The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE METHODIST Conference which met in New Berne last week was attended by a large number of preachers and lay delegates, all of whom were most pleasantly entertained by the hospitable citizens of that good old town. Bishop Granberry presided, and greatly endeared himself to all who met him. The reports from the several churches were of a very encouraging character, and showed what a great and good work is being done by our Methodist brethren in this State. A lengthy and animated debate took place upon a motion to appoint a committee of seven to write a pastoral address to the members of the churches in the Conference. The motion was at first defeated, but was afterwards reconsidered and adopted. The next session of the Conference will be held at Greensboro'.

ONE of the first things which our Legislature ought to do, when it meets next month, is to seat Mr. Green, the republican candidate for the House in Wake county who was duly elected, but, by a mistake of the poll-holders at one voting place, was deprived of his certificate of election. In filling up the returns from a republican ward in Raleigh the wrong initials of Mr. Green's name were inserted by mistake, and this error could not be corrected by the board of county canvassers, who must give a certificate of election upon the face of the returns. The House, however, has the power to correct this error and to give Mr. Green his seat, and we hope that this will be promptly done.

Usually when a seat in Congress or the Legislature is contested nearly the entire session is consumed before any decision is rendered, and both men are paid for all that time. This is wrong, and the democratic party in our next Legislature will have an opportunity of setting a good example in this matter and correcting so great a wrong.

JUDGE Thomas Settle died very suddenly at Greensboro' on last Saturday from a neuralgic affection of the heart. He was well known to many of our readers as the Solicitor of this Judicial district for several years. For the past twelve years he had been Judge of the United States District Court in Florida, although he retained his residence at Greensboro, in this State. President Cleveland will appoint some good democrat as his successor.

Judge Settle was one of the most distinguished and respectable republicans of this State, and had been highly honored by his party. He was elected Supreme Court Judge, was Minister to Peru, was President of the republican national convention in 1872, and was the republican candidate for Governor in 1876 against Vance, and the canvass between them was the ablest ever made in this State. He was a remarkably handsome man, and was popular with all who knew him.

CONGRESS convened on last Monday. This is the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, which will close on the 4th of next March. A quorum was present in both branches, but nothing was done except the reading of the President's message. This document, like all of Mr Cleveland's writings, is very able and patriotic, and, after reading it, we regret more than ever his defeat which we regard as a national calamity. We regret not being able to publish this message in full. Our readers will all endorse every word of the following extract from it:

"Our cities are the abiding places of wealth and luxury; our manufactories yield fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic; our business men are madly striving in the race for riches and immense aggregations of capital outrun the imagination in the magnitude of their undertakings. We view with pride and satisfaction this bright picture of our country's growth and prosperity, while only a closer scrutiny develops a sombre shading. Upon more careful inspection we find the wealth and luxury of our cities mingled with poverty and wretchedness and unremunerative toil. A crowded and constantly increasing urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural sections and discontent with agricultural pursuits. The farmer's son, not satisfied with his brother's simple and laborious life, joins the eager chase for easily-acquired wealth. We discover that the fortunes realized by our manufacturers are no longer solely the reward of sturdy industry and enlightened foresight; but that they result from the discriminating favor of the government and are largely built upon undue exactions of our people. The gulf between employers and the employed is constantly widening, and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another are found the terribly poor."

THE WALKING match that took place at New York last week was a most wonderful feat of human endurance. It was not strictly speaking a walking match, but a go as you please contest, the contestants going at any gait they wished, walking, trotting or running. It began at midnight on the 24th of November and closed at 10 o'clock last Saturday night, continuing six days. There were about fifteen contestants, and the contest took place around a large ring in Madison Square garden. The successful pedestrian was an Englishman named Littlewood, who travelled 623 miles, which beat the highest record of any preceding pedestrian contest. Ten of the contestants travelled over 525 miles, which seems almost incredible. Littlewood slept and rested only 16 hours and 26 minutes during the six days, and travelled his 623 miles in 125 hours and 34 minutes. There is hardly any other animal in the world that could have travelled such a distance in so short a time; certainly no horse could have done it.

Thousands of persons every day and night witnessed the contest with intense interest, and the gate receipts amounted to more than $20,000, and of this sum Littlewood received as his share the snug little fortune of $5,000. Such contests, however, ought to be prohibited by law, for they are brutal.

The State's Official Vote.

From the Raleigh News and Observer, Dec. 1st.

The State Board of Canvassers yesterday canvassed the returns for State officers and Congressmen, which were reported their work.

The vote for Governor stands: Fowle, 147,925, Dockery, 133,475; Fowle's majority is 14,450.

The vote for all the state officers stands as follows:

Fowle, 147,925, Dockery, 133,475, Wicker, 3,119, Hoke, 148,025, Patton, 133,097, Hammond, 2,962, Sanders, 148,296, Stanton, 133,478, Blair, 2,807, Ram, 148,176, Bingham, 133,101, Dixon, 2,846, Sanderson, 148,067, McKesson, 133,095, Winston, 2,855, Finger, 148,207, Mason, 2,875, Rouse, 2,839, Dockery, 148,106, Devereux, 132,835, Mason, 2,871.

