The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE directors of the North Carolina penitentiary are considering a proposition, recommended by Gov. Russell, to make a wholesale lease of that institution and all the State's convicts to a company, or syndicate of capitalists.

Why should this be done?

Is it because this new board of directors are incompetent to manage the penitentiary? If so, they had better return it to the control of the old board.

Under the former democratic board of directors the penitentiary had been made self-supporting, and why cannot the new republican board also make it self supporting? What sort of "reform" is this?

Is the proposed lease to be made in order that the state can save or make money by it? If so, how?

If a company of private individuals, or a syndicate of capitalists, can make money out of it, why cannot the State do it? Why cannot the State itself manage its penitentiary as well and as profitably as any company can?

This proposed lease of the State's convicts seems not only to be an admission or confession by the new republican directors that they are incompetent and unfit to manage it, but it is also a proposition that cannot be commended by humane persons. The proposed system of leasing out all the State's convicts is in operation in a few states, and the cruelties perpetrated under it are revolting, and must be condemned by all persons of ordinary humanity.

THERE is an old saying that "When thieves fall out honest men get their dues." We are reminded of this upon reading the announcement that S. Otho Wilson and Marion Butler have fallen out. Wilson thinks that Butler caused Gov. Russell to attempt to remove him from his office of rail road commissioner and threatens "to mash his mouth" on sight. And worse than this threat Wilson has announced that he will at once resume the publication of his "Hayseeder" and his first purpose will be to kill Butler (politically of course) with charges that have been made against him (Butler) by Gov. Russell, and also to kill Russell with charges made against him (Russell) by Butler.

"Lay on Macduff"!

THE Cuban war may yet involve the United States in a war with Spain. The latest phase of this protracted Cuban trouble is the announcement that our government has notified the Spanish government that, unless Cuba was pacified or subjugated by the 1st of November, we would interfere and, practically, take possession of Cuba. Naturally this threat, as Spain considers this notice, has given great offense to Spanish pride, and the Spanish people are clamoring for war with the United States.

CHAIRMAN J. W. Wilson, of our State Railroad Commission, has written a very defiant letter to Gov. Russell and will disregard his attempt to remove him. Maj. Wilson's letter to the Governor is as follows:

"Sir—Your favor of the 23rd inst. is hereby acknowledged. In reply I will say that I shall disregard your order to suspend, but will continue to do business at the old stand until removed by a tribunal other than a self constituted 'Star Chamber.'

J. W. WILSON,
Chairman Railroad Commission."

Gov. Russell, as was expected, has attempted to remove or suspend from office Maj. J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, two of our State Railroad Commissioners. These two officers, however, deny his right of removal and will retain their offices until removed by order of court. The Governor has attempted to appoint in their places Mr. L. C. Caldwell of Statesville and Mr. John H. Pearson of Morganton.

THE yellow fever is spreading more and more every day, and has almost suspended business in some of the afflicted sections of the Gulf states. A rigid quarantine is enforced and every effort that science and energy can devise is being made to prevent it spreading.

THE scandal in the state penitentiary, mentioned in last week's issue, has been aggravated by the summary dismissal of the guard or attendant who exposed it. And such is "reform"!

THE election of mayor of the city of "Greater" New York will take place on the 2nd of November, and is arousing much interest. There are now four candidates for that important office.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1897.

Mr. McKinley and his Attorney General are in New England just in time to receive the thanks of the numerous persons in that section who will be largely benefited financially by the construction the Attorney General, under direct orders from Mr. McKinley, has placed upon section 22 of the new tariff law. It has long been a saying around Washington that "New England never gets left in tariff legislation." For a time it looked as though that saying would prove false, because it seemed certain that the discriminating duties prescribed by section 22 would be levied upon importations from other countries that come into the United States through any portion of Canada. It was stated that Attorney General McKenna favored that construction, which Senator Elkins declares was what those who framed the section intended, but New England influences were brought to bear upon Mr. McKinley and he promptly responded—he will need New England support in the next republican convention. The result is the opinion of the Attorney General, which will be accepted as law by the Treasury officials who administer the tariff, declaring that the section does not impose a discriminating duty on importations from other countries shipped through Canada, nor upon importations from countries other than British possessions shipped in British vessels. Senator Elkins announces his intention to make a fight in Congress for legislation that will compel the collection of discriminating duties upon the class of importations exempted by the Attorney General's opinion, but with administration against him he is not likely to make much headway. It is probable that he is only making a bluff, anyway.

