The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1891.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE PUBLIC utterances of public men are proper subjects for comment and publication in the Press. Therefore the RECORD will now refer to some of the public utterances of ex Lieutenant L. L. Polk, which he is reported as having made recently in his speeches in Kansas, where he has been canvassing in the interests of the proposed third party, just as his ally, Jerry Simpson, was recently canvassing in this State for the same purpose.

Some of these reported utterances of Lieut. Polk are so strange and startling that at first we could not believe them true and would not publish them. He was reported as having said in his Kansas speeches that he had been forced into the Confederate (or as he called it "the rebel") army, and while there indirectly did what he could for the Union. Of course this was said with the hope of placating and pleasing the Kansas soldiers, but it seems to have had a contrary effect and to have disgusted them, as will be seen from the following dispatch to the Atlanta *Constitution*, dated Topeka, Kansas, Sept. 14th:

The statement made by Col. Polk at the Clay Centre and Holton Alliance meetings, regarding his service in the Confederate army, was of such a remarkable character that much talk has been occasioned among ex-Union soldiers.

Edward Gregory, an enthusiastic Grand Army man, said today to the *Constitution* reporter when questioned as to the accuracy of the language attributed to President Polk in the press reports:

"I was at the Clay Centre meeting and heard the man who seemed to me anxious to betray his own comrades. When he said he accepted a position in the Confederate army to make less the sufferings of his comrades who had been forced to bear arms, I became disgusted and still I was already angry over his statement that he had been forced to bear arms against his country after having upheld the Union. This manner of catching votes was not to my mind, nor do I think Kansas generally approves of it. Kansas soldiers are radical, but they respect the men who were honorable, open enemies, contending for what they believed to be their duty. These words of his were so impressed upon my mind that I can never forget them."

C. D. Eggleston, who came back to this city tonight, when asked about the report of Polk's remarks concerning his Confederate record said:

"I went up to Holton on purpose to attend the Alliance meeting. When Polk commenced on his war record, I was expecting an explanation of the charges made against him by certain Northern papers. To my surprise, he commenced with a statement regarding his being compelled to enter the [illegible] after having been a strong Union man. He used the word [illegible] which was received with applause. When he asserted that he took a commission in that army to help the opposite cause, meaning, of course, the Union army, there was a general silence, as though of disapproval. He branded himself a traitor to the cause whose uniform he wore, and I, wearing a Grand Army button, could not, even in a political campaign, give such a man my endorsement, although I have been voting the Alliance ticket, having formerly been a Democrat, which I am now again to remain."

In order to find out if there was any truth in, or foundation for the above dispatch we inclosed it in a letter to Mr. W. J. A. Montgomery, the editor of the *Critic*, a paper published at Clay Centre, Kansas, asking him to write the RECORD whether or not Lieut. Polk had been correctly reported. We would not publish it at first, because we hoped that it was not true and was a slander on an ex-Confederate officer, and we wrote for information to Mr. Montgomery, because he is a prominent democratic editor in Kansas whom we met at St. Paul, at the recent National Editorial Convention, and whose statement could be implicitly believed. The following is his letter in answer:

"CLAY CENTRE, *Kansas*,
Sept. 22, 1891.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 19th inst. at hand and contents fully noted. Col. L. L. Polk stated at the Alliance gathering here that he was a Union man and opposed Secession to the very last and that he was *compelled to enter the rebel army against his wishes*. That he was among the last 15 or 20 of the 867 (I do not pretend to give *exact* figures) who voted for him for the Legislature, to join the rebel army. That he went in because his State did. He stated that he was only a third Lieutenant in rank. I did not hear him say that he went into the army to be able to help indirectly the opposite side or those who were forced into the rebel army, but that idea was conveyed to a number who did hear him. He left a bad impression on all his audience for several reasons and impressed many as being insincere. He stated that the democrats were raising the [illegible] domination to scare the whites into support of the democratic ticket.

Respectfully,
W. J. A. MONTGOMERY."

So that it appears that, away out yonder among the [illegible] Union soldiers of Kansas, Lieut. Polk was ashamed of having been a Confederate soldier and publicly apologized by declaring that he was compelled to enter the "rebel" army against his wishes!

