

# The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1885.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

## REDUCING EXPENSES.

President Cleveland is doing his utmost to reduce the public expenses and is determined to dismiss all employees whose services are not actually needed. And in this good work he is most zealously seconded by his Cabinet officers, who are the heads of the departments. Every one of them has already begun a searching investigation into the work of his department, and hundreds of unnecessary employees have already been dismissed, and many thousands of dollars thereby saved to the government. The Treasury Department has been the chief source of corruption and the refuge of hundreds of persons who received large salaries and did no work. But the new Secretary, Mr. Manning, has proved himself the right man in the right place and that he is peculiarly adapted to the work of reform which he has so earnestly undertaken. He has gone about this work in a most systematic and business-like manner. He has appointed a committee of experts to examine every employee in the department and ascertain if his services are needed and if he has properly discharged his duties. All the books and accounts are to be overhauled and thoroughly examined, and every effort will be made to detect and expose the frauds that have been perpetrated during the twenty-four years of republican rule. In the Navy Department, where many frauds have been perpetrated especially during the administration of the infamous Robeson Secretary Whittier has employed the most expert accountant in New York to make a most searching investigation, and startling exposures are expected. Attorney General Gaillard has already charge of a number of usurers clerks in his department, and has instituted a thorough reform. Secretary Endicott, of the War Department, is making a rating of dry houses among the employees of his department and is proving himself to be one of the most competent of all the Cabinet officers. In the Interior Department Secretary Lamont has taken prompt steps to check the frauds that have so long disgraced that department and has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants. Postmaster General Vass has gone right to work in the most business-like manner and is winning golden opinions among all friends of honest government. There will be mere removals in his department than in any other, and many a postmaster will soon be engaged in some other business.

## GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

President Cleveland is exercising a most discriminating judgment in his appointments, and thus far has made most proper and judicious selections. He is selecting men not because of their qualifications and fitness. Even republicans are admitting that he is acting very prudently and that his appointments could not be improved upon. Thus far North Carolina has not been honored with an appointment of one her citizens to any high office, but it is believed that Judge Fowle stands a good chance of being appointed Solicitor General. Our State certainly deserves some recognition from the President.

### The Medical Law.

We mentioned a few weeks ago that the Legislature had passed a bill authorizing a dispensatorium for any person to thereafter begin the practice of medicine without first obtaining a license from the State Board of Examiners. We now publish this new law as follows:

### An Act relating to the practice of Medicine in this State.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section three thousand one hundred and thirty-two of the Code be amended by striking out the words "Provided no person who is not a citizen or subject of this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 2. That section three thousand one hundred and thirty-two of the Code be amended by adding at the end of said section the following:

"Any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this State for fee or reward, after the issuance of the license without first having obtained license from said Board of Examiners, shall not only not be entitled to sue or recover before any court or judicial officer for any damages resulting from the practice of medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, but shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense: Provided that this act shall not be construed to apply to women who pursue the vocation of a midwife; and provided further, that this act shall not apply to regularly licensed physicians or surgeons resident in a neighboring State."

Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 23d day of February, 1885.

The State-house at Trenton, New Jersey, caught on fire last Monday, and was damaged to the extent of \$100,000. At Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on last Sunday night the thermometer indicated a temperature of 48 degrees below zero.

The new postal law goes into effect July 1, 1885. Under its provisions domestic letters will be charged, at the rate of two cents an ounce. Drop letters, where there is no free delivery, will be charged one cent an ounce. On newspapers and other second-class matter the rate has been reduced to one cent per pound for publishers.

### Our Washington Letter.

(From our London Correspondent.)

W. S. SPENCER, D. C., Mar. 24, '85.

### A Favored People.

From the New York World.

We are a favored people and ought to be duly grateful to Divine Providence and the Continental Congress for the many advantages we enjoy.

Look across the Atlantic, and what do we see? France fighting with China England getting slaughtered in the Soudan Turkey battling with the Albanian insurgents Egypt at war with the Mahdi Russians and Afghans facing each other with arms in their hands Great Britain and Russia ready to lay at each other's throats France under the shadow of Commissary Ireland sulken and angry and everywhere the horrors of Nihilism and Dynamite threatening nations with destruction from the padlock to the hovel.

Turning our eyes to this side of the ocean, what spectacles do they behold? Barrios bullying his neighbors Mexico massing troops against Barrios a revolt in Columbia and Chile and Peru still with unsettled troubles.

Perhaps and ours said a few days ago in these letters to the effect that the delegation was equally divided between Col. Staples and Jones for the District Attorneyship requires this modification: two of the representatives favor local candidates, but on the final round they would probably vote so as to make my first statement literally correct. The contest is as interesting as ever. Gen. Bancroft is using his best endeavors for Col. Staples Gov. Vance is equally zealous in behalf of Col. Jones.

The only fighting we hear of among our own people are the battles for the schools and like all battles they are described as to rifle and destructive fire through the vivid imagination of our war correspondents. Actually, there are very harmless skirmishes fought in good temper and without fatal results. Only single wounds are received and the wounded find consolation and comfort in the easy-going ambulence of Civil Service hospitals.

The disgruntled scoundrels for of- fice at which Mr. Johnson spoke so eloquently a week back on North Main Street day longs for the executive or department officials who have the names of persons at their disposal. The new Postmaster General Mr. Vass has received 1,000 letters since the 4th instant, every one of them being a supplication for a position. This is to say nothing of the names of deacons and matrons that have been recently sprung through the signatures of the Post Office Department during the ten working days since the administration changed. Besides the crooked portion of the financial correspondence received by the Postmaster-General is that received from the present incumbents of the post offices, who seek to be retained in their positions. These truly shameless banditti should be as they deserve will be the first to get blamed.

