The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE LEGISLATURE is chiefly engaged now in the good work of defeating and tabling most of the bills that have been introduced. At every session of the Legislature we think that the fewer laws that are passed, the better it is for the State, and so we think now. Therefore we say that the defeating and tabling of most of the bills introduced is really a "good work".

Among the many bills tabled is one that made drunkenness a misdemeanor, and another that forbade any man giving another a drink, and another that reduced the homestead and personal property exemptions.

Many bills have been introduced, authorizing different counties to levy a special tax for certain purposes. Also very many petitions have been introduced to prohibit the sale of liquor within a certain distance of different churches and school houses.

Notwithstanding the tabling of so many bills, other bills are being introduced by the dozen nearly every day. Among them is one that will be favored by all travellers, and that is a bill to empower the railroad commissioners to make rules regulating the handling of baggage. Surely there ought to be a law to stop the smashing up of trunks by railroad employees.

A bill provided considerable discussion in the Senate that amends the present law against carrying concealed weapons, but no definite action has yet been taken. The majority seem to think that magistrates should not have exclusive jurisdiction of violations of that law.

The Senate committee has decided to seat Mr. J. P. Leach (formerly of Pittsboro'), who was contesting the seat of Henderson, the negro Senator from Vance and Warren. This leaves not a single, solitary republican in our Senate.

The Senate has passed a bill to incorporate the Burlington and Southwestern railroad company, which proposes to construct a railroad from Burlington, in Alamance county, to the coalfields in Chatham county.

A very proper bill has been introduced in the House to provide for insurance on the public school houses.

The House had quite an interesting discussion on last Monday upon a bill to repeal the present law which requires the collection and publication of agricultural statistics. Those who favored a repeal of the law argued that it was imperfectly executed as to be of no value whatever, and that neither the tax takers nor the tax payers pretended to give correct answers to the questions asked. On the contrary those who opposed a repeal of the law argued that these statistics could be made of great value and benefit to the farmers. After considerable discussion the bill was referred to the proper committee for certain amendments.

A bill has been introduced and is favorably considered to punish lynchers, and, if possible to prevent lynching. This bill not only punishes the lynchers themselves, but holds the county authorities responsible for every lynching that occurs in their respective counties.

For the more speedy trial of criminal cases a bill has been introduced to re-establish the old courts of Oyer and Terminer, such as our State used to have before 1868.

Some amusement has been enjoyed in the House by a discussion over a bill to repeal the famous 'possum law, passed by the last Legislature, but no definite action has yet been taken.

ORANGE JUDD, the well known agricultural journalist, died at Chicago on the 27th of last month, after a short sickness. He was quite a remarkable man. Besides editing so many years an agricultural paper he made himself useful in other ways. He originated the crop-reporting system now in use by the Federal government, and he it was who sent to Europe, in 1857, and imported a quantity of sorghum seed and distributed it free, thus laying the foundation of the sorghum industry in the United States. The International Sunday-school system was his creation. And yet the newspapers of the country have scarcely noticed the death of this benefactor of his race.

It was our good fortune to become acquainted with Mr. Judd while attending the dedicatory exercises of the Columbian Exposition last October, and found him to be a most entertaining companion.

ELIAS CARR was inaugurated Governor of North Carolina yesterday. The inauguration ceremonies were of an imposing character, such as are befitting the dignity of our grand old State. A committee of legislators went to meet him, and escorted him in a special train to Raleigh where he was met by a band of music, several military companies and a large concourse of citizens. The inauguration was held in Stronach's tobacco warehouse, which had been fitted up and decorated for the occasion. At night, at the same place, the new Governor held a reception and met the legislators and many citizens of Raleigh and other places. No doubt there would have been a much larger crowd from other parts of the State, but for the severity of the weather. But the weather was not as bad yesterday, as it was when Gov. Vance was inaugurated in 1877.

Possibly some of our third party friends will object to this parade in the inauguration of our new Governor, but we would remind them that it was nothing like as big a parade as was made last week over the inauguration of the third party State officers in Colorado, who rode in grand style in carriages drawn by four and six horses.

THE DEATH of Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, removes one of the most notable men of this country. He died suddenly of heart failure, and was about 75 years old. He was conspicuous both in war and in peace, as a soldier and as a politician, and though attaining high position both in the army and in civil life, yet his career was not one to be envied or imitated.