Now, let us examine the official records and see if his statement is true. By reference to the official Roster of N. C. Troops, published by authority of our State Legislature, it will be seen that L. L. Polk of Anson county, *volunteered early in* the war, and enlisted as a private in Co. K, 26th N. C. regiment on the 10th of May 1861 [illegible] was promoted to sergeant [illegible] that regiment in June 1862 and in February 1863 was promoted to third lieutenant of Co. I 43rd N. C. regiment, which position he resigned in September, 186[illegible], upon his election to the Legislature. The record of that Legislature does not show that he introduced or advocated any measure tending to terminate the war or suspend hostilities. Several years after the war, at the invitation of the Ladies Confederate Memorial Association of Raleigh, he delivered the annual memorial address in that city in eulogy of the Confederate soldiers, and to [illegible] those who then heard him [illegible] that he had been "compelled" to enter the rebel army against his wishes"?

Comment is unnecessary!

THE WILMINGTON STAR [illegible] entered upon the [illegible] [illegible] its existence and enjoys the proud distinction of being [illegible] the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina. [illegible]

[illegible]

Woman's Alliance.

[illegible]

[illegible] Riots.

[illegible]

To Confederate Veterans.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23, '91.

The Confederate Veterans' Association of North Carolina will hold its annual meeting in Raleigh on Thursday, October 15.

Every veteran is earnestly invited to attend. It is hoped that every North Carolina regiment will be represented. A flag for each brigade of cavalry and infantry and battalion of artillery has been prepared for the occasion.

The meeting will be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., sharp, in the grand stand at the Exposition grounds.

After the consideration of officers, short addresses will be delivered by the Governor and distinguished ex-soldiers. At 12 o'clock there will be a grand review and parade.

J. S. CARR, Pres't.
W. C. STRONACH, Sec'y.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept., 25, 1891.

Mr. Harrison has once more humbly bowed down to the will of a State boss, and what made it all the more humiliating was that he had virtually snubbed the same boss in the early days of his administration, by ignoring all of his suggestions in the making of important appointments, but that was before Mr. Harrison was attacked with the second term nightmare, which has made him truckle to men, such as Senator Quay, for whom he must naturally feel the utmost contempt. The boss who has won the latest victory is Mr. M. H. De Young, of California who demanded a place in the Cabinet for his friend, Mr. M. M. Estee, as the price of the California delegation to the republican National convention next year. His demand was granted and Mr. Estee was promised a place in the Cabinet when the grand shake up, which is to put Secretary Proctor in the Senate and Attorney General Miller on the bench takes place. It is believed that Mr. De Young also insisted upon naming the successor to the late Mr. Swift, who was appointed minister to Japan against the wishes of Mr. Estee and of boss De Young, but it is not certain that he succeeded.

Mr. Wanamaker summoned the District Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service to meet here this week in order that they might have a chance to answer the numerous complaints which have been made against the service and to devise some way of bettering the same, and he will not forget to give each of them confidential instructions before they leave for their stations [illegible] that the clerks in the Railway Mail Service are expected to take in electing or helping to elect Harrison delegates to the nominating convention.

The failure of the wealthy republican ex-Representative, S. V. White, of New York, better known as "Deacon" White, has recalled [illegible] here, where he is well known as a congressman and [illegible] for Wall street [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, looking as handsome as ever, [illegible] through Washington this week [illegible]

[illegible]

The Boston republicans are, many of them, beginning to suspect that they are being duped in the interest of Mr. Harrison, and that there is some truth in the rumor that as soon as Mr. Harrison is certain that he has secured a sufficient number of votes to make his defeat by any one outside of Mr. Blaine impossible, Mr. Blaine will make a formal statement prohibiting the use of his own name and declaring in Mr. Harrison's favor. If he does there will be a big row in the party.

