The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

VOLUME XVIII.

With this issue the RECORD begins its eighteenth volume and enters upon the eighteenth year of its existence. While seventeen years may not seem a long time for a human being to live, yet it is an unusually long time for a newspaper to exist in North Carolina. Indeed so far as we can now remember, the RECORD is the only newspaper in this State now edited and published by the same person, who first established it so long ago as seventeen years. And while North Carolina has been such a "graveyard" for newspapers, the county of Chatham has been peculiarly fatal to newspapers. Since the RECORD was started several other newspapers—in order "to fill a long-felt want"—have been established in this county, and every one, after a brief career, ceased to exist. One after another they would start up, bloom for awhile, and then fade away, and the future can only be judged by the past.

The truth of the matter is, the average county in this State can support only one good paper [illegible] experience [illegible] thought differently [illegible] The publication [illegible] a paper requires [illegible] tention than [illegible] necessary, and [illegible] ment is required [illegible] expenses and [illegible] different [illegible] ence will soon convince [illegible] error, just as so many [illegible] been convinced.

The RECORD has [illegible] for the future, [illegible] in the past, to do all within its power for the promotion of [illegible] terests of all the people [illegible] gard to their religion [illegible] especially for the good [illegible] ty of Chatham, in which [illegible] was born and has lived [illegible] half a century [illegible] so long as the good [illegible] Grateful for the [illegible] fore received [illegible] serve [illegible] est ambition [illegible] welcome visitor to the [illegible] every family in Chatham.

IF the populists of North Carolina are really sincere in their declarations for free silver they surely will not again "fuse" or co operate with the republicans. As is well known it was the republican party—a republican Congress and President—that passed the famous act of 1873, which [illegible] "demonetized" silver. And it is also a well known fact that the republican party has ever since that time been opposed to free silver and in favor of the gold standard. How then can our populist friends, who insist that the financial question is the supreme and overshadowing issue, fuse or co operate with the republicans?

The reason, or excuse, for "Fusion last year no longer exists. Last year the populists (who had been democrats) excused their fusion with their old political enemies, the republicans, on the ground that by this fusion they would change the election law "so as to have fair elections", and would also change the system of county government "so as to restore to the people the right to govern themselves". Now, that they claim to have made these two important changes, what further excuse can free silver populists give for fusing with the republicans, who "demonetized silver?" If they are sincere they are certainly not consistent.

THE Atlanta Exposition, which will soon be opened, promises to be a complete success and a grand advertisement for the South. One notable feature of the exposition will be the exhibition of the progress made by the colored people of our country, illustrating in a most practical and striking manner the wondrous change in their condition that has been made since their emancipation. The exposition authorities have offered the colored people every facility for a creditable exhibit and have accorded them marked consideration. On the opening day, among the other exercises, will be an address delivered by a colored man, who is the president of an Alabama college for colored youths. This one incident of itself speaks volumes and is a forcible illustration of the changed condition of the colored race.

RALEIGH is to be congratulated upon having so excellent an afternoon daily as the *Press-Visitor*, which made its first appearance on last Monday with Mr. [illegible] as editor and [illegible] The RECORD extends its best wishes.

THE broadside fired by Walter Henry against the democratic party, and published in this week's *Caucasian*, reminds us of the harmless explosion of Beast Butler's powder ship in his silly attempt to blow up Fort Fisher!

Poor fellow, o'er his political grave may very appropriately be said the sad words of the Burial Service—"He brought nothing into the democratic party and it is certain he can carry nothing out".

Wages In Mexico.

While the laborer and wage-earner in the United States can now buy more with his wages than ever before, yet it is not so with the wage-earners in Mexico—the land of "free silver" and a country that is held up as example for the United States to imitate. Yes, it is undoubtedly true that the laboring man in our "gold-bug" country is in a much better condition financially than the laboring man in "free silver" Mexico. In illustration of this we copy the following extracts from a letter written to the Statesville *Landmark* by a North Carolinian who has been residing in Mexico for the past sixteen years:

"Mexico is a free silver country. When travelers from the United States arrive at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"If a young Mexican clerk, who is, for instance, on a salary of $60 per month, but who, nevertheless, thinks considerable of himself, as young clerks are apt to do—if this young clerk wishes to purchase a suit of clothes commensurate with his opinions, he will have to spend something more than a month's pay [illegible] in about $10. A [illegible] comes at $1. A collar is a matter of thirty five cents. The best brand costs fifty cents. A pair of cuffs can be obtained in exchange for sixty cents. Shoes, which are ordinarily of very poor quality, cost from $8 to $20. Young clerks do not become great dudes in Mexico.