He was a Major General during the war, and ignominiously failed in every campaign undertaken by him—notably at Big Bethel, Burmeda Hundreds and Fort Fisher. On account of his brutality he was well named "Beast" Butler. In civil life he attained the high position of Governor of Massachusetts, and for several years was a member of Congress. In politics he was fickle and changeable, and died an old rogue without many friends.

ANOTHER GREAT outrage in the railway mail service or in any of the departments governed by the civil service rules, is recommended that an examination will be held at Charlotte, in this State, on the 31st day of this month. Many Democrats desire an appointment to any position, but they had better stand their chance of getting it, for it may be necessary to examine them before the 31st instant.

The Whiskey Tax.

The whiskey situation in certain of its aspects is humorous. When it was thought that an early extra session would be necessary to pass some bill for increasing the revenues, it was pretty well understood that the measure to be passed would be one increasing the whiskey tax to $1.25 or $1.50 per gallon. Straightaway the whiskey trust people set all the machinery at work in their full capacity. The increase of tax must advance the price of whiskey. Indeed, the simple prospect of increase has had that effect. But the tax increase would not apply to any whiskey already in bond at the time of the bill's passage, while the increase of price would apply to all of it. There was a great opportunity for profit. But doubt has now arisen as to the passage of any such bill, and even the early extra session has ceased to be regarded as probable. The whiskey men are in danger of not being additionally taxed after all, and they are much alarmed over the prospect of being let alone. They are to send a strong lobby here to plead for a spring session, and to convince Congress of the imperative necessity of imposing a heavier tax upon their product. The situation is easily understood upon perfectly simple business principles, but it is none the less paradoxical and humorous.

Lynchings.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Jan. 12.—Word comes from Cotton Plant that three negroes were connected with the murder of the Atkinson family were lynched last night. This swells the list of victims to five.

CLINTON, Ky., Jan. 12.—Edmund Dick Morrison, colored brothers, who murdered and robbed a farmer, were taken in broad daylight yesterday to the centre of the town, where a flag staff stood in front of the postoffice, and there strung up by the flag halliards. Ed made a confession.

Thornton will Resume Business.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 16.—The people of Fayetteville are rejoiced to know that Mr. F. W. Thornton, who lately made an assignment, is ready on his feet again. His creditors recognize his great business ability and his wonderful tact as a merchant, have been very kind and liberal towards him and his large indebtedness has been, with a very few exceptions, satisfactorily compromised.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1893.

HAVE Treasury officials been redeeming counterfeit money? Such is the natural presumption after reading a special report submitted by Treasurer Nebeker to Secretary Foster this week. This report shows that the amount paid out by the Treasury in redemption of $500 notes, series of 1874, exceeds by $54,000 the total amount issued of that series, whereas it is usually the case that the amount paid out for the redemption of any series of notes is always less than the total amount issued of that series, for the very natural reason that many notes are burned up or lost where they are never found. And what adds to the probability of counterfeit notes having been redeemed by Treasury officials with good and lawful money is the fact that there was a dangerous counterfeit $500 note known to have been put in circulation about 1874. Treasurer Nebeker endeavors to explain by saying that through an error notes of another series may have been counted as in that of 1874, and expresses the opinion that this fact will be clearly shown when the series of 1875 shall have all been presented for redemption. It is very natural that Mr. Nebeker should try to make the explanation, as Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury may feel that it will be his duty to compel Mr. Nebeker or his bondsmen to make good that $54,000.

The death of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, which occurred Wednesday morning, although not unexpected, has cast a gloom over his colleagues, with whom he was a general favorite, both on account of his marked ability and his genial personality. His death makes the fourth in the membership of the Senate—Plumb, of Kansas, in December, 1891; Harbour, of Virginia, in May, 1892 and Gibson, of Louisiana, in December, 1892—since the Fifty second Congress began its first session. The funeral services, which were conducted by Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by Bishop Keane, were held in the Senate chamber yesterday afternoon, and the large attendance of prominent people attests the esteem in which Senator Kenna was held. The remains left for West Virginia, where the interment will be made, last night, accompanied by a joint committee of Senators and Representatives.

The House committee on Banking and currency has favorably reported a bill repealing the provision for the monthly purchase of silver bullion, and it is understood that the committee on rules will report a special order bringing it up for consideration soon, but there are many things to intervene before it can be brought to a vote. It certainly cannot, unless a majority of the House will vote on a resolution amounting in effect to a gag rule, and even then it will be a matter of the strongest opposition from the silver men in order to get through the Senate. On the other hand, present indications do not favor the adoption of any anti-silver measure at this session.