A Wonderful Sea Serpent.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept 24.—Fishermen returning from the far off Flemish Cape fishing bank today tell of a mammoth sea serpent and strange marine monster seen on the banks this season. A sea serpent over eighty feet in length, resembling a great squid, was observed one morning while the crews were engaged in hauling their trawls. He was also seen by the men aboard the vessels. He made a noise similar to the rumbling of a train of cars, and ploughed the water before him like a big ocean steamer. Two enormous horns projected from his head, and he is described as of an uncouth appearance, and was [illegible] bound north.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.,
September 25, 1891.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather Service for the week ending Friday, September 25th, 1891, show that the weather during the past week has been remarkably fine. No rain fell anywhere, and every day was bright and warm. The excess in temperature for the week averaged over 6 degrees, the deficiency in precipitation about 1.30 inches. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking has become general. The leaves are beginning to fall, enabling the sun to reach the bolls and ripen them. The crop is from three to five weeks late. The weather has been excellent for harvesting work of all kinds. Rain is needed to enable farmers to prepare land for wheat and oats, of which a larger quantity than usual will be seeded this year. The prospects are for continued warm weather, no frost being probable next week. The present condition of crops is as follows: For the State—Cotton, 73; corn, 87; tobacco, 82. (110 reports received, representing 59 counties.)

A Village Robbed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., September 26.—A band of armed men has invaded the little village of San Antone and looted the postoffice and a number of stores. Investigation showed the postoffice entered and every one of mail matter carried off, together with a sum of money kept by the postmaster in a small safe. Among the mail taken was a large number of registered letters, the value of the contents of which is unknown. Two hardware stores and a blacksmith shop in addition were found to have been looted, everything they contained being carried away. The stuff taken, which comprised the entire stock in trade of every merchant in the village, must have been loaded into wagons and driven into the deep woods surrounding the place. From there the thieves evidently expect to get into St. Joseph or Kansas City.

When the excitement cooled down a band of vigilants was formed and is now scouring the country in pursuit of the robbers, who, if caught, will probably not be called on to trouble the courts of justice.

Fatal Forest Fires.

[illegible], Minn., Sept. 24.—Five farm laborers engaged in fighting the forest fires several miles from [illegible] were surrounded by fire and burned to death.

[illegible], Minn., Sept. 24.—Dan Sullivan and Tom Johnson were caught in the forest fires yesterday and roasted to death.

[illegible], Wis., Sept. 24.—Forest fires have been raging throughout Barron, Polk, Washburn and Barrett counties for several days. The village of Taylor and Cornstock in Barron county and the sawmill, boarding houses, shops, barns, lumber, &c., of A. Bean & Co. of this city, located in Barron county have been partially destroyed. The villages of Barronett, Shell Lake and Hayward are in great danger. The smoke is almost [illegible] in this city.

[illegible]

A [illegible] band of forty negroes is leaving the cotton pickers from the [illegible] burning gin houses and making threats.

[illegible] of Pennsylvania [illegible] extra session of the Senate to investigate charges against the State Treasurer and the Auditor General.

Mr. W. S. Chadwick has been re-elected President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. No change was made in the State directors.

State Chronicle: In 1883 Ben Baker, a convict, escaped from the State penitentiary and went back to his old home in Randolph. January of this year Mr. J. W. Crawford, a citizen of Randolph, finding that Baker was an escaped convict, sent to the penitentiary to procure the necessary papers for his arrest. He was informed that a citizen had a right to arrest an escaped convict without warrant wherever found. When he attempted to arrest Baker the convict procured a shot gun presumably in order to kill Mr. Crawford. Mr. Crawford shot and killed the convict and later on was arrested for murder. The case came up at the last term of Randolph court and Judge Armfield ruled that as a citizen has the right to arrest a man suspected of felony and the right to arrest a man to prevent felony, so he has the right to arrest a convict who has already been convicted of a felony. Under this ruling the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Monroe Enquirer: A colored man named George Everett brought into our office Tuesday morning, a small portion of the entrails of a hog, which had been killed about an hour previously by Mr. George W. Flow. Stretching it out in his hands we saw plainly photographed upon it the letters "C. H. 1884," and under these a large "M." The first letters were about half an inch high and perfectly formed. The "M" was an extended letter about ¾ of an inch high. Portions of other letters were seen but could not be distinguished. They were a very pretty carmine upon a white surface. We were assured that they had not been put there artificially, but were upon the entrails when they were taken from the hog. The pig was about two years old and weighed 175 pounds. Our solution of the problem is that the pig had eaten some paper with the letters printed upon them in copyable ink, and that they had indelibly impressed themselves upon the entrails, while the pig was still exercising its propensity to put away everything it came across, whether it was of an edible nature or not.