"It is to be noticed that the best dressed men in Mexico are not nearly so well dressed as the men of an ordinary New York crowd. Of course one would expect the styles to be odd, but then there is observed a certain lack of quality in the clothes, an air of being fragile about the shoes, and as for the hats, anything goes in Mexico.

"The lower classes in Mexico do not wear shoes. They seem contented enough in their sandals, but if one of them should save his money in order to buy a pair of shoes it would take about ten years for him to get the required amount. That is to say, if he got paid at the usual Mexican rates. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Mexican laborer [illegible]

corn cakes. His clothing consists of a cotton shirt, cotton trousers, leather sandals and a straw hat. For his wages he has to work like a horse."

A Talking Machine.

From the New York World.

"Would you like to listen to a song with your teeth?" The speaker was Dr. Emile Berliner, the famous electrician. At his elbow was a contrivance of his own invention called a "gramaphone"—a talking machine that goes a step beyond the phonograph. Its records of human speech and music are indestructible and can be cheaply multiplied to an indefinite extent by simple mechanical means. What it has to say or sing can be heard all over an ordinary sized house. So devoid of complexity is its construction that the complete apparatus costs only $18, and a smaller edition intended for the use of children will be sold for $5. Gramophones are soon to be placed on market.

Dr. Berliner took a small wooden stick about ten inches long and into one end of it he inserted a sharp point of steel. On the other end he put a little piece of rubber tubing. Then he directed the *World* reporter to hold the rubber tightly between his teeth, while the steel point was permitted to rest upon a flat disc of metal which was inscribed with a sound record. An electric motor being set going, the disk revolved rapidly, so that the point ran along the spiral line of the record. The vibrations thus communicated [illegible] the words and music of the [illegible] song "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching".

[illegible]

[illegible] Republican, to [illegible] address and [illegible] Senator Butler [illegible] and [illegible] condition [illegible] As a part of this trade he gave his support to Pritchard, an avowed Republican, and advocates principles and a political policy as widely divergent from the views of our South Carolina Reform Democrats as the poles. Hence, there can be but one interpretation placed upon the position occupied by Senator Butler. He must either believe in the Republican doctrine, or be has [illegible] his honest convictions [illegible] people for office and power. Again this North Carolina Populist-Republican Senator believes in appealing to the negro and bring that race prominently forward in politics. This was evidenced by the fact of the Legislature that elected him, and which body he absolutely controlled, placing negroes in office over white men, and honoring Fred. Douglass by adjourning in his honor.

Potato Bugs Stop Trains.

From the New York World.

It sounds like the story of the days of the grasshopper scourge in Kansas, when trains were unable to make their way through the masses of the locusts which settled on the tracks by the million, yet it is a fact that for two weeks or more trains on the Long Island Railroad returning from Coney Island, Manhattan and Brighton Beaches, and also on the Sea Beach line, have been brought to a standstill by mighty swarms of potato bugs. Millions of them were slaughtered by the engine and car wheels until the wheels spun around in the slimy mass and could only be driven ahead by the lavish use of sand.

Convicts On Parole.

[illegible]

[illegible] in Play.

[illegible]

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Chatham's War History.

"THE CHATHAM GUARDS."

The second company that was organized in Chatham for the Confederate army was the "Chatham Guards", which became Co. E of the 26th North Carolina regiment. This company was organized on the 28th of May, 1861, at Cartersville in the western part of the county, and was composed chiefly of citizens of Bear Creek and Matthews township. It was the largest company that was ever raised in this county, and one of the best. It started off with 124 members, and recruits were added from time to time so as to make its total number, altogether during the war, 202 of whom 138 are now dead. At its organization the following officers were elected: W. S. Webster, Captain: W. J. Headen, 1st Lieutenant: Bryant Dunlap, 2nd Lieut: and S. W. Brewer, 3rd Lieut. Capt. Webster had been a soldier in the war with Mexico, and still survives at the age of 82 years. At the reorganization in April, 1862, the following were elected: S. W. Brewer, Captain: W. J. Headen, 1st Lieut.: John M. Emerson, 2nd Lieut and W. J. Lambert, 3rd Lieutenant. In August, 1862, Lieut. Headen was elected to the Legislature and resigned, and Lieut. [illegible] was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and, to fill their places, Oran A. Hanner and E. H. McManus were duly elected Lieut. McManus was the only officer of this company at Appomattox, the others having been wounded and captured.

