected in Maryland. Democrats carried Chicago by a large majority.

There was an election riot in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, occasioned by the Republicans preventing the Democrats from voting.

There was an election riot in Camden, New Jersey eleven persons wounded. There was also a riot at Lansingburg, New York.

Governor Boies is defeated in Iowa.

## Ended With October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—None of the sellers who offered the 84,000 ounces of silver to the Treasury yesterday, all of which was declined, responded to the counter tender of the Treasury. So the October purchases of silver wound up all silver purchases under the Sherman law.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$84,110,000.

The new Tariff bill is to be promulgated by the House Committee on Ways and Means on November the 20th.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has absorbed the Chesapeake, Ohio & South Western Railway. Mr. C. P. Huntington gets out all right at last.

The President has signed the bill amending the Geary Chinese exclusion law. This gives the Chinese, a chance for their "white alley." They can now Register.

It is reported that the African King, Lobengula, about whom so much has been said in the telegrams recently and who is fighting the English, has been captured.

Gen. Robert Williams, Adjutant Gen., of the Army, was today placed upon the retired list by operation of law, and Gen. Geo. D. Duggles was appointed to succeed him.

Capt. R. R. Wallace has been ordered to assume command of the Miantonomah on the 13th inst., relieving Capt. M. Sicard, who is detached and granted two months' leave of absence.

Senator Sherman is stumping in Ohio for McKinley and telling the people that voters in the South are disfranchised. There would be more of them disfranchised if he had his own way.

It is not probable that a commission will be issued to Mr. Hornblower whose nomination to the Supreme Court was unacted upon, as it will be only four weeks before his nomination may be again sent to the Senate.

The President's message on Hawaii's application for annexation was ready to be sent to the Senate last week, but as the sentiment for adjournment was so strong it was thought best to withhold it until the regular session.

Francis H. Weeks, a defaulting lawyer of New York city, who has victimized people by being administrator, Guardian, &c, out of over one million dollars and decamped for Costa Rica, S. A., from whence he has been returned, has been placed in the Toombs in N. Y. pending his pleading to the charges by the 10th inst.

## LETTER FROM GOV. CARR.

The Chickamauga Commission Complimented by the Governor.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA )  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, )  
Raleigh, Nov. 3rd 1893.

COL. CLINTON A. CILLEY,  
Secretary and Historian North Carolina State Commission.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report of the 31st ult. in regard to the action of the North Carolina State Commission appointed to locate the position of North Carolina troops at the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, for which you will please accept my thanks.

I am very much gratified at the splendid results accomplished, and have had your letter published in the daily newspapers of the State, in order that the facts contained therein may be made known to the survivors of those battles and become a part of the history of the brave men who engaged therein. Such facts as these tend to prove what we have claimed heretofore as the record of our soldiers during the last war, viz.—that although other States claimed the honor of greater services, still, whenever and wherever the soldiers of this State engaged in battles, they reached a higher position in the enemy's lines, and did more hard fighting, and displayed more courage and heroism than the soldiers of any other Southern States.

I congratulate you and the Commission upon your report, and will be glad to receive a more detailed statement for preservation, in this office as soon as you can make it.

With highest esteem, I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly  
ELIAS CARR,  
Governor.

## Don't You Know Grover Meant It?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The President to-day issued his annual proclamation naming Thursday, November 30th, as a day of thanksgiving.