Roasted to Death.

FARO, N. D., Sept. 28.—Last evening an oil car standing on a side track was set in motion by a shifting train and started on a down grade. The oil car dashed on and collided with the engine of an incoming stock train with terrible force. In an instant the oil was in a blaze and the engine plowed through the flaming mass. Engineer J. R. Curtis, Fireman Dodge and Brakeman Benton were on the cab of the engine and were enveloped in the flames. They all three jumped and tried to smother the flames in the grass. Lodge was literally roasted to death on the spot while Curtis died shortly afterwards. Benton lost both eyes and is otherwise badly injured.

Wilmington Star: A horrible brutal double murder was committed in Onslow county last week, the particulars of which, however, are meagre, and have been difficult to obtain. The murderer is a young white farmer named John Lewis, living some five or six miles from Jacksonville, the county seat, and his victims were his own wife and infant child, whom he killed in the most fiendish manner by stamping upon and kicking them to death. No cause for the murder is stated. The couple had been married about two years; the wife's maiden name being Alice Walton. Lewis was arrested shortly after committing the murder, and was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court for Onslow county.

Nothing but superlative merit can account for the phenomenal reputation achieved by Salvation Oil. It kills pain. Price 25 cents.

The Darwinian theory perplexes the multitude. They object to descendants from monkeys. But not even a baby objects to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A Word About Dress Goods and What Is to Be Worn.

It is safe to say that Dress Goods is a subject that is now agitating the minds of the trading public in view of the approaching autumn season. Doubtless many are perusing the leading fashion magazines and acquainting themselves with the best information as to what will be worn, the cost of the goods, etc., so that good taste and economy will be happily blended. Adaptability is one of the prerequisites of [illegible]. Of course what would suit one lady would not suit another. This idea has been fully carried out in the selection of our Dress Goods for the fall trade. Our Fall opening was on Sept. 21st, and everybody was delighted with everything shown in the way of new Plaids and Stripes, and attractive things in rough effects which are now in vogue—Polka Dots, Camels' Hair, English Serges, Bedford Cords, Diagonals, Fancy Robes, Broad cloths, Plain Henriettas, etc. Over 100 dress patterns, positively no two alike. With confidence we believe our stock will please you, and a hearty welcome is extended to examine our stock.

ELLIS, STONE & Co., Durham, N. C.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as administrator of J. A. [illegible], deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to present them to the undersigned, on or before the [illegible]

W. G. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE—BY VIRTUE of a mortgage executed to me by [illegible] W. [illegible] on the 1st day of June, 1887, and registered in book [illegible], pages [illegible], in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chatham county, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Pittsboro, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of November, 1891, a certain tract of land in [illegible] township, containing [illegible] acres, adjoining the lands of [illegible] and others, and known as the "Chandler" land.

[illegible], 1891. M. L. VESTAL.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25c. A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

LUMBER!

All kinds of LUMBER for sale at the
PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL
WEATHER-BOARDING,
CEILING AND FLOORING,
PLANED AND KILN DRIED, OR ROUGH.
Bills sawed to order at short notice.
Good Ceiling and Flooring already Dressed at only $1.20 per 100 feet.

B. NOOE, Jr.
Sept. 17, 1891.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Having qualified as administratrix of Dr. A. V. Budd, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me or to my attorney, Charles E. McLean, on or before the 3rd day of September, 1892. All persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make prompt payment.

A. C. BUDD.
Sept. 3rd, 1891.

FOR SALE!

THAT VALUABLE FARM AND TAN-YARD, near the town of Pittsboro', known as "Hallbrook". This farm contains 350 acres, and will be sold as a WHOLE or in LOTS to suit purchasers. The TAN-YARD will be sold either with the farm or separately.