The vote for Congressmen was as follows:

First District—Skinner, 16,615, Winte, 15,437; D. W. Davis, 239.

Second District—Simmons, 16,051, Cheatham, 16,704.

Third District—McClammy, 16,809, Robinson, 12,825.

Fourth District—Bunn, 19,329, Nichols, 17,068.

Fifth District—Morehead, 15,261, Brower, 15,340, Montague, 115, 122, Ellis, 12,125, Faircloth, 61.

Eighth District—Cowles, 15,130, Ward, 15,011.

Ninth District—Johnston, 14,915, Ewart, 15,436.

The returns of Polk county were thrown out by the Board in consequence of irregularities. One set of returns were signed by the chairman of the Polk county board and another set signed by the four members of the board. Dockery lead Hoke in Northampton county, Davis was ahead in Nash, but in neither case did an appreciable error.

A Novel Election Bet.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 30.—A novel election wager was paid here yesterday. A few weeks before election a prominent Democratic dentist was operating upon the molars of the wife of a leading Republican of this city. A discussion led to a wager, the terms of which were that if Cleveland were elected the lady should return to the dentist for more dental work, while if Harrison were victorious the dentist agreed to allow the lady to extract one of his (the dentist's) teeth. Yesterday the lady, armed with a big pair of nerve forceps and accompanied by some friends, went to the dentist's office to claim the wager. Neither the dentist nor any of the spectators seemed to think the lady would really claim the forfeited tooth, but as she showed an inclination to do so the dentist adjusted his chair, took his seat and pointed out the molar which he proposed to sacrifice.

The lady seized her forceps, whereupon her female companions all fled from the room. She fastened the forceps upon the tooth and gave a pull. The forceps slipped off. Then the dentist told her she must give the forceps a little twist, instead of merely pulling at the tooth, and he showed her how. Again she grasped the tooth, gave the requisite twist and pull, and, to the astonishment of the onlookers, she held the tooth up before them.

The Judicial Vote.

From the Raleigh News and Observer, Dec. 1st.

Elsewhere we print the total vote for judges and the constitutional amendment, the count having been completed yesterday. It appears that the vote was as follows:

Davis	146,437
Shepherd	146,780
Avery	146,167
Guthrie	139,537
Purches	129,581
Buxton	129,747

Taking the highest votes on both sides the democratic majority is 16,243.

The vote on the amendment increasing the number of Supreme Court judges from three as now to five was: For 121,961; against 29,393. Majority for amendment 92,568, which sounds like a Texas majority for democracy.

Our Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1888.

Mr. Cleveland's last annual message to Congress is all complete and has been submitted to his cabinet at a meeting called for the purpose, but what its contents are, nobody outside knows, or is likely to know until the document is read at the Capitol Monday. The messages of the cabinet will only say that it is a very strong and interesting document, and that it will be well worthy of a place along with the other state papers which Mr Cleveland has written. Speaking of this message it reminds me that Mr Cleveland has been particularly fortunate in never having had any trouble in his administration to sight which public documents such as presidential messages have received the public promulgation. He is the best administration statesman for many years, clearly first of these "parts."

On the eve of the first Thanksgiving day after Secretary Whitney took charge of the Navy Department, he inaugurated the pretty custom of presenting each one of the four hundred employees of that department with a big fat turkey. The custom has been regularly kept up ever since, and last Wednesday the employees of that department received for the last time this practical evidence of the Secretary's interest in their welfare. The new Postmaster General, Dickinson, followed the good example set by Secretary Whitney, and presented each of the employees of his department with the usual turkey to be had. These turkeys were generously enjoyed. It is strongly mooted whether the new Secretary of the Navy and Postmaster General will make the good old custom a set thing by the democratic party.

Believing in the old adage that "the early bird catches the worm," Representative Springer, of Illinois, has opened his headquarters here also, bright and early. Springer has been one of the leaders of the House of Representatives since Mr Randall died. Mr Springer, Mr Bland, Mr Wheeler, Mr Morrison, Mr Hewitt, Mr Bragg, and Mr Kelley are the most interesting candidates for the place. It is generally thought that either Mr Randall or Mr Kelley will be Speaker.

Democratic members of Congress are a good deal interested as to what sort of power they will exercise in the coming session of Congress. They know they will be able to make a good deal of fuss, and they may even be able to embarrass the Republicans in many ways, but they are not sanguine that they will be able to do any thing that will be of any real benefit to the country. The Republicans will be able to do pretty much as they please, and the Democrats will be able to do but little except to expose themselves to the criticism of the country. Among the things the House will do, is to pass a bill for the admission of at least four Territories into the Union as States. The chances are that the Senate will not do any thing with the Territorial bills, for the reason that the Senate is a body of much more importance than the House, and it will be busy with other matters. The Senate will not pass the Territorial bills for the reason that