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THE CZAR HAS PASSED AWAY.

Alexander, Czar of all the Rus-
sias, is Now No More.

THE END CAME PEACEFULLY

REMAINED CONSCIOUS TO ALMOST
THE LAST MOMENT.

Sketch of the Ruler Known as "The Peasant
Czar."—News Received by the
Rulers of All Nations.

YALTA, Nov. 1.—The Czar of all the
Russians died this afternoon at 2:15
o'clock at Livadia.

Alexander III, Emperor of all the
Russias, who succeeded to the throne
on the murder of his father by Nihilist
conspirators on March 13, 1881, was
born March 10, 1845. For some time
after his elevation to the throne he
seldom appeared in public, but lived
in the closest retirement at Gatchina,
being in constant dread of the machina-
tions of the secret societies of Social-
ists. His coronation took place at
Moscow, May 27, 1883. He married in
1866 Mary Feodorovna (formerly Mary
Sophia Frederica Dagmar), daughter
of Christian IX, King of Denmark, and
sister of the Princess of Wales and the
King of Greece. The principal concern
of the Czar was to put down
Nihilism, to develop the military power
of Russia, to organize her Asiatic
and Caucasian provinces, and to keep
a steady eye upon Constantinople.

From the beginning of his reign,
periodical attempts upon his life were
made by the Nihilists. Twice officers
in his own army tried to shoot him.
In 1888 he and his family narrowly
escaped death in a railway accident near
Borki. The train was thrown from
the track and many passengers were
killed, but the imperial party were
hardly injured. The derailing of the
train was supposed to be the work of
Nihilists.

Last spring a plot was formed in
Finland to blow up the castle which
the Czar was expected to occupy during
the fall manoeuvres around Smolens.
The police are still busy hunting
down the conspirators.

The Czar was deeply religious. He
was under the influence of such bigots
as Pobodonozzeff, attorney general of
the Holy Synod, and his group, and
persecuted the Jews, Catholics and
German Lutherans in Russia without
cessation or mercy. He inherited with
his minister of foreign affairs, Prince
Gortchakoff, a strong prejudice against
the Germans, which was increased by
the agitation of the Pan Slavist war
party in his capital. Nevertheless, he
held fast to a peace policy. Last year
he reached an understanding with
France during the visit of the Russian
fleet at Toulon, and ever since Russia
and France have been regarded as con-
stituting a dual alliance, counterbalanc-
ing on the continent the power of the
triple alliance. Nothing has been
published, however, to show that any
formal agreement between the two
powers was signed or that the Czar
pledged Russia to help France in re-
covering Alsace and Lorraine from
Germany.

The Czar left five children, the
Crown Prince Nicholas, twenty-seven
years old, the Grand Duke George,
now ill in the South of Russia, the
Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga and
the Grand Duke Michael, a boy in his
teens.

RUSSIA'S FRIENDSHIP FOR AMERICA.

The sympathy evoked in this coun-
try by the Czar's death will be general
and sincere. For many years America
and Russia have entertained the kind-
liest feeling toward each other. The
story of this mutual regard has been
eloquently told by Mr. Smith. "Rus-
sia," he said, in the course of a lecture
on Russia, "was our truest friend in
the hour of our supreme trial. You
know it from tradition; I know it from
the archives. You know that in the
critical period of the civil war, when
we were threatened with English and
French intervention, the Russian fleet

appeared in the harbor of New York; I
know the inspiration and the purposes
which placed it within that protecting
distance.

"Louis Napoleon, in an autograph
letter, informed the Emperor Alexander
of Russia that the French and English
governments believed the time had
come when they should interpose be-
tween the struggling combatants of
the North and South, and besought
Alexander to join in the movement, or,
if he would not join, at least to pledge
himself to remain passive. Alexander
replied that the American people were
fighting for the preservation of their
Union and of the government of their
choice; that his sympathies were with
them in their struggle and that not
only would he not join in any un-
friendly movement, but in the event
of such a movement he would hold
himself free to act as his judgment
might dictate. And the Russian fleet,
with flying flags and shotted guns,
sailed into the bay of New York and
anchored within sight of Trinity spire.
The world understood the significance
of that act and intervention never
came.

"The awful scourge of famine which
desolated Russia in 1891 gave the
American people an opportunity of
showing their sentiment and making
some return. When it was a question
of a demonstration of force Russia sent
a fleet of warships; when it was a
question of relieving distress we sent
Russia a fleet of the white winged
messengers of mercy. You can hardly
estimate the depth of feeling it created.
Every train bearing the precious
cargoes went down through the great
empire with the American and the
Russian flags intertwined. In far off
Samara, a thousand miles from the
coast, the first train of thirty car loads
was welcomed by an immense con-
course, with the Governor General at
its head, to the stirring strains of the
"Star Spangled Banner," never before
heard there, but learned for the
occasion."