Terms reasonable and easy. Apply for further information to either of the undersigned.

W. L. LONDON,
A. J. BYNUM,
H. A. LONDON.
Aug. 20, 1891.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE STAND AT THE TOP IN STYLE!!

OUR STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS IS NOW READY!
SEE THEM AND YOU WANT THEM! PRICE THEM AND YOU BUY THEM!!
The best manufacturers produced finer goods this season than ever before. WE GOT THEM.
Leading houses held in a limited line of extra choice styles for their best trade. WE GOT THEM.
Large jobbers offered prices below the market to cash buyers. WE GOT THEM.
FINE GOODS BOUGHT LOW CAN BE SOLD CHEAP!
Come and see the newest designs and finest styles of the season in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
HATS AND FURNISHINGS.
Newest Ideas! Best Goods! Greatest Variety!
Respectfully,

CROSS & LINEHAN,
210 Fayetteville Street (Holleman Building),
Oct. 1, 1891. RALEIGH, N. C.

A BIG CHANCE

And the Best Chance to Buy Your
FALL AND WINTER GOODS IS NOW OFFERED!

Our Fall and Winter stock of seasonable styles is opened and ready. Such qualities and such prices we have never before been able to offer our customers.
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS
Stock, comprising quality and elegance, with prices strictly fair. Come in at once and see the
Newest Designs and Finest Styles of the Season,
In Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods. The newest patterns. The best made goods. Prices in reach of all, and now is the time to buy. Everybody is delighted with our display of Fall and Winter Goods, and you will be.
We stand at the top in style, quality and quantity. Come in and learn what pleasure, satisfaction and economy there is in trading with

T. J. LAMBE,
The Clothier and Furnisher,
Sept. 24, 1891. 2m. DURHAM, N. C.

OUR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Is Waiting Your Inspection!

When we say that our stock this season is the
LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE
in every detail that we have ever handled, and the
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTY,
its an assertion easily proven by you visiting our store.
WE ARE SHOWING THE
LATEST NOVELTIES, SHADES AND STYLES
in all kinds of GOODS and TRIMMINGS.
We Guarantee the Lowest Prices.
DO NOT THINK of PURCHASING UNTIL YOU SEE OUR STOCK!
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD FOR THE CASH, BY ANY ONE, IN ANY MARKET!

W. L. LONDON & SON.
Pittsboro, N. C., September, 24, 1891.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

H. MAHLER,

RALEIGH, N. C.,
Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,
STERLING SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARES,
CLOCKS, BRONZES and NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL TRADE.
A SPECIALTY—Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order in any design. For obtaining correct size for ring send for patent ring card.
Watches and Jewelry Promptly and Carefully Repaired
Dec. 25, 1890.

COTTON GINNERS OUGHT TO INSURE THEIR GINS

—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 half a million dollars in losses and there is not one contested claim against it!

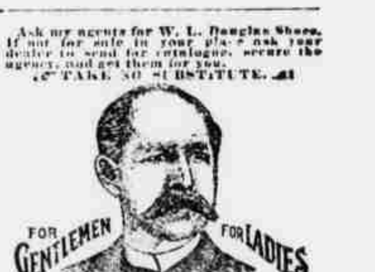
All losses paid promptly. Every prudent man ought to insure his property.

For terms, &c., apply to
H. A. LONDON, AGENT.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
August 18, 1891.

W. H. HUGHES,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—
China, Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Table Cutlery,
Silver-Plated Ware,
Refrigerators,
Tea Trays,
Oil Stoves, &c.
Sept. 24, 1891.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—HAVING qualified as executor of [illegible], deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before the [illegible] day of September, 1892.
Sept. [illegible], 1891. [illegible]

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
SOLD BY
W. L. LONDON & SON

Edward Fasnach,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
THE LEADING
JEWELRY STORE,
ALSO
Practical Optician.
April 2, 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a mortgage executed to me by John W. Shields and wife, on the 29th of April, 1889, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the PREMISES, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October, at 12 m., a tract of land in Bear Creek township, adjoining the lands of Green Phillips and others, and [illegible]
Sept. 15th, 1891. A. J. GILLEY.