The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE ELECTIONS!

Victory In Virginia—Populists and Republicans Defeated—Northern States Republican, &c.

Elections were held on last Tuesday in thirteen States, namely, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Virginia, Iowa Pennsylvania New Jersey, Kentucky, Missouri, Wisconsin, Nebraska and South Dakota. In Maryland a comptroller of the treasury, House of Delegates and half the Senate were elected, besides seven judges. In Massachusetts a full State ticket, including Governor and Legislature were elected. New York elected a legislature, county officers and State officers, with the exception of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. In Ohio the Governor and Legislature and other State officers were elected. Virginia and Iowa elected Governors and full State tickets. New Jersey the House of Delegates and half the Senate. Pennsylvania elected a Legislature, but not a Governor, Mr. Pattison's term not expiring until 1899. Kentucky elected a Legislature. Nebraska elected a member of the Supreme court and three members of the university. South Dakota elected judges. Of these thirteen States six were Republican and seven Democratic at the last Presidential election. In most of them the issues of the election were purely local and without general interest. In Massachusetts there was a three cornered race for the Governorship between John E. Russell, Democrat, and ex-Congressman Greenhalge, Republican. In Iowa Horace M. Boies is making his third run for the Governorship. Like Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, he has twice been elected in a strong Republican State. Additional interest is given to the election in Iowa by the fact that the Legislature to be elected will choose a successor to United States Senator James F. Wilson, whose term expires March 4, 1895. Governor Boies is said to be a candidate for this place and the popularity that gives the Legislature to the Democratic ticket. In Ohio Governor William McKinley was a candidate for reelection. His majority over Governor Campbell two years ago was 21,511. In Virginia the Democratic candidate for governor was Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall of that commonwealth. The other candidates were U. S. Epes, Populist, and Col. E. Brown, Prohibitionist. The Legislature that has been elected will elect a successor to United States Senator Eppa Hunton, whose term of office expires March 4 1895, which General Hunton now fills by executive appointment, and also a successor for the full term beginning March 4 1895.

The election in Virginia was that in which we feel the greatest interest and it truly rejoices us to announce that the democrats there have won a great and glorious victory over the populists and republicans combined. The democratic State ticket has a majority of nearly 10,000 and the Legislature is democratic by about a three fourths majority. This glorious victory sounds the parting death knell to the populists of that State, who have consistently insisted of success. They made a most vigorous campaign and imported Jerry Simpson and other populist cranks from the West to canvass the State, but the white men of old Virginny were not so foolish and visionary as to follow such cranky leaders.

Iowa, Ohio, Massachusetts and New York have gone republican, while Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi have gone democratic.

THE SENATE adjourned without taking any action on the appointments of Messrs. Ellis and Simmons, and thereupon the President immediately issued temporary commissions to them which will be good until the Senate does take action. Mr. Simmons has probably given his bond by this time and will at once enter on the discharge of his duties. His first and most pleasing duty will be to "turn the rascals out"—to dismiss every republican revenue officer in this district and fill their places with good democrats.

THE FAYETTEVILLE Independent Light Infantry has published in a supplement to last week's *Observer* all the official correspondence relating to its recent dismissal from the State Guard, and a perusal of it is enough to arouse the indignation of every true North Carolinian at the gross injustice that has been done that venerable company, whose historic record should be the pride of all Carolinians.

CONGRESS adjourned at 3 o'clock on last Friday afternoon, the day after the repeal bill had been passed and signed by the President. The House wasted no time in concurring in the Senate's amendment to the Wilson bill, but promptly adopted the Voorhees substitute by a vote of 193 to 94. The beneficial effects of the repeal bill will not now be so immediate and great as if it had been passed several weeks ago. The long delay in the Senate and the uncertainty of its passage have diminished its stimulating effect on business. It would have been much better for the country if the Senate had not wasted so much valuable time and so long delayed its passage. But even as it is—although so delayed—the final passage of the repeal bill has already revived and stimulated business all over the United States.

The question now naturally arises, what next? Congress will meet again in regular session on the first Monday in December, and will then consider and act upon such suggestions as the President may then make in his annual message. It is generally believed that he will recommend, among other things, the repeal of the ten per cent tax on State banks of issue, so that every town can have one or more State banks like we had before the war and issue notes in such quantity as the local need may require. We have full faith and an abiding confidence that the finances of our country will be placed on a safe and satisfactory basis, and that all will yet be well.

SOME persons and papers who ought to have known better have repeatedly declared that the passage of the repeal bill would not only "demonetize" silver, but that no more silver money would ever again be coined in this country and that silver bullion would be almost a useless commodity. And many persons really believed such absurd statements.