The Tome institute took from Joseph Representative Clark's joint resolution changing the date for the meeting of Congress to December 2nd and the inauguration of President to April 30.

Friends of the Quay-Cameron bill, which passed the Senate last week, are already actively at work in the House, and they hope to get a special order for its early consideration reported from the committee on Rules. The bill authorizes the President to suspend immigration and the importation of merchandise whenever he deems it necessary to keep out contagious and infectious diseases.

The House committee on the Columbian Exposition is this week hearing both sides on the proposed repeal of the law enacted at the last session prohibiting the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday. Both sides are presenting strong arguments from their respective points of view, but it appears that the Sunday openers are a little ahead when one converses with members of Congress. The committee will almost certainly report in favor of Sunday opening.

The sudden death of Gen. B. F. Butler, on Wednesday morning, at his residence in this city, removes a man who has at times played a conspicuous part in American affairs.

Conspiracy Among Convicts.

From the Wilson News.

A few days ago a plan to break out from the penitentiary buildings at the convict farms near here was discovered. There were four or five leaders and they had with them about 50 convicts. They had perfected a plot by which they would at the proper time at a given signal rush upon and overpower the guards and seize their guns. They were then to take possession of all the arms and ammunition and shoot down all who resisted them, turn the doors open and liberate every convict on the farm and arm him. They were then to set fire to all the buildings and go their several ways before assistance could be obtained or before they could be captured. One of the convicts who had been let into the plot disclosed the whole thing and it was frustrated. The leaders are now in irons. The prime mover in this attempt at murder and arson was the man who abducted a girl in Chatham county, took her to South Carolina and was arrested there and brought back, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary.

To preserve a youthful appearance as long as possible, it is indispensable that the hair should retain its natural color and fullness. There is no preparation so effective as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, and keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy.

Fearfully Cold Weather.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 16.—Never in the history of the Central South has there been so much suffering from cold weather as at present. All the rivers are [illegible] and snow, rendering [illegible] impassible. Many [illegible] are idle, some [illegible] and suffering [illegible] the [illegible] prevail among the [illegible]. Snow is from ten inches to three feet deep in Eastern Tennessee, Western North Carolina and Eastern Kentucky, and all kinds of [illegible] is suspended.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 16.—Not for thirty years has there been such severe weather as now prevails in this section. The thermometer is far below zero and a dozen or more people are reported frozen to death. Business of all kinds [illegible] and the united efforts of [illegible] officials and church members [illegible] utilized to aid the poor. [illegible] are late and ugly difficult [illegible] anything near [illegible].

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 16.—After three winters that scarcely deserved the name, the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather and there is no prospect for a change. The mercury went below zero in November and has been above that mark only at rare intervals since. On Christmas day it was 25 degrees below. It was about the same on New Year's and maintained a steady [illegible] and grows below [illegible] and the cold has [illegible] people and stock all over the western and northwestern part of the State.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 16.—The thermometer was down early this morning to 20 degrees above zero. The Wateree river here is frozen over. This is the longest cold spell that has ever occurred here.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 16.—Dispatches to all parts of the State report [illegible] weather. [illegible] in Milwaukee [illegible] yesterday. At Beaver Dam the mercury [illegible] Burlington [illegible].

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The mercury [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] over Long Bridge. [illegible] Today it dropped [illegible] degrees. The average [illegible] was possible. About 15 [illegible] Potomac [illegible] mercury [illegible].

[illegible], N. C., Jan. 16.—[illegible] Pamlico [illegible] Pamlico [illegible] Sound [illegible] deep and that the [illegible] is [illegible] feet.

[illegible], Jan. 16.—[illegible] Bridge [illegible] It is [illegible] for forty years.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17.—A [illegible] 2 o'clock [illegible] and the thermometer is [illegible] degrees below zero. [illegible] Reports from [illegible] all over the State [illegible] the cold [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] part of the State.

The Postmaster-Generalship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Chipman, from the committee on the election of the President and Vice President, moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution providing for the election of Senators of the United States by popular vote. Mr. Lodge, Senator elect from Massachusetts, demanded a second. Mr. Republicans refrained from voting and left the house without a quorum, although it was [illegible] that Mr. Reed to order a call of the House. Mr. Reed's motion was [illegible]—yeas 9, nays 181—and the members resumed their places. A quorum appeared and the motion to suspend the rules was seconded. In a two minutes speech Mr. Lodge opposed the measure, but the motion to suspend the rules and pass it was agreed to without division.

