

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Chief Justice: WALTER CLARK.

For Associate Justices: HENRY G. CONNOR, PLATT D. WALKER.

Superintendent Public Instruction:

JAMES Y. JOYNER.

Corporation Commissioner:

EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT:

- 2nd District: R. B. Peebles. 4th: C. M. Cooke. 6th: W. R. Allen. 8th: W. H. Neal. 10th: B. F. Long. 11th: E. B. Jones. 13th: W. B. Council. 14th: W. H. Justice. 15th: Fred Moore. 16th: G. S. Ferguson.

Representative in Congress: (Fourth District) EDWARD W. POU.

No Confederate soldier should vote for any candidate for the Legislature who would, if elected, vote for Senator Pritchard's reelection.

Why? Because Senator Pritchard has shown that he is an enemy of the Confederate soldiers. He and his friends boast that he secured the passage of an act, at the last session of Congress, pensioning the deserters of the Confederate army who joined the Federal army and fought against their former comrades.

But there is also another reason why all Confederate soldiers and widows ought to be opposed to Senator Pritchard, and that is because, as a member of the Legislature in 1885, he opposed any pension to any disabled Confederate soldier. Yes, the first bill to pension our disabled veterans by the State was introduced in the Legislature of 1885, in which Pritchard was a Representative, and he not only voted against that bill but also made a speech against it!

These two votes and acts of Pritchard prove that he is opposed to giving even a small pension to a Confederate soldier who remained true to his flag and comrades, but is glad to give a large pension to the deserter who fought against his former comrades.

Let all old soldiers know this and remember it on the day of election.

Of course no intelligent and unprejudiced person believes the Republican charges of Democratic extravagance, or that the Republicans would administer our State government better than the Democrats have done. Republican speakers and newspapers make a great parade of figures to mislead and make the people believe that there has been Democratic extravagance. But when investigated these charges are controverted and their falsity exposed.

For instance, one of these charges is that during the first year of Governor Aycock's administration (1901) \$17,603.94 were paid on account of legal services and expenses. Now, while this is true, yet is also true that all of this money, except \$547.81, was paid in settlement of Governor Russell's contracts on account of litigation started by him!

We congratulate the editors and proprietors, as well as the readers, of The Biblical Recorder, The Raleigh Christian Advocate and The Progressive Farmer upon the greatly improved appearance of those excellent papers, all of which are a credit to North Carolina journalism and are doing much good in their respective spheres of usefulness.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's visit to our State seems to have been for the purpose of parading Pritchard, Blackburn and other prominent Republicans conspicuously before the public. They seemed to have taken possession of him with the hope of making themselves conspicuous.

This election law passed by the last Legislature is the fairest that North Carolina has had in many years. It is certainly much fairer than either of the election laws passed by the Fusionists when they controlled the Legislatures of 1895 and 1897, and yet they professed to be "reformers" and pretended to be such advocates of "a free ballot and fair count."

Not only is our present election law much fairer than the boasted election laws of the Fusionists, but it is an election law passed exactly in accordance with the petitions of the Republicans and Populists. Yes, the last Legislature passed exactly such an election law as was asked for by the Republicans and Populists, and amended the election law of 1899 just exactly as was petitioned for!

This is a fact to which we wish to call special attention, and should be made known to and remembered by every voter.

During the session of the last Legislature, in which the Democrats had an overwhelming majority, very many petitions were presented by the Republican and Populist members, asking for certain changes in the election law of 1899. These petitions were all exactly alike, having been printed and circulated in different parts of the State for signatures, in accordance with instructions from Republican headquarters. What changes in the election law did these petitions ask for? This question is best answered by publishing one of the petitions (which we have kept) and is as follows:

"TO THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA: The undersigned citizens and voters of North Carolina, respectfully and humbly petition your honorable body to amend the existing election law in the following particulars, to-wit:

"First.—That sections 85 and 89 be repealed so as to restore the functions which have belonged to the judiciary since the foundation of our government.

"Second.—That the registrars shall be required before entering upon their duties to take an oath to discharge honestly and impartially the duties of their office.

"Third.—That the judges of election shall carefully deposit the ballots in the proper tin boxes, and that ballots found in the wrong box, if the poll list shows that such ballots have been honestly cast, but misplaced, shall not be void, but shall be counted according to the manifest wish of the voter.