Great must be their surprise then to learn that immediately after the passage of this terrible repeal bill the price of silver bullion actually elevated two or three cents on the ounce! And still greater must be their surprise to learn that, immediately after the passage of this same horrible repeal bill, the Treasury Department issued orders to the United States mints to resume the coining of silver dollars! These dollars can be coined at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 a month, and they will be coined out of the silver bullion heretofore purchased by the Government and lying idle in the Treasury's vaults. The amount of this silver bullion subject to coinage is 170,000,000 ounces, and its coinage will effectually refute the false cry about the demonetization of silver.

FAYETTEVILLE seems to be as brutal and dangerous as prize fighting and should be prohibited by law, and yet our colleges and universities are doing all they can to encourage it. Indeed from the great interest now taken in the match games between the different colleges one might naturally infer that football is the chief accomplishment(?) taught at the colleges. The highest ambition of every college now seems to be the championship in football. The chief aim of every college seems to be to have the best football team. We suppose that their commencement exercises hereafter, instead of being literary and intellectual contests, will consist of match games of football and that the medals will be awarded to the strongest rusher or heaviest kicker!

THE SUCCESSOR to Judge Boyd we sincerely hope will be appointed from this State. The names of several distinguished North Carolinians have been suggested for that high office, any one of whom would worthily discharge its duties. The members of the Raleigh Bar have unanimously recommended the appointment of Richard H. Battle, Esq., and we doubt not that his appointment would be hailed with great pleasure throughout the State. Certainly North Carolina has no son more worthy in every respect than Mr. Battle. He is a learned lawyer, a model Christian gentleman, and a democrat who has rendered the party long and most valuable services without ever seeking any reward.

THE DEATH of Mrs. J. P. Caldwell, the wife of our esteemed brother of the Charlotte Observer, is one of those mysterious workings of divine providence that passeth man's understanding. A lady of such rare loveliness of character, so full of good works, so useful and beautiful in her happy life, to be thus snatched away by Death's relentless hand is indeed inscrutable to man's mortal ken. But it is the Lord's will, and may He give His grace to her bereaved and beloved husband and family to say, "Thy will be done!"

Business Improving.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The wholesale and jobbing houses have already felt the benefit of the silver repeal. There has been no increase in business, but it is held that it is yet too early for the full effect of the measure to be noted.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 4. Nearly every one of the boot and shoe factories have reports orders coming in and generally the outlook is brightening daily.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Most beneficial results of the repeal of the silver purchase law are being felt in mercantile channels in this part of the West. From the very moment it was announced that the opposition to repeal would cease, country merchants began to renew their dealings on an extended basis.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Pa., Nov. 4.—Orders for bridge work have caused more activity in different iron works. Several plants that were closed will be put on double turns, giving employment to hundreds of men.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—It is announced here today that the Wheeling Virginia Window Glass Works will resume in full on Monday. The works have been idle over a year, and will employ about four hundred men.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—The iron and steel markets on all of the local trade lines have shown quite an increase during the past two weeks.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—The jobbers of St. Paul state that the repeal bill has had the effect of increasing orders to some extent, of greatly improving collections, and as a result, the prospects are much brighter than daily.

Ransom Declines Bond's Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, today confirmed the rumors that he had been tendered by the President of the United States Circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial district, embracing the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, made vacant by the death of Judge Bond. At first he said he would decline. Senator Ransom is 65 years old and has been in the Senate for twenty-two years. He will return to his duty to the State and the people who have honored him, and he intends to remain in the Senate, and he insists that the judgeship should go to some younger man. In declining the appointment, which it is said today he will do, it would be necessary for him to state the reasons upon which he would have declined.

[Mr. Ransom has since denied the above.—Ed. R.]

Gold in Gizzards.

PERRY CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—J. O. McConville, who lives near here, killed one of his chickens for dinner today, and on opening it found a quantity of gold nuggets in the crop and gizzard. In all about thirty nuggets, the largest as large as a pea, were found. The chicken had picked up the gold in the fields.

British Officers Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Herbert received a dispatch from Captain Perkins, commanding the United States fleet, today, dated Rio, November 1, and is as follows: "An explosion of a large quantity of gunpowder belonging to the insurgents occurred here today on Governor's Island. Two British naval officers, a boatswain and seven seamen were killed and five others seriously injured. They were getting sand at the time near the magazine. Admiral Mello declines that the Brazilian government is responsible."

The British naval officers and men are believed to have been engaged in the island loading their boats with sand for use in ballasting their decks on leaving. It appears that the flags flew the explosion happened can only be conjectured.