The total number of Chathamites [illegible] this company [illegible] being only a few [illegible] In addition to [illegible] whose names [illegible] the following [illegible] Chathamites composed this company:

[illegible] Burke, Thomas D. [illegible] Bright, J. S. Bright, John B. Brown, Adam Burroughs, W. H. Calder, John W. *Cabe, John *Carter, Daniel M. Carter, John H. [illegible] *Crutchfield, William Davis, Elwood Dorsett, James D. *Dorsett, James M. Dorsett, S. J. *Dorsett, S. S. Dorsett, Richard [illegible] Dowd, W. J. Dilly, Nicholas Edwards, L. S. Edwards, W. W. Elkins, Joseph Emerson, J. B. *Emerson, J. M. Ellington, O. E. *Ellington, Lexington *Ellington, W. F. Ellis, Joseph C. Ellis, James S. [illegible] Ellis, W. B. [illegible] Fields, James [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Jones, William [illegible] [illegible] Lambert, [illegible] Lambert, William Morris, W. H. McManus, J. H. McPhail, J. W. McManus, [illegible] Marsh, [illegible] Marshall, William *Mealy, [illegible] Moody, [illegible] [illegible] Moody, John Myrick, M. Luther Nall, Lewis Nall, W. P. Nall, Marion L. Norwood, John S. *Page, Everett Page, L. S. *Parry, Henry R. Petty, Jesse W. Petty, [illegible] Phillips, [illegible] Phillips, [illegible] *Phillips, J. [illegible] Phillips, [illegible] *Phillips, [illegible] Phillips, Wilson R. Phillips, Thomas B. Powers, John W. *Ray, John H. Rives, Daniel E. Rives, Joseph K. Rives, William, A. *Rogers, Henry M. *Russell, John W. *Smith, [illegible] Smith, [illegible] Smith, L. D. Smith, Noah R. *Smith, Oran Smith, S. A. *Smith, W. M. *Smith, W. P. Smith, R. M. Sanders, N. T. Stanley, Atlas *Shields, John R. Scott, Franklin Teague, James Teague, L. T. Tally, S. I. *Tally, Perry W. Tally, Robert D. *Tally, Ruffin J. Tally, Milton V. *Teaples, J. A. Thomas, Ambrose Thomas, [illegible] Thomas, Daniel R. Thomas, John Thomas, Nathaniel Troy, M. M. [illegible] [illegible] Webster, Alexander Welch, Addison A. [illegible] [illegible]

* [illegible] during the war.

The above list shows that this company enlisted [illegible] men and [illegible] Its greatest loss was at Gettysburg, where 25 were killed outright or died in a short time from wounds there received—a greater mortality than was suffered by almost any other company in any battle during the war. Out of its [illegible] who went into that battle only three came out unhurt!

There was a romantic incident connected with this company that has never been published, and the like of which we have never before heard. It is said that in 1862 three members of this company hired substitutes to take their places, who seemed to be fair faced youths but who turned out to be young women. They were well paid for becoming substitutes, and not being compelled to serve, saw no reason at [illegible]

they made their money very easily.

The first member of this company who died in service was Newton Hadley, who died of disease at Morehead City, where the 26th regiment first went after its organization. We will not now attempt to give a sketch of this company's career during the war, but may do so after a while. Next week we will publish a list of the Chathamites who enlisted in Co. G, of the 26th regiment. Again we ask the survivors of any of Chatham's companies to aid us in publishing an accurate list of all the citizens of Chatham who enlisted in the Confederate army. With all our care and diligence there will be errors and omissions, and these we wish to correct.

Wild Beasts Disappearing.

From the New York World.

Is the noble wild beast to become extinct? Everywhere the march of the human race has driven the race of beasts before it. Their numbers are rapidly diminishing. They are hunted less for sport than for commerce, and their skins, flesh, nails and various other parts of their anatomy are objects of man's greed. The animals that inhabit the sea, not less than those of the forest and plain, are disappearing before the tireless pursuit of the hunter who hunts for the money there is in it.

Three Hundred Poisoned.

LAPORTE, IND. Aug. 26.—Three hundred out of 1,000 people were poisoned at a German Lutheran festival or picnic in a grove at Tracy, this county, yesterday.

A picnic dinner was served, and it is thought some miscreant poisoned the potatoes or drinking water. The victims were attacked with frightful pains, purging and vomiting, and rolled and tumbled on the ground in agony until medical aid was secured. As yet, none have died, but many are still very ill. Two hundred and [illegible] were present from this city.

[illegible] Outlaw, colored, of New Bern, [illegible] for two little children, aged [illegible] and eight years, last [illegible] by administering [illegible] by mistake for [illegible]

About 225 brandy distilleries have been registered in Wilkes county this summer.

Three convicts employed on the Northampton county State farm, near Weldon, made an attempt to escape Saturday, and two of them [illegible]

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at G. R. Pilkington's Drug Store.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. It is for sale by Bynum & Headen.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Bynum & Headen.

The first day of July marked the beginning of a new epoch in the history of Montana. Upon that day the new law prohibiting gambling went into full force and effect.

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.

LET WISDOM PUT YOUR DOLLARS ON THE RIGHT TRACK!!!