"Fourth.—That an officer of election who knowingly and willfully commits fraud, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

"Fifth.—That one member of each County Board of Election shall be of a different political party from that of the other two members of the Board. And the judges of election, chosen under section 17 of the existing law to represent the minority party, shall be selected from a list of names of honest and competent men presented to the several County Boards of Election by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, representing such minority party.

"Sixth.—That in passing upon the qualifications of an elector the officers of election shall be bound by the ordinary and long established rules of evidence.

The above is an exact copy of the numerous petitions presented to the last Legislature, and in accordance with the suggestions made therein the Legislature amended the election law exactly as requested, in every particular. If anybody doubts this let him carefully read our new election law, passed by the last Legislature, and his doubts will be removed.

It will be remembered that the main reason of excuse given by the Populists in previous campaigns for fusing with the Republicans was in order (as they alleged) to have a free ballot and fair count, and in the last campaign their speakers vehemently denounced the election law passed in 1899. Now this reason of excuse for "fusion" no longer exists, for the Democrats have amended the election law exactly as asked for!

were then the Populist Congressmen from this State.

In this "Statement" (as it was called) these Populist Congressmen urge Populists not to accept Federal offices and not to apply to them for their endorsement for such appointments. We copy from this "Statement" the following extract:

"We take this means of saying to the Populists of the State that the only way that any member of our party can secure an appointment under the McKinley administration is through the influence of Skinner and the bolting members of the Legislature, which influence they purchased by the betrayal of the party at Raleigh. The endorsement of a Populist Congressman could not secure any position, and we feel sure that no true Populist would accept any position which he could not get by virtue of being a Populist and through Populist influence."

Since the above was published in 1897 some folks have changed mightily!

That was a brutal and cowardly attack made by Congressman Spencer Blackburn on Editor Fred L. Merritt, at Asheville, and cannot be too severely denounced. Senator Pritchard disgraced himself and dishonored his high office by his cowardly encouraging Blackburn.

Senator Stewart's Wife killed.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Wm. M. Stewart, wife of the senior United States Senator of Nevada, was killed today at Alameda, Cal. Mrs. Stewart was riding in an automobile with Henry Foote and a young man named Taylor. Through an accident the machine ran into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Stewart was thrown against the pole with great force and was so seriously injured that death soon followed.

Broke His Neck.

Asheville, Sept. 12.—A boy met a remarkable death in this city early last night. He was playing about a wooden mortar bed or box when it turned over and one side struck him across the neck. When the lad's mother came out of the house only the boy's head could be seen. His neck was broken as quickly as it had been hanging, and death resulted before a physician could be summoned. The young victim of the accident was James Metts, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Metts.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

New York, Sept. 14.—George Lutz, engineer, Jas. J. Dunbar, fireman and Walter Weber, conductor, were blown out of the cab of a locomotive which exploded on the Pennsylvania Railroad just west of Jersey City today. Lutz was killed and the others seriously scalded and lacerated. No cause for the accident is given. The boiler had been filled, there was plenty of water in the tender and the locomotive had been working smoothly. The engine was one of the biggest on the road and was of the latest type.

Destructive Forest Fires.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 12.—Forest fires are burning over the Cascade and Coast ranges from British Columbia to the California line, destroying millions of feet of timber, many farm houses, barns and much live stock. Two people are known to have lost their lives and others are missing and scores are hurrying to places of safety.

At Bridal Veil, Oregon, today the Palmer saw mill and the Brewer mill were burned. Elsie Palmer, proprietor of the Palmer mill, was burned to death, and a man named Trickey is missing. About forty mill hands are in danger of being surrounded by fire. On Mill Plain, eight farm houses were destroyed today and Mrs. Henriksen and her two children are missing.

Forest fires of the most severe nature are pressing upon every side. Every team is being pressed into service to take people to places of safety; the water supply is cut off by the burning of the mains, but every effort is being made to protect mill property.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 14.—Forest fires are now burning in every county of western Washington, from British Columbia to the Columbia river, and in many counties extensive in Mason, Thurston, Chelan and Lewis counties, to the southwest of Tacoma. The towns of Elma and Folsom, in Chelan county, have been partially destroyed. Each was the center of large logging, lumber and shingle mill industries. Other towns which are in great danger are Shelton, Mattock, Blackhills, Bussard, Ranier and Castle Rock, in southwestern Washington. Enumachaw and Buckley in the Cascade mountains are threatened. The latest reports from Mason county are that every part of that county is in flames with the exception of Shelton.