The Yellow Fever.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 6.—Thirteen new cases of yellow fever were reported today, nine of which are white.

Twenty-eight patients were discharged today, seventeen of which were whites. There was one death, Caroline Gould, colored. Two report today have been delayed in receiving, 10 of them being whites. Nine interments of white persons have occurred since the last report, and seven of colored persons.

Mr. Bourquin appears to be smallpox down the southern harbor.

British Officers Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Herbert received a dispatch from Captain Perkins, commanding the United States fleet, today, dated Rio, November 1, and is as follows: "An explosion of a large quantity of gunpowder belonging to the insurgents occurred here today on Governor's Island. Two British naval officers, a boatswain and seven seamen were killed and five others seriously injured. They were getting sand at the time near the magazine. Admiral Mello declines that the Brazilian government is responsible."

The British naval officers and men are believed to have been engaged in the island loading their boats with sand for use in ballasting their decks on leaving. It appears that the flags flew the explosion happened can only be conjectured.

The Yellow Fever.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 6.—Thirteen new cases of yellow fever were reported today, nine of which are white.

Twenty-eight patients were discharged today, seventeen of which were whites. There was one death, Caroline Gould, colored. Two report today have been delayed in receiving, 10 of them being whites. Nine interments of white persons have occurred since the last report, and seven of colored persons.

Mr. Bourquin appears to be smallpox down the southern harbor.

Trouble in South Carolina.

GREENWOOD, S. C., Nov. 6.—There is prospect of serious trouble in what is known as the "Park Corner" section of this (Greenville) county. It is in the mountains adjoining the North Carolina line and the favorite haunt of the moonshiners. An attempt is being made to enforce the Dispensary law there and Friday a deputy sheriff went up with five warrants. He failed to find any of his men. He got out with difficulty, being repeatedly fired at from ambush. The blockaders are thoroughly stirred and seemed disposed to defy Governor Tillman, although at the last election they voted for him almost solidly and threw what few votes were cast against him out of the boxes.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1896.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are both firm in the belief that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, now so nearly assured, will soon bring about a state of affairs that will make the much talked about issue of bonds unnecessary, and neither of them wishes to issue bonds until circumstances shall make such an issue absolutely necessary. The democrats in Congress, or at least a majority of them, would like to see the authorizing an issue of bonds, if it can possibly be done. It will be much easier for President Cleveland to speak positively and definitely on the bond question a month hence than it is now, as it is probable that his message to the regular session of Congress will take a decided stand one way or the other on the subject, and I venture the prediction that the state of business, public and private, for the next month will decide which. If the expected increase in business shall really take place during the remainder of the month, Secretary Carlisle believes it will be almost certain that the Government can get through with out bonds.

The movement for a change in the rules of the Senate is growing quite rapidly, and it is among the probabilities that a change will be made early in the regular session. Formal amendments to the rules have this week been proposed by Senators Hill and Blackburn, and other Senators speak of offering others. All of these will be referred to the committee on Rules, which will, it is believed, in the time to report an amendment that will accomplish the end aimed at—that is, put a stop to the filibustering practiced by a minority of the Senate, so that the debate can be brought to a close and the business of the country proceed. Such an amendment will be passed by the House and by a very large majority in the Senate. Quite a few democrats shall oppose the change, but it is expected that it will be easily accomplished.

Representative Pelton, of Texas, thinks that a State pass out scrip money instead of giving gold coin in return therefor. He says he intends to introduce a bill of this kind. One of the principal arguments for the repeal of the laws providing for the payment of bullion coin was that the Secretary of the Treasury could issue silver certificates for the bullion in the Treasury. The repeal of the law providing for the payment of bullion coin leaves the Secretary of the Treasury without the power to issue silver certificates for the bullion in the Treasury. Whether there is any probability of either of these bills becoming a law is not certain at present, but Mr. Pelton is thoroughly in earnest and will do his best to push them through.

Mr. J. S. Harrison, of Kansas City, ex-President Harrison's democratic brother, is in Washington seeking an office. He wants to be Surveyor at Kansas City.

While all of the Senators and Representatives are quite glad of the opportunity to go home for a few days before the beginning of the regular session, there is a number of prominent democrats who express the opinion that it would have been better to have the regular session run right along from the time of convening the present session. The majority, however, think that to have done so would have been to recommend the continuance of the present unsatisfactory state of the democratic party.

One resolution adopted by Congress this week that it needed that rule which prevails in the House or Senate of the presumption of being enabled by law. It is believed that this change will prevent many needless errors which have occurred during the consideration of revenue bills.