DON'T MISS ANY OF THE BARGAINS W. L. LONDON & SON ARE NOW OFFERING.

You can now buy more goods for the cash than ever. They intend making a CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL SUMMER GOODS. Come and see their beautiful line of goods and the sacrificing prices at which they are selling them. They can and will gratify the most exacting and economical buyer. When you see these Bargains you will thoroughly appreciate them. This is the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

ever offered in this place at such prices.
We fully guarantee the styles qualities and prices.
Call at once for the Bargains

W. L. LONDON & SON.

PITTSBORO, N. C. July 11, 1895.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

AS RENDERED TO THE STATE TREASURER, ON THE 19TH DECEMBER, 1894.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts,	$261,131 3[illegible]	Capital Stock paid in Cash,	$100,000.00
Overdrafts,	175 8[illegible]	Undivided Profits,	21,623 11
$35,000 N. C. 4 per. et. Bonds	34 [illegible]25	Due to Banks,	11,325 63
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	18,762 4[illegible]	Deposits Subject to Check,	311,495.96
Current Expenses and Taxes,	4,0[illegible] 91		
Cash Due from Banks,	113,127 75		
Cash in Vaults,	41,287 8[illegible]		
	$171,1[illegible] 7[illegible]		$171,444.72

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.

HOLLY SPRINGS ACADEMY,

C. F. SILER, Principal.

HOLLY SPRINGS, N. C.

Fall Term will open August [illegible] 1895. [illegible] Tuition [illegible]

[illegible]

NORTH CAROLINA

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

The next session of this college will begin September [illegible]. Young men desiring a technical education [illegible]

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE

—AND—

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

257 Students in all Departments from 4 States and 30 counties. $40 to $60 pays board and tuition for five months.

[illegible] Opens August [illegible] Large Catalogue sent free. Write to

W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D., [illegible], N. C.

June 27, 1895. 4m.

GUNSTON INSTITUTE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This boarding and day school for young ladies will begin its fourth year Sept. 25th, at 1212 and 1214 14th street N. W.

In modern Languages, Vocal and Instrumental Music Painting, Drawing, Physical Culture and Elocution, the best advantages are given at a cost as reasonable as is consistent with the employment of the best talent.

For catalogue address

MR. AND MRS. B. R. MASON, Principals

July 18, 1895.

JACKSON SPRINGS.

It is folly to suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney, Bladder or Female trouble when you can be speedily and permanently cured by drinking Jackson Springs water, either at the Springs or from bottles shipped to you.

We have testimonials from our best citizens, divines and physicians that it has cured hundreds of others. It can cure you.

The hotel is now open for guests, and the water is being shipped in half gallon bottles—one dozen to the case.

Hotel Hack meets trains at West End.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

or JAS. E. BROOKS, Manager, West End, Moore county, N. C.

June 6, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Having qualified as the administrator of [illegible] deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before the 4th day of [illegible] 1896. W. S. STRAUGHAN.
July 4, 1895.

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. 13, 1894.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Comprises the University, the College, the Law and Medical Schools, and the Summer School for Teachers. Tuition $60; 35 Teachers, 471 Students. Address

President WINSTON, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

for Catalogue and handbook on "University Education".

June 27, 1895.

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.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.
In effect June 23rd, 1895.

DAILY.

North Bound No. 2. Mail & Passenger		Stations	South Bound No. 1. Mail & Passenger	
Leave	[illegible]	Wilmington,	Arrive,	5.55 p. m.
"	12.[illegible] p. m.	Fayetteville,	Leave,	2.45 "
"	2.16	Sanford,	"	12.50 "
Arrive	[illegible]	Siler,	"	11.50 "
"	[illegible] p. m.	Greensboro,	"	10.20 "
"	[illegible]	Mt. Airy.	"	[illegible] a. m.

North Bound No. 4.		Stations	South Bound No. 3.	
8.45 a. m.	Leave	[illegible]	Arrive	7.2[illegible] p. m.
[illegible]	"	Maxton	Leave	6.1[illegible] "
[illegible]	"	Red Springs	"	5.40 "
[illegible]	"	Hope Mills	"	4.5[illegible] "
[illegible]	Arrive	Fayetteville	"	4.35 "

North Bound No. 16. Mixed.		Stations	South Bound No. 15. Mixed.	
[illegible]	Leave	Ramseur	Arrive	6.0[illegible] p. m.
[illegible]	"	Climax	Leave	4.20 "
[illegible]	Arrive	Greensboro	"	3.00 "
[illegible]	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive	2.40 "
[illegible]	"	Stokesdale	Leave	1.35 "
[illegible]	Arrive	Madison	"	12.30 "

(Daily except Sunday.)

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North & West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R. North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh and Atlanta and all points South and [illegible] at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. [illegible] at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.