Wake county's taxables have increased this year \$1,689,421 over last year's.

Washington Letter.

(From our special correspondents.)

Washington, Sept. 11, 1902.

"Tax and Trusts" is the text of a letter which Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, has recently made public and which is likely to attract considerable attention. The Senator, after stating in a lengthy preamble the existing problem, says: "The plan I would suggest, in addition to the Sherman law, is a graduated tax on all business corporations with an exemption, in whole or in part, as to such as can establish, to the satisfaction of the government, that they are not engaged in any agreements or combinations that are intended to control or regulate the prices, or the cost of transportation, of commodities that are of the descriptions that enter into domestic or foreign commerce."

"The power thus exercised is simply the taxing power and is not necessarily connected with the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the states or with foreign countries."

"It is the application of the principles of taxation which are well settled, to corporations which have made agreements that violate the purposes for which they were created, to the injury of competitive trade and the general welfare."

The proposition of the learned senator is simple and easy of application. No constitutional amendment would be required, and no change of the previous tariff schedules. If the President is in earnest in his desire to control the pernicious trusts the scheme should recommend itself to him, and to the members of his party as well. A simple revenue tax bill could be promptly enacted which would bear heavily on every corporation but from which exemption could be secured on proof that the corporation was not acting in violation of the spirit or the letter of the law or contrary to the interests of the people. The burden of proof would rest on the corporations and in their efforts to secure exemption the publicity, so strongly advocated by the President, would be secured. The opportunity offered to the Fifty-seventh Congress, by Senator Morgan, to prove that it has the interests of the people rather than those of corporate wealth at heart, is exceptional.

President Roosevelt has just returned from his trip through the South where he joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and spoke enthusiastically of his admiration for organized labor. There is little reason to believe, however, that the working man who has to pay \$300 a ton for his coal and 18 cents a pound for his meat will regard the President's action as enthralling him or his party to the support of the laboring classes. The verbal statement that the President in his travel will do little to alleviate the suffering of the man who knows that, as the result of Republican legislation, his family is cold and hungry.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, passed through Washington this week and spoke enthusiastically of the prospects of the fall election. He called attention to the fact that the passage of the McKinley law was followed by a tremendous rise in prices and that it was, by a great Democratic victory. He predicts that history will repeat itself. He said that all over the United States the high cost of living was proving a serious hardship to the poor man and that the poor man knew that he was suffering that hardship as a result of Republican policies.

Under these circumstances he would naturally vote the Democratic ticket. Senator Jones pronounced President Roosevelt's proposed constitutional amendment "mere buncombe" and stated that the President was well aware that the real issue was the trusts and the tariff and that no Republican Congress would enact legislation which would reduce the tariff or correct the trust evil.

The Democrats at headquarters are delighted with the pronouncement that the President is giving to the trust question in his speeches. They say it cannot do too much in this direction. That all that is necessary is for the people to appreciate the cause of their hardships and they will need no guide to show them the remedy. They say the people will never be content to await a constitutional amendment as the remedy for the present evil and that they will appreciate that, to secure relief from existing conditions, they must elect a Democratic Congress. The alleged opposition of Wall Street and Senator Platt to the President, which is being so widely discussed in the Republican press, they say is entirely for effect. They say that the trusts could do nothing better than that the people be led to believe that a constitutional amendment, which they can easily defeat in the State legislatures, is necessary to effect any control over them. On the other hand, the President is carrying out the dictates of the Republican leaders and of the trust managers by completely sidetracking the tariff revision idea. That is what they are afraid of, and that alone.

The Democrats will probably nominate ex-Gov. Boise to oppose Speaker Henderson in the third Iowa district.

Farmer Killed by Robbers.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Thomas H. Womack, a prominent farmer of Gibson county, was murdered at his home near Medina, last night. Mrs. Womack found her husband shot through the head and saw two men escaping from the house. The motive was evidently robbery, as several valuables were missing.