In reply to a special inquiry as to what action the President had taken on the report that emissaries of several European nations were secretly and actively at work in the Brazilian insurrection and that their purpose was to overthrow the republic and re-establish monarchy, a prominent official of the State department said: "I am not at liberty to say what action the President has taken in the matter, but I can say that he has not neglected the subject. He has taken such steps as he deemed necessary to protect the commercial interests of American citizens in Brazil and elsewhere at all hazards and is well down it without the knowledge of anyone connected with the Harrison administration."

Help for Sea Island Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, who has just reached here from Sea Islands of South Carolina, will explain the situation on the islands at Red Cross headquarters tomorrow evening. Miss Barton returned to Washington at this time with a view to inducing Congress to appropriate funds sufficient to feed and clothe the 25,000 unfortunates on the islands until they can raise something from their crops next spring. Having failed in the undertaking, Miss Barton will return South and continue work, and arrange through friends of the Red Cross to relieve the wants of the residents of the Sea Islands and supply them after appearing with the old necessaries of life through the winter.

Date for Prendergast's Trial.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The trial of Prendergast, the slayer of Mayor Harrison, has been set for Monday, Nov. 30th. His counsel stated in court today that insanity would be the plea of the defense.

A Terrible Explosion.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, Nov. 4.—An explosion occurred here last night, in which many persons were killed. The shock of the explosion was so great that the residents in the furthest parts of the city thought an earthquake had occurred and that the place was about to be destroyed.

It is now claimed that 300 persons were killed by the explosion last night. Many more are missing. But most of them are believed to have gone to the houses of friends after their own homes were destroyed. Two hundred and fifty persons are being treated in hospitals tonight. Among the dead are the Prefect, the Chief of Police and two Judges. Sixty houses were wrecked.

A train which was entering the station when the explosion occurred was fired by the flying pieces of burning wood. The station began to burn a moment later. The station-master was burned to death and many passengers were suffocated. Dozens of persons living near the by fled from their burning homes, and the terror threw them into the water.

A ship said to be the Vulcan, with a cargo of dynamite, was lying at the quay last evening, when she caught fire. A tug could not get near enough to the vessel to tow her away, so evidently aware of the large quantities of explosives in the ship's cargo, made no attempt to drive them away. The Governor of the province personally directed the efforts of the firemen, exhibiting much calmness, though it is said he was fully aware of the danger he and the other fire fighters were in.

While every effort was being made to quench the flames there suddenly was a terrific shock, followed by a roar, that struck the ears to the boldest citizens. Every house around the quay was wrecked. Their walls in the streets were thrown heads of residents. The extent of the casualties cannot yet be stated with any degree of accuracy. It is known, however, that many persons were killed and a very large number were injured.

LATER.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—Fernando Sanz, captain of the steamship Cabo Machichaco, which was blown up at Santander on Friday, arrived at San Sebastian today. He says that the explosion sent the steamship eighty yards into the air. Sixty fishermen were wrecked from roof to keel by the shock. The officers have been unable to obtain any reliable statistics as to the number of persons killed. They have found pieces of human bodies in the streets of the city, and the number of victims will exceed 1,000. Many of the wounded have since died. Almost all the houses in the vicinity of the explosion were destroyed. The work of relief is proceeding actively. Many persons have become insane because the bodies of their relatives could not be found. The authorities are doing all they can to relieve the distress which has followed the explosion. The police have arrested a number of persons who were caught looting the houses deserted by the inhabitants. The Minister of Finance is superintending the work of relief.

Heavy Yield of Potatoes.

From a Southern exchange.

Peter Seifert, an industrious old farmer of Davie Co., who lives on the Yadkin river, was in town last week and left with us a sample of potatoes on 17 acres of land which he has just got finished up on the river bottom. He says he will have about 1,000 bushels of the nice potatoes. They were of several kinds.

Having never planted after a spring truck crop of Irish potatoes and had been shipped from the same land, and the sweet potatoes had no fertilizer whatever except the remaining virtue of that used on the Irish potatoes.

Here is a demonstration of fact, which if it generally known is worth nothing. Only to the energetic will the portion of the world belong. It remains a fixture that success is dependent upon planting the same and to increase the size of the potato patch instead of the yield of one acre after the land is once thoroughly prepared. It is found when digging that the potatoes grown from three vines had a yield sufficiently better than the same from the three pulled from the original slip bed.

Train Robbers Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—The morning dispatches from Batesville say five of the elephant train robbers all have been captured. Two are in jail at Batesville and three are being carried overland to Newport. A considerable part of the plunder was recovered from the two men in jail, including the notebooks, money, engraved watches. The three men being carried overland were captured in White River bottoms this afternoon after the exchange of several shots, which wounded one of the robbers. No names are given for the parties arrested this morning. The two men in jail at Batesville give their names as Jackson and Smoot.