Probably the best evidence that our beloved Government has every right to be the outgoing of the discredited Secretary of War, Gen. Lincoln. The fellow was brought into the Cabinet by the hand of a man of sentiment, but his record there has brought nothing but opprobrium cast upon the department and everything connected with it. This fellow ought to be managed to keep him in hot water during his entire official existence and all the remaining members of Mr. Arthur's Cabinet, it is the only way, without the loss of much time, to bring him to justice. Yet the Government is especially and chiefly interested. In what other country could such a spectacle be witnessed?

Yes, we are a favored people, and that citizen is an idiot who is not prepared to compare with sinners "Thank God I am an American!"

### Fire at Henderson.

From the Daily News and Observer.

At 9 o'clock this morning the fire alarm was ringing in this city. When the firemen assembled they were perplexed that Henderson was in flames and that their services were needed there. The double-track Chemical and the Bucket and Ladle company made ready to go and went to the depot. No news came that the fire was under control.

The fire began about 7:30 a.m. It spread rapidly, despite the fact that snow was falling and that all the buildings were covered. There is no fire department at Henderson.

Among the prominent business houses destroyed were the stores of E. G. Davis, Chatham & Co., Lessie Miller, Owen Davis, Hawkins and Finch.

All the buildings burned were on what is known as the railroad side of the town. In all fourteen stores were burned, besides number of small buildings. Some goods were saved, most of them in a damaged condition. The loss has not yet been calculated, but it is estimated to approximate \$50,000.

A dispatch at 11 o'clock says that among the stores burned were the following: T. W. Finch & Co., Importers; Owen Davis, druggist; J. L. H. Missler, hardware; J. H. Lester & Son, general merchandiser; M. Sammerville clothing; E. G. Davis, general merchandise; M. Dossy, drugs; J. H. Goodrich & Co., general merchandise; L. D. R. White, headgear.

Another dispatch dated 1:30 p.m. says: The fire originated in a building over Ladd's store of 7 o'clock. It is now completely under control. The loss is \$100,000, and insurance \$10,000. All twelve stores were destroyed. Cooper's tobacco warehouse caught fire many times, and was soon saved by super-human efforts. This alone prevented further destruction.

### Beards of Presidents.

From the New York World.

M. Lincoln is the only President who has ever worn only a mustache, with the rest of his face smooth-shaven. George Washington wore no beard. John Adams had a slight patch of whiskers in front of each ear. The faces of Jefferson Monroe and Madison were smooth-shaven. John Quincy Adams had a light pair of side whiskers, which followed the line of his cheek bone. Andrew Jackson wore no beard. Van Buren had thin side whiskers, which ran around nearly to his nostrils. Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Filmore and Buchanan were all smooth shaven. Mr. Lincoln, when he first came to Washington, shaved his beard and only let it grow during the latter years of his stay here. He always shaved his upper lip. Andrew Johnson was as smooth-shaven as a monk. Grant wore a stubby short mustache and beard. Hayes and Garfield wore long mustaches and full beards. Arthur wore a small mustache and long side whiskers.

Hon. E. D. Clark, of Mississippi, the recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, died in Washington City last Monday morning from an attack of pneumonia.

### North Carolina Office-Seekers.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer writes as follows about the North Carolinians in Washington seeking office:

On Congressmen are all anxious to get home. One of them said to me this afternoon that he was worn out with this perpetual chaser over offices.

Col. Green says that he went over his list of applicants last night and only succeeded in getting 236 of the papers in his possession. He had not exhausted the list by any means. Another of our Representatives who was present, said it was impossible for him to say how many papers he had filed.

Congressman Henderson files all applications, but writes his endorsement on those he approves.

Representative Green says that the postmasterships and postal clerk positions are sought mostly.

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Col. Green received a letter the other day from a Republican officeholder in his district to which he has replied in a manner that the alleged civil service reformer will hardly enjoy. The man wished to be retained as a civil service employee. Col. Green stated reasons in the reply why, under the civil service law he should not be retained.

Mr. J. C. Barton, of Winston, is here. It is understood that Mr. Norfleet has withdrawn in Mr. Barton's favor from the race for the collectorhip of the 5th district.

Mr. Richardson, son of the late Gov. Richardson, and now a resident of New York, is an applicant for the position of Surveyor of the Territory of New Mexico. Mr. Richardson is said to be well acquainted with New Mexican affairs. He is here.

Mr. Hill of Henderson comes to Winston for the place of post master.

Baldy Baden, Esq., is a favorite candidate for the subsidiary post master ship.

Advice to the average applicant: Size up your qualities by dividing by the highest number that will divide and then throw away the fraction of which "comes" your Congressman not more than one hour and ingraft a three-cent cigar, conclude pedagogically that you are an ass, and say regret you hadn't found it out sooner.

### Car Swamp Lands.

From the Daily News and Observer.

At 9 o'clock yesterday had a very interesting interview with Gen. Wm. G. in Lewis, State engineer to the board of education, concerning the great swamp lands owned by that board. These lands, said Gen. Lewis, are perhaps the best known to the general public but large as they are in extent, they are not the largest, for in Hyde there are greater ones, and in Hyde county, perhaps the greatest of all. These swamps are remarkable in many respects. Much of their surface is buried over year and, of course, there is an immense amount of vegetable matter. These are as little as not many streams in them, and in some places one can walk easily. In most places, however, where there is an absence of undergrowth walking is tedious, as the ground is covered in tussocks. Most of the swamps is a tangle of vines and brush which form a sort of base for the larger trees. Vegetation is luxuriant, remarkably so in fact, as the plants which grow in these great swamps quickly cover a

large area of land.

As the ground is covered in

the swamp, the soil is poor, and

the vegetation is sparse.

Gen. Lewis said that he had

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