The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES:
First District,
GEORGE H. BROWN, JR.
Second District,
HENRY R. BRYAN.
Fifth District,
THOMAS J. SHAW.
Sixth District,
OLIVER H. ALLEN.
Seventh District,
THOMAS A. MCNEILL.
Eleventh District,
WILLIAM A. HOKE.

FOR SOLICITOR:
Fifth District,
ROBERT B. BOONE.

THE scandalous mismanagement of the penitentiary and Agricultural Department by Russell and his henchmen is so discreditable that it should arouse the righteous indignation of every decent citizen of our good old State, without regard to his politics. And this same scandalous mismanagement of those two institutions would have been extended also to our insane asylums, if the rapacious "pie-hunters" could have succeeded in their desperate efforts to obtain control of them.

It will be remembered that "the reformers" in our late lamented Legislature had determined to seize all our state institutions and divide out the offices therein to their hungry horde of office seekers. But, fortunately for the helpless and afflicted inmates of our insane asylums, the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the act of the Legislature that was passed for the purpose of placing the asylums under the control of Russell and his gang.

It would indeed have been most deplorable and disgraceful if our insane asylums—filled with the helpless and afflicted—had been turned over to the control of such men as those, who have so disgraced themselves and their State by their scandalous mismanagement of the penitentiary and the Department of Agriculture.

THE frequent and useless meetings of the Board of Agriculture cannot be too severely denounced. Each member of this delectable Board is paid $6 for every day that he attends a meeting, and therefore it is not surprising that they meet so often. Whenever there is any special occasion at Raleigh, which they would like to attend—such as, for instance, the State Fair or a Republican convention—they are sure to have a meeting and thus enjoy a pleasant trip to Raleigh and get $6 a day. And instead of transacting their business in one day (as they could easily do) they meet a short time each day for three or four days, and draw pay ($6) for a whole day's work for every day!

Now this is no "Democratic lie," but is the published statement of Mr. J. W. Bailey, who, in his letter of resignation, gives it as one of his reasons for resigning, and that it had "disgusted" him time and again, just as it should disgust every honest man.

THE letter of Mr. J. W. Bailey to Gov. Russell is a thorn in the sides of the gang whose misdeeds it exposes, and it is giving them no little annoyance. His charges and statements are openly and boldly made, and cannot be lightly dismissed as "a Democratic lie," nor can they be successfully answered by scurrilous attacks against him. Even if Mr. Bailey was not the man of the high character that all must admit him to be, yet the charges and statements made by him are too specific and serious to be lightly dismissed.

It seems strange and surprising that the very men, who professed to be the peculiar friends of the farmers, should have so scandalously mismanaged the only department of our state government, that was established for the especial benefit of the farmers!

SOME persons say that there is no danger of the negroes controlling any county in this State. As an illustration of the power now wielded by them, we would state that at a recent meeting of the magistrates of Craven county, held at New Bern, for the purpose of transacting some business relating to the public roads, out of the 35 magistrates present 26 were negroes!

How would the white men of Chatham like to have 26 negro magistrates in their county?

Peace protocol made, but none will be. Spain's answer was received at Washington, on last Tuesday, and, while not accepting all our terms, there is little doubt that satisfactory terms will soon be agreed on. Even after the preliminary terms are agreed on the treaty of peace must be ratified by the Senate and the Spanish Cortes. Our troops in Porto Rico meet with little or no opposition and are having a picnic. No more troops will be sent there. Shafter's army is being removed from Cuba to Long Island to recuperate. The Spanish soldiers surrendered at Santiago are being carried to Spain. On the night of July 31st the Spaniards made a sudden attack on our lines near Manila, but were repulsed. We lost 13 killed and 35 wounded.

GEN. JOE WHEELER has greatly distinguished himself, probably more so than any other American officer—in our war with Spain. This of course is peculiarly gratifying to all old Confederates.

It seems to be conceded that but for him our army would have withdrawn from its advanced and dearly won position around Santiago, on the night of July 1st. If the retrograde movement had been made Cervera's fleet might not have made its fatal attempt to escape and Santiago might still be in the possession of the Spaniards.

THE cowardice of the 71st New York regiment at Santiago has now become a matter of official record. It has been made public and officially announced in the official report of Gen. Kent, who commanded the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps. In this report the fighting around Santiago Gen. Kent says that, when entering the battle on the 1st of July,

"The leading battalion of this regiment (the 71st New York) was thrown into confusion and receded in disorder on the troops in the rear. At this critical moment the officers of my staff practically formed a cordon behind the panic-stricken men and urged them to again go forward. I finally ordered them to lie down in the thicket and clear the way for others of their own regiment who were coming up behind. This many of them did, and the Second and Third Battalions came forward in better order and moved along the road toward the ford.

