The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

W. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE session of the Legislature is now rapidly drawing to a close, only a little over two weeks remaining before its allotted time is at an end. Yes the hour draweth nigh when our legislators must part, and with most of them it will be forever, for truly may it be said of the majority new there "The places which now know them, shall soon know them again no more forever"!

For more than six weeks our "reform" legislators have been engaged in the grand and glorious work of saving the country, of relieving the burdens of an oppressed people, of making the hard times easier, of scattering plenty o'er a smiling land and of bringing about a general millennium. Of course they have done all this, have they? Every man can answer this question for himself. They have certainly introduced bills enough to indicate that they wanted to do something, and every day they are still introducing more bills, but still the question arises what have they done? And echo answers, "What"?

So little has been done as to arouse the indignation and provoke the criticism of populists themselves. Even the *Progressive Farmer* complains and in this week's issue says editorially as follows:

"UNLESS THE LEGISLATURE DOES BETTER WORK DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE SESSION THAN IT HAS UP TO THIS TIME THE MEMBERS HAD BETTER NOT GO HOME."

Now, is'nt this pretty rough on our "reform" legislators, coming as it does from the reform organ?

The great and chief "reform" promised was a repeal of our present system of county government. Ever since it was adopted, in 1876, the republicans have denounced it and demanded its repeal, and in this they were joined by the populists, who indeed became more bitter than some republicans. The repeal of our system of county government was the great bond or tie that united the republicans and populists and made "Fusion" successful in the last campaign. Every fusion candidate poured forth his vials of wrath, in the last campaign, upon the devoted head of our county government system. It was denounced in language most bitter, and so odious and obnoxious did it appear to them that of course everybody naturally expected its repeal would be the very first thing done by them if elected to the Legislature. Yes, the people naturally thought that it would be repealed on the very first day of the session, and a bill for that purpose was introduced by Mr. Ewart, the republican leader in the House. But no, although over six weeks have elapsed, Mr. Ewart's bill has not only not been passed but has not even been discussed in either branch of the Legislature!

Instead of passing Ewart's bill, or even discussing it, a special committee was appointed to prepare another bill, and in addition an outside committee of "Visiting Statesmen"—"The Big Five"—was selected to assist in its preparation. These two committees have labored and wrestled, but thus far without success. To aid them in their Herculean task caucus after caucus has been held—republican caucuses, populist caucuses and fusion caucuses—but thus far all in vain, and still no bill has been agreed upon or reported to either branch of the Legislature!

Does'nt this seem astonishing and wondrous strange? For, it the present system of county government is so horrid, so wicked, why so long a delay about repealing it?

On last Monday, by a vote of 71 to 16, the House passed the interest bill which had already passed the Senate. This bill forbids the charging or receiving of a higher rate of interest than six per cent. on any contract, and if any person does receive a higher rate then the person paying it can sue him and recover twice the amount paid, which of course is rewarding a rascal's dishonesty. According to our former law (now repealed by this new law) six per cent. has been the legal rate of interest, except in special contracts wherein eight per cent. has been expressly agreed upon by the parties to the contract. Usually when an article is scarce its price is higher than when it is abundant, but our legislators seem to think that with money this is not true. They have now reduced the price of money (interest on its use) when money is generally supposed to be scarcer than it has ever been. Several amendments were offered to this bill in the House, and there was quite an interesting discussion over them, but every one of them was promptly voted down. Among these amendments was one that placed the national banks and private citizens on the same footing; that is, the same interest law should apply to all alike, and even this was voted down! The democrats voted solidly for this amendment, but every populist voted against it, thus giving national banks an undue advantage over our State banks and private citizens, and yet the populists profess to be so much opposed to national banks. A few of the leading republicans opposed this interest bill, such as Ewart, French and Williams, and Mr Ewart declared that its passage would lose his party several thousand votes at the next election. He offered several amendments, but all were promptly voted down. He was very indignant at the rejection of an amendment which would allow any county to refund its indebtedness at a higher rate of interest than six per cent. He explained, in support of this amendment, that his county (Hendersen) had issued $100,000 worth of bonds to build a railroad twenty years ago bearing seven per cent. interest, and, as these bonds fall due this year, the county wished to refund them (not having the cash to pay them) and could refund them at seven per cent. but not at six. He urged that his, or any other county similarly situated, be allowed to do this, otherwise it would well nigh ruin his people. But his appeal and argument were not heeded.