The Ceremonies Of Assumption.

Mr. Pierre Botkine, Secretary of the
Russian Legation in Washington said
that, although Nicholas II. was Czar
from the moment of his father's death,
the first day is kept sacred and the
next day will be known hereafter as
Assumption Day during the life of
the Emperor. The Metropolitan, a
high priest now at Livadia, adminis-
tered the oath of office to the young
Emperor, on the 3rd, he then required
the oath of allegiance from the various
members of the royal family, officers
of the court and of the government.
When this was accomplished the same
oath was exacted of every male citizen
in the Empire, and all accomplished
on the same day as far as possible.
The oath of allegiance, being a sacred
ceremony, is made through the medi-
um of the churches. The form of the
oath is generally read aloud by the
priest, and each citizen signs his name
to the record which is kept in the sa-
cred edifices. The coronation day will
not be announced for a considerable
time. Emperor Alexander ruled for
three years before the formal corona-
tion took place.

Positive and Negative.

The Race Question is unsettled. But
it is settled that Hood's Sarsaparilla
leads all remedies.

Disease marches through all lands.
But good health blesses all who take
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dyspepsia is a great foe of human
race. But Hood's Sarsaparilla puts it
to flight.

Scrofula is one of the most terrible
of diseases. But Hood's Sarsaparilla
expels it from the system.

The people of this day, like Job, suffer
from boils. But Hood's Sarsaparilla
is a sovereign remedy for them.

Catarh is one of the most disagree-
able disorders. But Hood's Sarsaparilla
is sure to relieve and cure it.

Rheumatism racks the system like a
thumb screw. But it retreats before
the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Loss of appetite leads to melancholia.
But Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the
plainest repast tickle the
palate.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but
Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless human-
ity as the ages roll on.

There was a terrible earthquake in
Mexico last Friday evening which
killed many people and destroyed a
great deal of property. The full par-
ticulars are not yet known. It was
not known in Mexico city that the
extent was so great until Sunday. In
Mexico city it was awful. The water
works were destroyed and nearly every
building in the city was damaged.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS ABOUT THE ELEC-
TION FROM ALL PARTS.

A Regular Slump! Republicans Win Ev-
erything. Where Are the He-
brew Children?

RALEIGH, N. C., 7.—Indications are
that all of the Congressmen elected
are Republicans but one, and that dis-
trict in doubt.—News & Observer.

NEW YORK, 7.—Vote, including New
York City and Brooklyn, indicates
Morton's plurality at 90,000.

GREENSBORO, N. C., 7.—The Re-
publicans claim they have carried the
State and elected Settle in the fifth
congressional district.

FLORIDA, 7.—Jacksonville Times
says that only two Congressmen are
to be elected in that State, the first
and second districts. The smallest
vote cast in years and probably both
districts carried by the Democrats.
The vote about half as much as here-
before.

WHEELING, W. Va., 7.—Legislature
Republican 15 to 20 on joint ballot.
This will insure a Republican U. S.
Senator to succeed Campbell.

NEW YORK, 7.—So far as heard from
returns give Morton 309,565; Hill 212,
014. Same give Fassett, Rep., 236,772;
Flower 219,694. Indications now are
that Morton's plurality in the State
will be over 150,000.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Wilson,
Dem., is defeated for Congress by Day-
ton, Rep., by over 2,600 majority. The
House also elect the three other Con-
gressmen and have a majority of the
legislature on joint ballot. They have
to elect a U. S. Senator.

DES MOINES, Io., 7.—Returns show
Democratic loss. Democrats elect
only one Congressman.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 7.—Peck elected
by decreased majority. Democrats
lose two Congressmen.

RICHMOND, Va., 7.—The legislature
is Democratic in both branches. All
Democratic Congressmen elected.

CHICAGO, Ill., 7.—Returns coming
in slowly. Vote for Governor very
close. Democrats claim the legisla-
ture on joint ballot.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 7.—Results so far
indicate "No Convention" carried in
this State. Evans elected Governor
by a good majority. Legislature is for
Tillman.

KENTUCKY—OWENS NOT SURE.

WASHINGTON DC., 6th. In Fayette
County Ky. 15 precincts give Denny,
Republican, 2222 and Owens, Democrat,
1563. Four other precincts in district
give Owens 11 majority. Denny's net
in above districts, may be 548, which
indicates defeat of Owens.

CINCINNATI O., 6th 150 precincts
outside of Cincinnati give Taylor,
Republican, 21313, Turner, Democrat,
12169, Martin 262.