Bladen Court House Burned.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Jan. 16.—The court house at this place was destroyed Saturday night by fire. The alarm was given at 11 o'clock, and in an hour the [illegible] building was a smouldering mass of ruins. The citizens had no fire engine or other appliance for stopping it and had to stand and look on in mute regret. It was thought at first all the records in both offices were lost, but a few good and conscientious citizens next morning, although on Sunday, broken open the safes and found a great many of the books in the clerk's and register's office. There is no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A Restrictions Suit.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Vinton Fleming has brought suit today against the Louisville & Nashville & Chesapeake for $20,000. She claims that while occupying [illegible] as sleeper a male employee of the road seized and squeezed her bare foot, exposed to view by the accidental displacement of the cuticle on her [illegible]. She was on her wedding tour at the time. She does not pretend to have been physically injured by the unlawful seizing and squeezing of her foot, but estimates the mental excitement consequent upon it to be worth $5,000.

Ladies who do "eight hours keeping" will consider find a trusty friend in Salvation Oil, when they [illegible] it relieves the tired nerves a ten bottle of [illegible] them themselves by [illegible] a foot from a rubber shoe. For the cure of [illegible] burns, and all kinds of [illegible] it is the best liniment that has ever been originated. Price 25 cts.

Turquoise Mine in New Mexico.

From the New York World.

William E. Hidden, of Newark, the mineralogist, has been engaged in successful mining operations in New Mexico during the last few months. Mr. Hidden is best known as the discoverer of the valuable gem known as Hiddenite, which he found in North Carolina. In Texas he found five minerals previously unknown to science and twenty one not included in the catalogue prepared by the State mineralogist.

Mr. Hidden's trip to New Mexico was for the specific purpose of developing turquoise mines in the Burro Mountains, and he was backed by a company in which Tiffany, the jeweller, is financially interested. The capital stock was $1,000,000, and on this a 6 per cent. dividend has been declared from the earnings of nine months' work at the mines.

It has been known for many years that turquoise stones could be found in various parts of New Mexico, but they were supposed to be of a poor quality, and the mining was left to the Pueblo Indians. Specimens taken from an old mine in the Burro Mountains were sent to Tiffany in New York, and an examination of them resulted in the formation of the company which has employed Mr. Hidden as superintendent. The mines are old ones and are supposed to have been worked by the Aztecs, who took the better stones.

Terrible Disaster in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—A Canton correspondent sends an account of a terrible disaster in a country town about 50 miles from Canton, which occurred early last month and resulted in the loss of nearly 2,000 lives: a band of robbers made a raid on the village of Kaw La, in Shin Bing district. They first levied a tribute of several thousand toetes on the priest of the temple. The latter had just received large offerings from the people, who were having holiday with a dramatic entertainment under a big shed temporarily erected in front of the temple.

The angry robbers applied torches to the shed, and the people, in a panic, rushed into the temple for refuge. The main entrance of the temple, which was of wood, caught fire from the fierce heat of the burning shed and over 1,400 men, women and children either were burned, smothered or trampled under foot. The most of the fatalities resulted from suffocation, as a strong wind drove the smoke into the temple.

At the time of writing the roll of missing numbered 1,240, and it may be that some of these were burned beyond recognition. The disaster is the worst that has occurred in south China for several years.

Profitable Fishing.

From the New York Journal.

The results attained indicates an improvement year by year in the fishing industry in our waters. The Morehead City News tells that the largest amount of fish ever made in those waters was landed last Saturday by Messrs. Alex Lewis, Charles Willis and Rowland Phillips. At a single drop of their seine they caught 10,000 pounds of fish. Just think of securing fifty [illegible] of fish at one haul! [illegible] by simply dropping a net overboard and pulling it out of the water.

The News also tells of a fine shipment of fish from Morehead the following Monday morning. Three cars went out well loaded with the finny thousands.

To give a faint idea of what a grand source of food supply the fishing industry is, we call attention to the fact that this shipment of fish was sufficient in quantity (allowing one pound of fish to each individual) to have furnished a meal to the entire combined population of Wilmington, Raleigh, Charlotte, Winston, Asheville, New Berne, Goldsboro and Durham.