We sincerely hope that the passage of this interest bill will afford the relief, which its advocates claim, but we cannot see how it will. Instead of bringing relief it may have a contrary effect. In the first place it does not apply to or change existing contracts or debts, and therefore is no relief to persons now in debt. And we think it will make money scarcer and harder to get, for of course men who have money will not be as ready and willing to lend it at six per cent. as they were at eight.

"Boss" Butler's bullying has gone to such extreme lengths that he has been publicly denounced in the Legislature by several of the republican leaders. In the House, on last Thursday, there was quite an exciting and sensational scene, when Ewart, Lusk and other prominent republicans arose to a question of "personal privilege", and in language most emphatic denounced Butler's attempt to bully and control them. It lacked a heap of being a fusion love-feast. But few democrats have ever abused Butler as these republicans did then. They declared him to be a "liar", a "self-conceited Czar", a "bulldozer", a "penny-a-liner", a "brutal scribbler" a "falsifier", an "unjust and ungentlemanly fellow" and other similar choice epithets. And he deserved them all!

The New Interest Law.

The following is a copy of the new interest law enacted by the Legislature, and published in the News & Observer:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. The legal rate of interest shall be six per centum (6 per cent) per annum for such time as interest may accrue, and no more; and that the taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a greater rate of interest either before or after the interest may accrue, when knowingly done, shall be a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or his legal representatives, or corporation, by whom it has been paid, may recover back twice the amount of interest paid in action in the nature of an action for debt: Provided, such action shall be commenced within two years after the payment in full of such indebtedness. Provided further, that in any action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction, to recover upon any such note or other evidence of debt, it shall be lawful for the party against whom the action is brought to plead, as a counter claim, the penalty above provided for, to wit, twice the amount of interest paid as aforesaid, and also the forfeiture of the entire interest. And no costs shall be recovered by any party, whether plaintiff or defendant, who may endeavor to recover upon any usurious contract.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not apply to contracts executed heretofore.

SEC. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in violation of this act are hereby repealed.

A Boy's Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Last night the guardian of little Willie Miller, aged 13, living on North Meridian street, punished the boy for a trivial offense. He declared that he would kill himself, and going to a closet secured a package of arsenic that had been used to poison rats. He left the house and went to a neighbor's, where he was soon taken sick. An investigation showed that he had taken enough of the stuff to kill several persons. The boy Miller was an orphan and worth considerable money in his own right.

National Council of Women.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The second triennial of the National Council of Women of the United States (to give the full title) began this morning, and for two weeks will divide with Congress interest in Washington affairs. It is safe to say that never before was there such an enthusiastic assemblage of women as that at Merezetto Music Hall, at 10 o'clock when the formal opening occurred.

When Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell, of Indianapolis, the president of the National Council, rapped for order from the stage at one end of the hall, she looked down upon a representative gathering of women from every section of the country and a few from other countries, while the gallery above was crowded with an appreciative audience, both male and female—apparently thoroughly in sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The gathering was not only representative from a geographical standpoint, but from those of appearance and sphere. Dress reformers and women in gowns of the mode sat side by side, while here and there could be seen the quaint bonnet of a Quakeress. Acknowledged leaders in society, noble women, in the European meaning of the term, and several noted for wealth in their own right or that of their husbands, were there on an equal footing with delegates from the ranks of those who work for the daily bread. All ages were represented in evidence, varying from the more than three score and ten of Miss Susan B. Anthony, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to the nineteen-year-old Miss Augusta Howard, president of the Georgia auxiliary of Miss Anthony's organization. It was truly a national council of women.

A Tramp Frozen.

From the Raleigh Visitor.

