The Chatham Record.

THURSDAY, - May 10, 1900.

Local Records.

—N. M. Hill, at Pittsboro, is agent for the sale of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper, the best on the market. Call and see one.

—You cannot afford to do without The Record during this campaign. It will only cost you 35 cents to get it from now until the election.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will have an ice cream supper over the office of Womack & Hayes tonight (Wednesday) for raising money for church purposes.

—Rev. John E. White has been elected president of the Baptist University at Raleigh. This is most gratifying to his many friends in Chatham, the native county of his father and forefathers, and where so many of his kindred reside.

—Our annual town election was held on last Monday and resulted in the election of all the Democratic nominees, as follows: T. H. Calvert, mayor, and Joseph F. Tinnin, W. M. Eubanks, Arthur H. London, A. P. Terry and James F. Alston, Commissioners.

—A grand time is expected at the big barbecue to be given at Fearrington's, in Williams township, on Saturday the 26th of this month. Everybody invited, whether opposed to or in favor of the amendment. Some of the best speakers in the State will be there.

—The county board of elections met here last Monday and organized by electing F. C. Poe chairman and J. R. Milliken secretary. No changes were made in voting places, but some of them will be changed later, as soon as the wishes of the voters can be ascertained.

—We much regret to hear of the death of Mr. Charles C. Lloyd, who died at his home at Oak Hill on last Tuesday, aged about 55 years. He was one of the most prominent and respected citizens of this county, and his death will be lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

—It is about time you were seeing about that commencement dress. They have the goods at London's Popular Store. All grades of white and colored organdies, nice India linon, percale and other nice white goods, with lovely laces and ribbons to trim them. They can dress you as nice but not the best for less money.

—They have the best stock of youths', young mens and boys' clothing at Lonnon's Popular Store ever seen in this county, and the prices are the lowest. Nice dress shirts, percale shirts, silk shirts, ladies and gents shirts, to suit you, and at reasonable prices. Lovely stock of cravats, ties and bows. Now can be suited.

—Mrs. Nancy Stinson died at Siler City on last Tuesday morning, aged nearly ninety-one years, having been born on the 19th of January, 1809. She was probably the oldest resident of the county, and until recently was remarkably well preserved in body and mind. She was most industrious, and even in her old age knit. Up to at some light work, and probably knit more socks and made more bedspreads than any other woman in the county. She had almost enough kinsmen in the Confederate army to form a company, and on account of her devotion to Confederate soldiers she was elected an honorary member of the Winnie Davis Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at this place.

THE FLECTION LAW.

The Fusion leaders in this county are trying to defeat the amendment by denouncing the new election law. They try to confound the two, and actually some of them try to make the people believe that the election law is a part of the amendment!

It is proper, therefore, to state that the election law and the amendment are two separate and distinct measures. The election law is already the law of the land, duly enacted, and will remain in full force and effect whether the amendment is adopted or defeated. Bear this in mind. And yet some of the Fusionists in their desperate attempt to defeat the amendment are trying to make the people believe that the election law and the amendment are all one and the same act.

The Fusion leaders know and realize that all the argument is in favor of the amendment, and therefore instead of discussing the amendment they try to distract and draw off attention from it by denouncing the election law. But, as the amendment is the only measure that is to be voted on, its advocates will not be thus drawn away from its discussion. All that is necessary to say of the election law is, that under it every man in Chatham who is entitled to vote will have the equal and fair opportunity of casting his ballot, and no man who is not entitled to vote will be allowed to vote, as was done under the Fusion election law in 1896 and 1898.

BRYAN AND POLITICS.

Will the Populists of Chatham vote for Bryan or McKinley? In 1896 they voted with the Democrats for Bryan, and the vote of this county was 2,900 for Bryan and 1,410 for McKinley—over two to one. It may seem strange then that we should ask the above question or that there should be any doubt about Bryan again carrying this county. And yet at the Republican state convention last week Mr. J. A. Giles declared in a speech to that body that McKinley would carry Chatham next November!

Did Mr. Giles make this statement because of confidential communications made to him by the Populist leaders of this county? Or is it their counsels and resolves, and to be presumed to know their designs and intentions, and of course he must know that they will try to help McKinley carry this county. It is a well known fact that the Populist leaders of Chatham were opposed to the nomination of Bryan in 1896 just as they now are, but Butler persuaded them, as a matter of policy, to vote for him then. But will they do it again? They certainly will not if Mr. Giles' boastful prediction is fulfilled!

SUPERIOR COURT.