A Boy's Wonderful Ride.

From the New York World.

Charles Hedden, a boy of fourteen, was coasting on the hill on John street, Belleville, N. J., Wednesday night. A freight car was standing on the Erie Railroad tracks, and Hedden said he would go under the car, which stood directly across the street. Spectators say that as his sled reached the track the rails turned it sideways, and at the same time the train started to move. Hedden was then directly under the car. Every one expected to see him ground to pieces, but he grasped the brake irons above his head and on his sled was pulled along to the Belleville station, where the train stopped. He then came out from under the car unharmed.

Died From Swallowing Tacks.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 11. Albert Cornell, an inmate of the insane asylum, died in great agony today. In him was found a cupful of tacks, other bits of iron and a sharp-pointed two and a half inch nail. His stomach was [illegible]. He had long had a mania for [illegible] queer things and had been [illegible] watched.

FOR THROAT AND LUNG complaints, the best remedy is AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

In colds, bronchitis, la grippe, and croup, it is Prompt to Act sure to cure.

M. B. WYATT,

DURHAM, N. C.,

DEALER IN

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FEEDSTUFFS, TOBACCO,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.

AGENT FOR

CHATTANOOGA CANE AND SORGHUM MILLS.

Absolutely No Credit.

All Cash, or No Sale.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

January 12, 1893. 4ts.

1893.

W. L. LONDON & SON

Will commence this new year by selling

SPECIAL BARGAINS

TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

They will continue to keep the largest stock in the county and you will BE SURE TO FIND WHAT YOU WANT AT THEIR STORE! Come and see them before you purchase.

They are now offering

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

They have a

Very Large Stock of Shoes

on hand which they are selling very low for the cash.

They would call your attention to their stock of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c. They have all kinds of Farming Implements. If you have not tried our OLIVER CHILL PLOW try one. The best.

W. L. LONDON & SON'S.

January 5, 1893

W. A. SLATTER & CO.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Now on hand the best stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ever brought to Durham.

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

Gent's Clothing, Boys' Clothing,

all sizes and styles.

Our Chatham friends are invited to call, and orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 24. 6ts.

J. J. THOMAS, President. B. S. JENKINS, Cashier.
ALF. A. THOMPSON, Vice-President. H. W. JACKSON, Ass't Cashier.

The Commercial and Farmers' Bank,
OF RALEIGH, N. C.

Paid up capital $1,000,000.00. Authorized capital $500,000.00.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas,	B. N. Duke,	H. A. London,	A. F. Page,
G. W. Watts,	H. B. Battle,	Ashley Horne,	Fred. Philips,
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Accounts of Farmers, Banks, Corporations, Administrators and Individuals solicited on favorable terms.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to accounts of Country Merchants and Individuals.

COLD WEATHER GOODS.

Blankets,

Bedquilts,

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Heavy Shoes,

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Rubber Boots,

At

WOOLLCOTT & SONS,

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January 5, 1893.

LUMBER!

All kinds of LUMBER for sale at the

PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL

WEATHER-BOARDING, CEILING AND FLOORING,

Dressed and Rough Dimension Lumber sawed to order at short notice. Good Ceiling and Flooring already Dressed at only $1.20 per 100 feet.

B. MOORE, Jr.

Sept. 1, 1892.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule.

In effect January 22nd, 1893.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

		Going South
		No. 1. Mail & Passenger
Leave Fayetteville,	Wilmington,	Arrive 11.00 p. m.
" 5.30	Fayetteville,	Leave, 7.45 "
" 10	Sanford,	" 6.00 "
Arrive [illegible]	Silver,	" 5.00 "
" [illegible]	Greensboro,	" 2.45 "
	Mt. Airy,	" 12.00 noon.

W. F. SHAW, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. W. FRY, Asst. Supt.

ORDER OF SALE.—BY VIRtue of a certain mortgage deed to me executed by J. C. Thompson and Wife Alice, dated [illegible] 1891, and recorded in Chatham county [illegible] Book [illegible] page [illegible], on the 5th day of February, 1893, at the court-house door in the town of Pittsboro, for cash, a certain [illegible] in [illegible] township, Chatham county, adjoining the lands of Oliver Cressy and [illegible] and particularly described in said mortgage deed.

This 5th day of January, 1893.

BRISTO ALSTON.

S. P. GILMER, Attorney.