It was an absolute waste of breath for Secretary Sherman to deny the truth of the story cabled from Europe, that this government had sent an ultimatum to Spain saying that the war in Cuba must be ended before the last of October, or this government would take steps to secure the independence of Cuba. It was very well known to every person who had watched the antics of this administration upon Cuban matters that no such prompt and basiness like policy had been put into effect, although the administration may have some such story sprung upon the public a day or two before the Ohio election and allow it to go undenied until after the votes are counted.

Speaking of the Ohio campaign, it looks now as though Boss Hanna had succeeded with his little scheme to put a muzzle on John Sherman until after the election in that State. All along Mr. Sherman has stated it to be his intention to make some speeches in Ohio, and he reiterated that intention, even after Mr. McKinley had hinted to him that he had doubts of the propriety of the Secretary of State making stump speeches, but the old man has been silenced some way, and this week he said that he had about decided that the State of his health would not permit him to take any part in the Ohio campaign. Some day the manner in which John Sherman has been treated by Boss Hanna and Mr. Kinley will get out, and you may be sure it will make interesting reading.

Eleven more or less eminent advocates of the single gold standard enemies of bimetallism, international or independent, met in Washington this week, and with all the egotism of the tailors of Tooley Street, who, it will be remembered, styled themselves "we, the people," and organized themselves into a monetary conference, under authority of a resolution adopted by the gold bankers convention that met at Indianapolis last January. This job is also being bossed by Hanna, but not big Boss Hanna. Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, who nagged Mr. McKinley into sending that special message to Congress, just before adjournment, asking for authority to appoint a monetary commission, is the boss of this outfit. Congress ignored that recommendation, but a little thing like that didn't worry this Mr. Hanna, who proceeded to appoint a monetary commission of his own, and he is actually foolish enough to believe that Congress will pay serious attention to the recommendations it will make, which are certain to be antagonistic to silver.

One Hundred and Fifty Killed.

Madras, India, Sept. 25—Details of the railway disaster between Bangalore and Myssore were received here this morning.

The returns show that a hundred and fifty persons were killed. Seventy others escaped death, but fourteen of these are seriously injured. Most of the dead were drowned, though some were crushed between the shattered cars when the train plunged into the river.

The boiler of the locomotive exploded, blowing the engineer and fireman into atoms.

Not a Burglar.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

Asheville, Sept. 25—Last night Mrs. McMinn, living on Vance street, feeling ill, arose and started through the hallway, for some object, when her brother, Fred Johnson, hearing the noise and supposing that it was a burglar, opened the door to his room and fired into the hall. The bullet struck Mrs. McMinn in the mouth, knocking out several teeth, and ranging downward, lodged. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Students at the University.

Special to the News and Observer.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 25—A remarkable showing and a most interesting one is made by the present freshman class entering the University. In signing the applications for entrance the new men put down their father's occupations in the following order: Farmers, 104; lawyers, 16; doctors 15; merchants, 13; manufacturers, 5; preachers, 4; teachers, 8; contractors, 2; mechanics, 2; bankers, 2; civil engineers, 5; miscellaneous, 14; unknown, 13. Of this number there are several men from Tennessee, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina and Florida.

As for denominational affiliations among the students the Methodist and Episcopalians lead and the Baptists and Presbyterians follow, but there is not a difference of twelve in the four.

Reference to the registrar's books shows the following list to be correct as for members of the University: Freshmen, 58; prepared in graded schools 22; from other colleges, 17; from private schools, 37; prepared at home, 6. Average age entering class, 18 years 2 months; oldest member of class, 37 years 1 month; youngest member of class, 15 years 7 months.