GEORGIA: Lester, 1st district, Rus-
sell 2nd, Crisp 3rd. Livingston 5th, and
Turner 11th, all Democrats are elected
to Congress.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN N. CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, 7.—The Republicans have
made large gains in this State. This
is caused by Populists voting with
them. It is a Republican victory. Re-
publicans are crowing and already
have the Pops. in a stew about it.

Returns coming in slowly and only
partial indications are that Democrats
will elect seven of the nine Congress-
men advices so far shows very little
changes in votes of 1892.

RALEIGH, 6.—Returns continue slow
and meagre, but indicate Vance,
Chatham, Pasquotank, Forsyth, New
Hanover, Guilford, Richmond, Ran-
dolph Swaine, Yadkin and Henderson
counties, Republican; Swaine, Onslow,
Martin, Madison, Haywood, Jackson,
McDowell, Johnston, Buncombe and
Northampton, Democratic; Wake and
Lenoir doubtful, indications are that
the gain is in favor of the Republicans
though may not be sufficient to elect.

NORTH CAROLINA—FORSYTH COUNTY.

RALEIGH, 6.—Forsyth county 1,490
Republican majority.

Four precincts in Anson county
gives a Democratic majority of 475.
One precinct in Chatham 58; two in
Guilford 212; three in Northampton
330; Settle, Republican, carries Russel-
ville by 14 majority—county probably
Democratic. New Hanover county
estimated Republican by 250 majority,
though 6th Congressional District
conceded to Lockhart, Democrat, by
large majority.

RALEIGH, 6.—Forsyth county only
400 Republican majority. Durham
precinct Durham county 104 Republi-
can.

CATAWBA COUNTY.

SHUFORD'S—Republican majority
15.—[F. A. Yoder.

CLAREMONT—Democrats 87, Repub-
licans 35.

CATAWBA—Henderson, Democrat,
111, Shuford 178.

SHERRILL'S FORD—Wilfong 103,
Whitener 106.

NOWTON—Wilfong's majority over
Whitener in Newton 205, Whitener's
majority at Conover 16, and at Maiden
70 and at Jacob's Fork 35, and at Mt.
Pleasant 20.

Vote of Hickory Township.

State Treasurer—Samuel McD. Tate,
392; Wm. H. Worth, 530. Senator

29th District—Ambrose Cost-
ner, 395; Atwell McIntosh, 333; Aaron

Y. Sigmon, 474; Wm. E. White, 478.

House Representatives—S. T. Wilfong,
379; Leroy R. Whitener, 484. Superior

Court Clerk—Miles O. Sherrill, 387;
John W. Rockett, 482. County Treas-
urer—John Gabriel, 393, Noah Bar-
rianger, 479. Register of Deeds—Geo.

W. Cochran, 393; John F. Harwell,
528. County Surveyor—John W.

Mouser, 401; Charles R. Brady, 472.

Coroner—John M. Arnt, 394; L. A.

Setzer, 479. Sheriff M. J. Rowe, 393;

T. L. Bandy, 530. Congress—John S.

Henderson, 381; A. C. Shuford, 478; J.

C. Clapp, 10. Justice Supreme Court

—James E. Shepherd, 396; W. T. Fair-
cloth, 477. Associate Justices—James

C. MacRae, 394; Walter Clark, 323; D.

M. Fureles, 528. Associate Justice to
fill the vacancy caused by resignation

of James E. Shepherd—Armistead

Burwell, 395; Walter Montgomery,
478. Judge third district—Jacob Bat-
tle, 395; Edward W. Timberlake, 478.

Judge fourth district—Wm. R. Allen,
395; Wm. S. O'B. Robinson, 478. Judge

eighth district—Benj. F. Long, 395; A.

L. Coble, 478. Judge ninth district—

Wm. A. Mebane, 395; H. R. Starbuck,
479. Judge tenth district—Wm. B.

Council, 396; L. L. Green, 477. Judge

twelfth district—H. B. Carter, 395; W.

L. Norwood, 478. Solicitor tenth dis-
trict—Wm. C. Newland, 390; J. F.

Spainhour, 477. Constable Hickory
township—D. P. Crouse, 400; C. L.

Hawn, 467.

To any person curious, the balance
of the returns of the election can be
found in our waste basket.

A Wonderful Shot.

The Hague Hol. Oct. 15, 1894.—Miss
May Lillie The Champion female
horseback shooter of the world is now
startling the Hollanders with her feats
of shooting and riding. She is touring
Europe as the feature of Pawnee Bills
Wild West Show I witnessed her per-
formance in this city and it is truly
wonderful. The day I was there she
made five runs on horse back shooting
at pigeons thrown in the air each time
she hit nine out of ten and they were
center shots scarcely a particle of the
pigeon was to be seen fall so finely
were they powdered. Apparently she
takes no aim, closes neither eye and
holds her head perfectly erect After
the performance in answer to my
question "How do you like the Hol-
landers" she said, "Fine, they appre-
ciate my shooting much better than
did the Belgians. I gave a private
exhibition for the queen of Holland
to entertain the prince and princess
Victoria who were her guests. They
were delighted with it more particu-
larly the princess. She is a great
horse woman and was profuse in com-
plimenting my riding and shooting.
Miss Lillie said further that at the
close of the show she was to give
several exhibitions for gun clubs in
France and would then return to
America.