Early the other morning when a south bound freight pulled into the Johnston street depot it carried a grim passenger underneath the car, unknown to the train crew. The passenger was a man who had been stealing a ride or at least it had been a man, for when the train reached Raleigh the spirit of the man had taken its flight and left only the body to travel here on the train.

The train's ghostly passenger was discovered by a brakeman. As he passed a car he saw underneath it a dim figure of a man stretched at full length on a board which was placed over the iron bars under the car. The brakeman, thinking it was a tramp who had just boarded the train to steal a ride, gave the man a poke with a stick; the man did not budge and the brakeman poked him again and again without effect. Finally, he stooped down and threw the light of his lantern upon the body. Then a horrible sight met his eyes. The body of the man was cold and stiff and the features had a strange, set expression. The brakeman drew back in horror and called for assistance. Then it was found that the man, who was evidently a tramp, was dead. His hands tightly grasped one of the iron bars and when the body was taken from underneath the car it was difficult to release their icy grasp.

Human Heads as Trophies.

TANGIER, Morocco, Feb. 17.—The report that the heads of a number of rebels have been sent to the Sultan as trophies proves to be true.

Confirmation has just been received from Morocco City, the scene of the fierce and prolonged struggle between the tribes supporting the Sultan's brother in his claim to the throne and the Government troops.

The heads of thirty seven of the leading rebels, according to the advices now at hand, were sent to Sultan Abdul Aziz at Fez. These heads were transported upon the backs of four mules and one donkey.

After being exhibited to the Sultan, it is said that the heads will be placed upon the city walls as proofs of triumph and warning to insurgents.

Meeting of S. C. Alliance.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 19.—Delegates from the 35 county Alliances in this State and other farmers met in convention here tonight, to consider their condition and devise plans to better it. They adopted a scheme for purchasing fertilizers on the "cotton option" plan, stipulating the amount they would give in cotton on November 1st for each ton of corn; kinds of fertilizers and the amount in currency they would pay if it so pleased them. They decided also to use as little fertilizer as possible and only the high grades. They bound themselves to reduce the cotton acreage, by only planting in cotton that portion of their lands not used for raising provisions for home consumption, etc.

A Revenue Officer in Trouble.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

WINSTON, Feb. 19.—A revenue officer named A. F. Rader, from West Virginia, got into trouble here a few days ago. He went to a private residence with other officers and captured four or five gallons of blockade whiskey. He began to drink of the ardent spirits, and late in the afternoon he was arrested on a warrant charging him with making an assault on the wife of the man where the liquor was found. He was tried by a magistrate and bound over to court.

An Unknown Hero.

From the Richmond Times.

Every great blizzard brings its pathetic stories. One from West Virginia tells of a brother and sister returning from school and falling victims to the cold. When found they were wrapped in each others arms and around the girl was the brother's coat. That boy's memory is worth more than that of Alexander or Napoleon.

Value of Newspapers.

From Newspaper Advertising Agency.

Americans are a nation of readers. In every home in our broad land, with possibly few exceptions, are treasured means for this delightful and beneficial employment of leisure moments. Each year broadening in its method of individual culture, contributes increased facilities, and brings them within the reach of all.

But there is no literature for the common people like that of the newspaper. It is the daily companion alike of the prince and the peasant, the man who inherits and the man who earns, of the millionaire in his mansion, and the laborer in his cot. It comes as regularly as the glow of the lamplight, and finds a welcome at every fireside. If the night be fair under the radiant moon that walks in queenly beauty through her starry courts, or if the pitiless storm beats madly at the window pane—it does not matter—this mine eager of good tidings is present to entertain and instruct, to tell to willing ears in that little circle what goes on in the great bustling world without.

What better message can the merchant send than his advertisement of household necessities or fashion's novelties? What better avenue to the domestic group can the tradesman find?

Try it, and you will soon realize in an increase of patronage, it has brought to your trade a new constituency of buyers. Try it, and you will never return to the old methods nor will you ever cease to wonder why you so long neglected such a profitable investment.