The May term of the superior court of Chatham began on last Monday, and court was opened at 10 o'clock, the judge having arrived here the day before. The following were drawn and empaneled as the grand jury:

Joseph P. McIver, foreman; J. W. Fitzgerald, Geo. A. Thomas, C. B. Cates, Jno. Dawson, A. J. Cox, R. L. Johnson, W. H. Wicker, W. A. Lowe, Jr., J. A. Caldwell, J. G. Covert, Thomas Sellers, J. J. McPherson, A. B. Brewer, E. B. Burke, N. B. Hilliard, Dean C. Andrews, Henry E. Jones.

The judge's charge to the grand jurors was a clear and comprehensive explanation of their duties and the responsibilities devolving upon them.

Solicitor Brooks was promptly at his post of duty and at once began the prosecution of the cases on the criminal docket. The following are some of the criminal cases tried or disposed of:

State against Claude Johnson, disposing of crop without permission of landlord pleads guilty, and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State against Willie Willington, forcible trespass, defendant pleads guilty, and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State against L. L. Cockman, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State against Lucius Tyndall, Archie Lassiter, M. D. Thompson, Daniel Tyndall, Alvin Arrell, Jerome Tyndall, John Lassiter, Lincoln Johnson and Zeb Crump; affray on election at Haywood, verdict of guilty and judgment not passed. The case was closely contested and occupied the time of the court for two days.

State against W. [illegible] pleads guilty and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State against Thomas Cotton, [illegible] verdict of guilty and sentenced to the roads for two years.

State against Charley Dyson, larceny of a plow, verdict of not guilty.

The weather at this court has been delightful and very pleasant to all who have come here, but it has made the attendance small because it was just the sort of weather that the farmers wanted for their work, in which they have been so much behind. Indeed it seemed a pity that a special plow had to be stopped at such a busy season.

The presiding judge is Hon. Fred Moore, of Asheville, who presided at our February term so satisfactorily and acceptably. No judge has ever made a more favorable impression with our people, and he will be remembered most pleasantly by all who have met him.

"White Voter" Corroborated.

After being duly sworn the undersigned persons certify that they were at the speaking in Baldley's township on the night of the 7th of April and heard the speeches of J. J. Jenkins, R. B. Lineberry and A. M. Bell, and also saw the report of said speaking in the Chatham Record, and claim that the statements contained in The Record are, in substance, true and correct.

T. H. Perry,
R. F. Cross,
W. F. Griffin.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a justice of the peace, for the county of Chatham, State of North Carolina.

Edward Johnson.

This the 7th day of May, 1900.

Grand balls and public addresses. Open air concerts all the time. Thousands will be in Charlotte, N. C. during the 20th of May gala week, May 22, 23, 24, 25. Take the Seaboard Air Line.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Fusionists had published that Ex-Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr., and probably Senator Pritchard, would speak here at recess of court on last Tuesday, and a great effort was made to rally up the opponents of the amendment and make a demonstration that would just crush out the Chatham Democracy. But the beautiful and eternally non-existent Lynch Neither Bynum nor Pritchard appeared, nor the big crowd that was expected. The only speaker the Fusionists could get was young Robert R. Douglass, of Greensboro, a son of Judge Robert M. Douglass. The Democrats put up against him Solicitor A. L. Brooks, and they had quite an interesting discussion which we regret not being able to hear.

One happy retort made by Mr. Brooks was greeted with tumultuous applause. Mr. Douglass had told the old anecdote about the man throwing away the boy with which it was yoked, and comparing the boy to the Democratic party being run away with Mr. Simmons, and unable to tell where they are going. Mr. Brooks, in reply, said that it was the anti-amendment white men yoked to the negroes and not able to tell where the latter would take them!

Commissioners' Meeting.

The county commissioners held their regular monthly meeting on last Monday and Tuesday, and audited the following accounts:

J. M. and S. H. Dunlap, for repairing Alston's bridge	$19 40
J. H. Hoore, for repairing bridge at Sturdevant's	7 25
C. M. Yarborough, as ferryman	7 50
John Barringer, blacksmith work	1 80
J. M. Hammock, for conveying Jane Mills from Raleigh	2 50
F. C. Blackmill, for work on bridge at Lockville	91
J. F. Pascal, as clerk of Board	26 10
J. F. Pascal, on account of workhouse	4 15
B. A. Phipps, for coffin for J. A. Purvis	2 00
H. T. Brown, for coffin for A. J. York	2 00
Isaac Strangham, for scrap,	12 50
James Cox, for flour	13 20
R. B. Clegg, for straw	4 50
J. W. Taylor, for work on Johnson's bridge	9 00
Solomon Womble, for coffin for Britain Sanders	2 00
J. J. White & Son, for material for burial of Peggy Brown	50
F. A. Gilliland, for lumber, Capital Printing Co. for stationery, etc.	6 75
Williams Ellerbe, jail fees	5 00
Walker, Evans & Cogswell, for supplies for clerks office	1 00
[illegible] Farrell, as bastard	9 00
[illegible] Williams, as guardian	9 00
Mrs. M. M. Farrell, for [illegible]	8 00
J. W. Taylor, as guard	9 00
J. W. Taylor, for supplies	24
[illegible] A. Farrell, for supplies	2 10
[illegible] Farrell, for [illegible]	25 00
D. A. Hood, for bastardy	2 00
W. L. London & Son, for supplies	23 25
Mrs. W. A. Weeks, for [illegible]	11 70
Mrs. Dora Johnson, for cooking	8 00
Dock Grifin, for bastardy	2 00
Dr. R. L. Chapin, for medical services of [illegible]	20 00
J. W. Thomas, for binder for register's books	5 00
Thomas Pascal, for supplies	7 24
T. A. Hanks, for supplies	10 14
John Lee, for bridge, etc.	1 00
C. E. Lassiter, for supplies	15 22
Taylor Seitz, for [illegible]	10 62
Evans & Hasson, for supplies	23 72
F. W. Hall, for [illegible]	5 20
John Barringer, for use of jackscrews	50
Richard Ramsey, as guider of court-house	1 25
Dr. H. T. Chapin, as superintendent of health	10 00

Ordered, That W. L. London & Son are allowed $4.50 a month for the support of Mary Pey.

Ordered, That G. D. Frazier is allowed $1.50 a month for the support of William Kelly and wife.

Ordered, That H. C. Waddell be allowed to sell acid Iron Mineral for twelve months without license.

Ordered, That Dr. R. T. Chapin is appointed superintendent of health for Chatham county at a salary of $10 a month for one year, beginning September 1st, 1900.

A steamer was wrecked off Cape Hatteras last week and nearly all those on board were drowned.

Dr. E. A. Alderman has resigned the presidency of the University of North Carolina and has accepted the presidency of Tulane University at New Orleans.

Real races, hook and ladder contests, bursts of speed by trained horses, athletic contests of all kinds; baseball, foot races, tests of strength, for valuable prizes. Fantastic parade of the Elks. Every lodge in the State will be in line in fancy costume. Riding camels, riding oxen, riding mules, during the 20th of May gala week at Charlotte, N. C., provided you take the Seaboard Air Line.

Farmer's Letter From Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas,
April 27, 1900.

Editor Record: When the people among whom I was born and reared, and for whom I have the warmest affection are struggling to free themselves from negro rule, I feel that I want to speak out and say, I am with you.

When I was in Chatham last summer I united Populists who professed to doubt that the negro role organization reported from Eastern Carolina had any real existence, and who declared the people were not inclined to prejudice and caste for other than they could not see that political success was reducing the negroes of our own county more worthless and lawless. This was, perhaps, more patent to me, as I had been away for some time. But these leaders want office, regardless of the harm they may be doing.

To show the negro the folly of voting, seems to me that the chief for Populist leaders are now preparing their arguments against white supremacy on other grounds, they know the negroes will vote with them any way. Now, for again they are afraid to iterate what the men will lose their votes, they appeal to the class, to the masses. Ninety they are going to vote for bright negroes. We are constantly amused. Men who have also depended on negro votes for election fear that the Democratic party is going to disfranchise a large part of its own voters. I hope true white men will see that the amendment is thoroughly explained to every white man in the county. Tickles so fondly and darkly promulgated in the school houses of the county must be refuted.

The power the white man the stronger should be in favor of the amendment. The poor and the illiterate are the first to feel the effects of negro rule. Upon them the negro will first try to level himself as a social equal. I want the amendment to help them in their struggle, for they have all along borne the brunt of the fight for the white man. The Democratic party, true to its traditions, now says we will uproot the whole matter, forever past, by one better. The opponent says shall not, with a white man, presume to be equal. The Populists, by their action, now will nullify the election between the negro and the white man. It was good to a white man. But the Populists can get no votes by white votes, and not plain how the matter stands?

There is a good reason for giving the negro white men the ballot and not denying it to the negro, the foundation of white man is the greatest and purest 2,000 years of civilization, the negro but yesterday a beast.

I am glad to note that the Democrats are in the majority in primary elections. When the white people cannot vote with one party or the other, the elections of primaries will be fairly conducted.

I am glad to see