The Next House 62 Republican.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—According
to the latest figures at a. m. the next
House of Representatives will stand as
follows: Democrats 146, Republicans
207, Populists 4, total 356.

A Special from Winston to the
Raleigh N. & O. says: At a political
speaking in Ashe county three broth-
ers named Gabrell fell out. Two were
Republicans and one a Democrat. A
man named Martin went to the rescue
of the Democrat brother. He drew
his pistol and shot one of the Republi-
cans. The wound is serious. The
Democratic brother went on Martin's
bond and he was released.—[N. O.
Herald.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Nov. 5, 1894.—If any
proof were needed that Secretary Car-
lisle was dealing with the charge that
Mr. Morton had imported an English
coachman under contract, in violation
of the alien contract labor law, it is
furnished by his decision, that the
man is a domestic servant in Mr. Mor-
ton's employ and consequently exempt
from the provision of the law. In or-
der to arrive at that decision it was
necessary for Secretary Carlisle to re-
verse previous decisions made by Sec-
retary Windom in 1890, and Assistant
Secretary Spaulding in 1891. Had he
been disposed to make partisan capi-
tal out of the case he might have or-
dered the coachman deported and cit-
ed the two Republican decisions men-
tioned as precedents for his action. It
is probable that Congress will be asked
to amend that section of the alien
contract labor law under which this
charge was made, as Secretary Car-
lisle thinks the courts, and not the
Secretary of the Treasury, should set-
tle such disputed questions.

President Cleveland has ordered
another extension of the civil service
rules. This time all clerical employes
receiving less than \$900 per annum,
and all messengers and watchmen
employed under the government are
put under the rules. Speaking of the
matter, civil service Commissioner
Proctor, who is naturally much pleased
at the extension, said: "You may ex-
pect more of the same sort. There are
further extensions in contemplation
that only await the arrangement of
minor details, which will be perfected
at approaching conferences between
this Commission and the heads of the
several departments."

For some reason the number of
democratic office holders who went
home to vote fell below expectations,
and it will not be surprising if a large
number of the delinquents spend a
very disagreeable half hour with their
Congressmen when Congress gets
back to Washington.

No democrat comes out of the cam-
paign higher in the estimation of the
rank and file than men who are always,
not occasionally, found working heart
and soul for the success of the
party, whether its candidates are
their friends or the personal enemies
of the party than does Vice President
Stevenson. He has been wherever
the fight was the hottest from the be-
ginning. He placed himself entirely at
the disposal of the party managers,
who kept him on the stump contin-
uously. Such willing work and such
good work isn't likely to be soon for-
gotten.

Mrs. Cleveland has accepted an in-
vitation from the Cramp's, the Philadel-
phia shipbuilders, to Christen the
American Line Steamship, St. Louis,
which will be launched next Monday.
The President will not be able to go,
but Mrs. Cleveland will be accom-
panied by a small party of friends,
leaving here Monday morning in a pri-
vate car returning the same after-
noon.

It will not be surprising to members
of the diplomatic corps should the re-
lations between this country and Ger-
many become very much strained, if
nothing more serious occurs, on ac-
count of the action of Germany in
prohibiting the importation of Ameri-
can cattle and dressed beef without
any real excuse for any unjust action.
It is known that this Government has
intimated very strongly to Germany
that it isn't inclined to accept the ridi-
culous excuse put forward, fear of
Texas fever, and that it has made a
protest clothed in vigorous but diplo-
matic language. There the matter
rests at present, but it will not be al-
lowed to rest there. Germany may
find that retaliation is to be the
game the United States holds the win-
ning hand.

The annual report of Gen. Casey,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., just made
public, again brings forward the re-
commendation that a separate build-
ing be provided by Congress to be
used for office purposes by the Presi-
dent. The necessity for such a build-
ing is so apparent that the only won-
der is that it has not long ago been
erected. The President is the only
official of the Government who is ex-
pected to reside in the same building
in which he transacts his official busi-
ness. The idea is so repugnant to Presi-
dent Cleveland that during his first
as well his present administration he
has owned a residence in order that he
and his family might get the privacy
that cannot be had at the White House.
At this writing they are residing in his
own house on the outskirts of Washing-
ton, the president driving to the White
House every day to transact his official
business. The White House should
either be the Executive office or the
president's residence; it should not be
both.