Heavy Southern Snows.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—The snow fell steadily yesterday for eighteen hours, measuring exactly eight inches according to the report given out by Captain Kirkham, chief of the Weather Bureau here. At 9 p. m. an appreciable amount is again falling and it would not be surprising if there were several more inches added to New Orleans' greatest snow by tomorrow morning.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—The most furious snow storm ever seen here began early this morning, and at midnight is still raging. The ground is now covered to a depth of nine inches, seven inches representing to lay's fall. Street car lines suspended traffic early in the afternoon. The Consolidated Road will be closed until rain or sun melts the snow.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 15.—A special to the Age Herald from Demopolis, Ala., says:

"Four to five inches of snow has fallen here today and last night and it is still falling. We have had the severest cold weather for the past ten days that has been experienced here for many years."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 15.—Snow was general throughout western and northern Florida last night. In Washington county the ground is covered to a depth of six inches, a situation unprecedented in Florida weather records.

The Delineator for March

is the Great Spring Number, and in our opinion is the finest issue of this popular magazine that has yet been published. All the departments are unusually well filled, and the fashions have an increased value through being the first authoritative pronouncement of the Spring modes. The chief feature of the literary matter is a most comprehensive chapter on Cards: their Uses and Etiquette, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, this being the first of a series entitled the Social Code. There is also a very interesting first article on the Experiences of Life at a Training School for Nurses, with an introduction by Miss Frederic Rhinelander Jones. Woman as a Musician is the subject of a "Conversation" between Lilah M. Thomas and Dr. S. R. Elliott, to which is appended a delightful bit of verse by Miss Thomas. Mrs. Carrie M. Dearborn, ex-Principal of the Boston Cooking School, writes of the Teaching of Cookery as an Employment for Women, and Josephine Adams Rathbone of A Girl's Life and Work at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Longstreet has an instructive paper on the Care of the Hands and Feet. Mrs. Maud C. Murray contributes another chapter to her interesting series on the Relations of Mother and Son, and Mrs. Witherspoon continues her entertaining gossip in Around the Tea Table. Pleasurable and profitable employment is found in Burnt Work—H. K. Fobes, Venetian Iron Work—J. Harry Adams, and Crepe and Tissue Papers—Tillie Roome Lottell. The housewife will find much of value in the Care of Silver, Cookery for the Mouth and Hints on Serving Lemons, and the fancy worker will appreciate the new designs in Knitting, Netting, Tatting, etc. Begin a subscription with this number.

A Ship of Death.

From the News and Observer.

A sad story of the freeze comes in a letter from Washington, Beaufort county. One day last week a small sail boat was found idly drifting on the waters of Pamlico river. No hand held the rudder and the sails flapped and spread as the wind willed. In the little cabin two men, a woman and a little child lay dead. The bodies were frozen and the ice had crusted the glazed eyes.

Their names were unknown. They had sailed into the sea of silence on the ship of death.

When the freeze came on they must have been out in the sound, with their little ship headed toward the river. They doubtless fell asleep during the night and the fire went out. And the sleep of nature passed into the frozen sleep of death.

A convention of Western Tennessee farmers at Jackson, Tenn., have resolved to cut the acreage of the cotton crop this year to 40 per cent. below what it was last year.

A Novel Election Law.

From the Richmond Times.

An interesting bill amending the purity of elections law is being prepared, and will soon be introduced in the California Senate. It will prohibit candidates from advertising their wares and trades while running for office. During the last campaign the public was afflicted with all sorts of advertisements, certain candidates, particularly in San Francisco, taking the opportunity to advertise their private business.

Tax on Marriage Licenses.

From the News and Observer.

Mr. Saunders, of Johnston, has introduced a bill to change the marriage license in two important particulars. $2 is charged to parties twenty years old and an additional sum of 50 cents per year; widowers are charged $3. The proceeds are to go to the public schools. The old bachelors will make a big kick over that bill, but as Mr. Saunders is a bachelor himself this fact will tend to disarm criticism.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at C. R. Pilkington's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

The Noise of a City.

From the Chicago Tribune.