Turner Dismisses His Lawyers.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

There was a rather unusual occurrence in the superior court here this morning. Hon. Josiah Turner addressed the court, saying he did not want to put against Mrs. Hodges counsel that wanted it tried at once. Judge Boykin told him the case had already been continued until the February term and asked Mr. Turner whether he wished to discharge his counsel. Mr. Turner's lawyers then dropped the case, and that gentleman at once began to look up other counsel. He said the case had been before the courts a great many years and that he wished to have it settled at once.

Religious Persecution.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 4.—In the case of Miss Sadie Means, the telephone girl who was expelled from the Second Presbyterian church at Columbia, S. C., for working in the telephone exchange on Sunday, the South Carolina synod at Clinton today refused the action of the Charleston Presbytery in the case to be annulled and that the session of the church in Columbia "restore Sadie M. Means to all her rights and privileges as a member in full communion by said church."

Rev. G. A. Blackburn, pastor of the Second church, gave notice in behalf of the Charleston Presbytery that they will appeal to the General Assembly. The Synod appointed Rev. J. W. Flynn and W. A. Clarke, Esq., to represent it in the case before the General Assembly.

SLOW BUT SURE A ROW.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5.—The services in the Second Presbyterian Church, here today terminated in a row. This is the church from which Miss Sadie Means was expelled for working in the telephone exchange on Sunday, the South Carolina synod at Clinton today refused the action of the Charleston Presbytery in the case to be annulled and that the session of the church in Columbia "restore Sadie M. Means to all her rights and privileges as a member in full communion by said church."

Rev. G. A. Blackburn, pastor of the Second church, gave notice in behalf of the Charleston Presbytery that they will appeal to the General Assembly. The Synod appointed Rev. J. W. Flynn and W. A. Clarke, Esq., to represent it in the case before the General Assembly.

SLOW BUT SURE A ROW.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5.—The services in the Second Presbyterian Church, here today terminated in a row. This is the church from which Miss Sadie Means was expelled for working in the telephone exchange on Sunday, the South Carolina synod at Clinton today refused the action of the Charleston Presbytery in the case to be annulled and that the session of the church in Columbia "restore Sadie M. Means to all her rights and privileges as a member in full communion by said church."

Rev. G. A. Blackburn, pastor of the Second church, gave notice in behalf of the Charleston Presbytery that they will appeal to the General Assembly. The Synod appointed Rev. J. W. Flynn and W. A. Clarke, Esq., to represent it in the case before the General Assembly.

MR. THOMAS C. DENSON,

REPRESENTING

Chatham County,

—WITH—

W. H. & D. S. TUCKER & CO.,

THE DRY GOODS DEALERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

(Special feature

FRENCH CLASS

DRESS GOODS,

Out of the ordinary.)

Solicits your mail orders and your personal calls.

Oct. 26, 1896.

To The FARMERS of CHATHAM:

THE GULF ROLLER MILL

is now in full operation. It is the largest and best equipped in the county and is as good as the best in the state.

The exchange system has been adopted. One hundred pounds of wheat and 12 lbs. bran are given for 60 lbs. wheat.

No exchange is collected.

The highest price paid, cash, for wheat. J. R. STONE, Prop.

Gulf, N. C., Oct. 12, 1896.

THE BEST WAGON.

We are informed that some unprincipled manufacturers, or their agents, are selling wagons which they claim are the same or as good as ours.

There are many different factories, but there is no reason why they should make the same quality of work that we get out the best, such as the one manufactured by J. J. Nissen, and no one can be deceived by any one who has ever used it. We use the best of timber, workmen, and material, and we guarantee every wagon we sell. To meet the scarcity of money we have just reduced the price.

If you want the best, we made, call and see J. W. L. LOCKE & SON, Pittsboro, N. C.

We have also the Elbow Round Body Buggy.

C. E. VESTAL & CO., Oct. 5 1896 Siler City, N. C.

W. H. HUGHES,

DEALER IN

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, REFRIGERATORS, TIN WARE, OIL STOVES, ETC.

A large and better stock than ever before.

Oct. 12 1896

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Maggie Reese,

MANAGER,

MADISON, N. C.,

Now has her Fall and Winter stock of Millinery complete.

Latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, &c.

All kinds of Hair Goods, Feathers, Embroidery Materials, &c.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt and careful attention.

Oct. 12, 1896.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

W. L. LONDON & SON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of [illegible] deceased, to present them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 1st October, 1896.

JOHN H. MOREN, Executor of [illegible] deceased.