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS

"A light purse is a heavy curse." Sickness makes a light purse. THE LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

Go to the root of the whole matter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition. Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body. Take No Substitute.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WILL SELL PRIVATELY AND ON EASY TERMS.

EIGHT TRACTS

Of land about two miles from Pittsboro.

Here is a rare chance for a BARGAIN IN LAND!

The first tract contains about 120 acres, adjoining the lands of P. N. Foster and others.

The second tract contains about 200 acres, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. Cotten and others.

The third tract contains about 82 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Hatton and others, and lying on Turkey creek.

The fourth tract contains about 120 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Hatton and others.

The fifth tract contains about 82 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Hatton and others, and lying on Turkey creek.

The sixth tract contains about 210 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Hatton and others.

The seventh and eighth tracts contain 110 and 150 acres, respectively, and are a portion of the late James Hatton's land west of Pittsboro.

Also two tracts on Hickory Mountain, one of 62 acres and the other of 61 acres, north of the farm of the late James A. Alston.

All of it is well adapted to wheat, oats, corn, cotton and clover. It is well watered and well wooded in original forest.

For further information apply to H. A. LONDON, Attorney, Feb'y 29, 1902.

TOBACCO AND COTTON. These two great crops will bring a big price this fall. You Will Have Dollars to Spend. We Have Goods to Sell. We will give you the best shoes possible to be had for the money. Best \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 shoes to be found are here. DRESS GOODS from 25 cents up to \$1.25. IN THE MILLINERY DEPT. You will find an immense stock of up-to-date, stylish and serviceable hats at reasonable prices. Complete assortment of staple dry goods. WALTER WOOLLCOTT, RALEIGH, N. C.

Poisoned by Paris Green.

Paris, Texas, Sept. 12.—Seven persons are reported dead in Klautia, Indian Territory, from inhaling Paris green which had been applied to worn infested cotton plants. Owing to dry weather it is supposed the poison in the form of dust was absorbed by the victims—four men and three women—who were at work in the field.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as an Administrator of the estate of A. J. H. Ferguson, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to him, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of August 1902, or to cause the same to be filed in the registry, at the place in his or her possession. All persons so notified, to make payment, or to make any other disposition of the same, after the 15th day of August, 1902.

V. H. LUTTERBORN, Administrator.

FLORIDA VESTIBULED WEST-SAL INDIA LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

In effect April 13, 1902.

Southbound.

Table with columns for destination, daily service, and daily fare. Destinations include New York, P. B., Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash., W. & R. Ry., Port & O. & N. Ry., Norfolk, Richmond, Va., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Tampa, Fla., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., Panama City, Fla., Key West, Fla., St. Augustine, Fla., Orlando, Fla., and All Florida.

Northbound.

Table with columns for destination, daily service, and daily fare. Destinations include New York, P. B., Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash., W. & R. Ry., Port & O. & N. Ry., Norfolk, Richmond, Va., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Tampa, Fla., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., Panama City, Fla., Key West, Fla., St. Augustine, Fla., Orlando, Fla., and All Florida.

Trains Leave Pittsboro

3:50 p. m. 9:00 a. m.

Trains Arrive at Pittsboro

10:45 a. m., 5:50 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Ar. Monday 4:30 p. m. 9:45 a. m.

Daily except Sunday.

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Daily except Sunday.

COTTON GINNERS OUGHT TO INSURE THEIR PROPERTY IN THE N. C. HOME INSURANCE CO. This is a Home company and deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians. It was organized in 1868 and has paid over \$1,000,000 in losses and there is not one contested claim against it! All losses paid promptly. Every prudent man ought to insure his property. For terms, &c., apply to H. A. LONDON, Agt. Aug. 28, 1902.

1878. 1902. Every Citizen OF Chatham County ought to Read THE CHATHAM RECORD which for nearly TWENTY-FOUR YEARS has been doing its utmost to build up our grand old county.

THE RECORD is the "OLD RELIABLE" that can be depended on not only for the Latest News but for its advocacy of all measures that will best promote the prosperity of all the people.

The Campaign this year will be of great importance, and every voter in Chatham ought to read THE RECORD and keep posted.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. Only 3 Cents a week.