You have read and been told a good deal about the thunder and noise of the city. On the streets or on the top floor of an ordinary building the rumble and clatter and push and confusion of the city do strike the ear with force. But at a distance of less than half a mile upward silence reigns supreme. At a short distance in any other direction, less than a quarter of a mile, the thunder of the city is not heard. One comes to hear the tread and noise half way between the shore and the Government pier. In the depths of any of the parks the thunder of the city is never heard. The idea of people in the country about the noise and confusion of the city is largely imaginative.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to treat her ailments in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful four times the usual dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of this remedy, one teaspoonful at a time, and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in the manner with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Bynum & Headen, Pittsboro, N. C.

O. W. O. Herbman, Sheriff of Tyler county, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Bynum & Headen, Pittsboro, N. C.

Dr. V. P. Clayton, of Columbia, S. C., has found a new use for cotton seed meal. He is experimenting with it as food for human beings. It is said that, mixed with corn meal, it makes a most palatable bread. Cotton seed meal sells at about one cent per pound, and yet its nutritive value is nearly twice that of corn meal or wheat flour, which costs twice as much.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda comes only in packages.

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It costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages

bearing these words—

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

FURNITURE!

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL SELL A

SOLID OAK BED-ROOM SUIT

bevel glass, size 20x24, for $12.50

For parties out of city selected, packed and delivered in depot free.

Cut this out and bring it with you

25

Good for 25 cts. on anything you buy

ROYALL & BORDEN,

Opposite Hotel Carrington

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OUR EXPECTATIONS.

We surely expect and are preparing for a larger trade than usual this year, and hope we won't be disappointed. You have gone without a good many things you really needed because you felt you could not afford them. But goods are down so cheap now you had better get what you need. We are selling goods cheaper than we ever dreamt they could be sold.

Our stock is very large and complete. Bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold the same way. All we ask is to give us a trial. We are determined to hold our reputation for good goods and low prices. We want everybody to come and look at our stock whether they buy or not.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping a continuance of the same

We remain yours truly,

W. L. LONDON & SON.

Pittsboro, N. C., January 3, 1895.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

AS RENDERED TO THE STATE AUDITOR ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 1894.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts,	$261,434 39	Capital Stock paid in	
Overdrafts,	475 87	Cash,	$100,000.00
$35,000 N. C. 4 per ct. Bonds	31,182.5	Undivided Profits,	21,623 11
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures,	18,702 4	Due to Banks,	11,325.63
Current Expenses and Taxes,	1,614 91	Deposits Subject to Check,	341,495.96
Due from Banks,	[illegible]		
Cash in Vaults,	41,257 89		
	$474,441.72		$474,441.72

We solicit your collections and business. We guarantee satisfaction. We will be pleased to correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

J. J. THOMAS, President. B. S. JERMAN, Cashier.

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A course of thirty lectures on Christ by of Shakspeare, to be given by Miss Mattie A. Gray, will begin October 15th.

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ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS, PLOWS, &C.

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Aug. 23, 1894

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRtue of a mortgage executed to Edward Finch by J. M. Mattox and wife and registered in book "BB" pages [illegible] in the office of the register of deeds of Chatham county, I will sell for cash at the court house door in Pittsboro on SATURDAY, the 16th day of February, 1895, the land described in said mortgage, adjoining the lands of John H. Mattox and others. J. M. MATTOX.

Jan. 11, 1895.

U

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N. C. HOME INSURANCE CO.

This is a Home company and deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians.

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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.

September 20, 1894.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRtue of a mortgage executed to me by H. G. Dunlap and wife on the 18th day of February, 1887, and recorded in book "W" pages 93 to 96, I will sell for cash at public auction, at the court-house door in Pittsboro, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1895, all the interest and title of said Dunlap and wife in and to the real estate described in said mortgage, containing 120 acres, situate in Chatham county, adjoining the lands of Mack Brooks and others, and known as the home place of Lynn A. Dunlap, deceased. J. M. MOYER.

H. A. London, Attorney.

January 31, 1895.