Enrollment Sept. 15th, 1897: Graduate students 10, seniors 27, juniors 52, sophomores 84, freshmen 114; optional 54, law school 58, new school 34, pharmacy school 14, medical 4, summer school 185; total 635; less summer school 185; total without summer school 440.

In 1857 the total enrollment in the University was 461, including 86 preparatory students who were not entered in the University catalogue but were bunched as "and 86 preparatory students."

A Great Duck Farm.

From the Southern Field.

One of the largest and decidedly the best equipped duck farms in the United States is located at Riverton, Warren county, Va., on the Southern Railway. Mr. John W. Morgan four years ago commenced raising ducks at Riverton, on a small scale, and his business has grown until his output this year is five thousand ducks, and he is enlarging his plant and expects next year's output to be full fifteen thousand ducks. Mr. Morgan's plant occupies two acres of ground, and this area he will increase. The plant consists of an incubator house, a feed room, a brooder house, home for employes, a wash room, yards with shelters for the ducks, and water supply, outlets including bath ponds, supplied with running water for the birds. The proprietor is now adding to the plant.

In the busy season there are fed upon this farm 125 three and a half gallon buckets of mixed feed each day.

This farm marketed many thousands of ducklings the past season, a large number weighing seven and a half to eight pounds per pair, at seven weeks of age.

Mr. Morgan makes a specialty of highly-flavored celery fed ducklings.

Elephants Have Toothache.

From Answers.

It is not easy to tell when an elephant has got a toothache, but it is best to keep out of his way when you do know it. A London surgeon, who had been for many years in India, says he would sooner risk a railway accident than meet an elephant with a toothache.

It appears that a toothache affects an elephant in a more severe manner than it does any other animal. Elephants have very sensitive nerves, and a touch of toothache often brings on madness.

Providing you are able to chain down an elephant and draw out the offending tooth, the brute is certain to be affectionate to you afterward. Here is an instance:

An elephant in Bengal, India, became affected with toothache, but the keeper managed to secure it while a dentist drew a decayed tooth—the cause of the trouble. After a time the elephant seemed to understand that the dentist was trying to do something for his pain, and he gave every evidence of appreciating the attention. When the operation was over he frisked round the dentist like a young lamb.

Horrible Accident to a Girl.

From the S. C. Herald.

A most horrible accident occurred at the Manchester Mill about 1 o'clock Thursday morning. Miss Ellen Outlaw, a young girl who works in the spinning department on the third floor, attempted to stoop over to pick up something in the waste basket between two spinning frames. Her long hair, hanging in a braid, became caught between a belt and pulley. The tention was so strong that the girl was scalped from the middle of the head backward, the hair and flesh falling to the floor. The flesh and perlosteum were torn off the occipal bone almost entire and a slit was made in the front part of the head, the scalp dropping over the ears in flaps.

Though the pain was terrible, she never lost consciousness and attempted to wrest herself from the grasp of the cruel machinery. In doing so she fell backwards, wrenching her right wrist. Her condition is still extremely critical, but she may live.

Monroe Enquirer: On last Saturday a public school teacher was tried before C. N. Simpson, Esq. for assaulting one of his students. The teacher struck a small boy on the ear and the father of the child had the teacher arrested for assault. The magistrate decided that the blow was of such force and the spirit of the teacher at the time of giving the blow was such as to justify the charge and consequently fined him three dollars.

A Queen's Carpet.

The beautiful carpet presented to Queen Victoria by her women admirers in Great Britian in commemoration of her diamond jubilee was made by twelve women, who tied 1,262,400 stitches in it. The idea of the gift originated with Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, who took the greatest interest in every detail of the making. The design is symbolical of the strength of nations and unity of Queen's vast Empire. The ground of the carpet is of the rose-tree, on which is found lighter shades of the same leaf. In the centre is the garter, the royal emblem being surrounded by the collars which mark the two chief orders of knighthood, the Thistle and the Garter. The rose is supported by the lion and the unicorn, which are the supporters of the royal arms. The whole is surrounded by the four national emblems, the Shamrock, Thistle, Rose and Leek, which are