* * * * * * *

"The head of Wikoff's brigade reached the forks at 12:20 p. m. and hurried on the left, stepping over prostrate forms of men of the Seventy-first.

"When all our other troops advanced as well as whites they did so bravely it seems a deeper disgrace for these New York troops to have acted so cowardly, and we sincerely rejoice that no Southern men were among them!

Put Life in the Hulk.

From the Wilmington Star.

Mr. John W. Atwater, one of the wheel horses of the Populist party in Chatham county, is quoted as declaring that the Populists in his county would not fuse with the Republicans. "We are tired," he said, "of selling our principles, and will not do it again on anybody's say so. As silver men we cannot consistently vote for gold bugs, and will not. If there is fusion you can depend upon it there will be three tickets in the field."

When reminded that Chairman Holton, of the Republican State committee, had said that there would be fusion, he replied, "As far as Chairman Holton is concerned I can say to him that we Populists put life into the dead hulk of the Republican party once, but if he thinks we will do it again he is mistaken."

Mr. Atwater evidently moves with his eyes open, and sees things as he goes. In speaking as he does he voices the sentiments of thousands of awakened Populists who have become tired of having their principles sold to put a lot of political deadbeats in office. They have been used, as he says, to "put life into the dead hulk of the Republican party" and all they have to show for it is a few Populist leaders in office who don't care the snap of their fingers for principle, and more negroes in office than there are in all the other States in the Union combined. Their leaders may try to play the fusion game again, because they have their eyes on the spoils of office, but the tired and disgusted masses of honest Populists, who are not working and voting for spoils, do not want it, and can't be roped in nor whipped into the fusion camp any more. They have had the object lesson before them and have studied it to some purpose.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The epidemic of typhoid fever which prevails in so many of the army camps, is giving the War Department a great deal of concern, and steps are being taken to check the fever and prevent further spread of the disease.

Hobson's Heroes.

On last Thursday night a public meeting was held in the Metropolitan Opera House, in the city of New York, for the purpose of providing for the needy families of soldiers and sailors. In order to arouse enthusiasm and attract a large crowd, Lieut. Hobson was invited to preside and to make a speech. This he did, and he was received most enthusiastically. In his modest speech, which was entirely free of egotism, he paid a most glowing tribute to those heroes who accompanied him in the sinking of the Merrimac. His recital of that wonderful exploit was simple, and yet so thrilling, that we copy the following extract:

"The order was that no man should pay attention to the fire of the enemy. He was not even to look back over his shoulder to see where the fire was coming from. It was also understood that if any man was wounded he should pay no attention to his wound nor call the attention of anybody else to it, but should place himself in a sitting, kneeling or any other posture that he could, so that when the signal came he could perform the simple duty assigned him.

"And they carried out their instructions to the letter. They remained there on that ship, each at his post until their duty was performed. They had there until five of the seven torpedoes had been shot away by the enemy's fire. The starting gear also had been shot away. The projectiles from the enemy's guns were coming so fast that it seemed as though they came more in a stream than singly. Yet these jackies laid there at their duty as instructed and never flinched.

"Again, when the work was done and the crew assembled again at the appointed place and the Merrimac began to sink, under them she sank, because only two of the seven torpedoes that were to sink her had exploded. Within not less than five minutes that crew of jackies lay there on their faces as the bullets and the projectiles were exploding in close proximity to them, the signal for order was given that no man should move until further orders.

"If there ever was a time and circumstances when the principle of every man taking care of himself was justifiable, it was then. We would have been excused for rising overboard and striking out for so long as they got away from where they were. It was on board the Merrimac those ten minutes. But it was an iron order. They waited for the order, feeling all the time the ship sinking beneath them and seeing the shells exploding all around them.

"A few minutes later, when the same group of jackies was in the water, clinging with their heads just above water to the rounded corners of the catamaran, and the enemy's picket boats came pouring in with their last ounce of shot, something living—then again the impulse was just as strong and as natural to get away from those picket boats and to strike out for the shore.

"But the simple order was given that no man should move until further orders. There, clinging to that catamaran for nearly an hour, those men remained, every one of them, without a murmur.

"When, that afternoon—the same afternoon as the sinking—by command of the gallant Commander-in-chief of the Spanish fleet, Admiral Cervera, those six, which were smothered by loud cheering in which Lieut. Hobson joined, the personal effects of the crew of jackies were brought off from the ship to the prison in the boat that was sent to Admiral Sampson to tell of our safety, one of the men was allowed to come over to me while the distribution of our effects was being made. This man, who was the spokesman for all the rest, said, after referring to what they had just been through:

"We would do it over again to-night sir."

The next day, when, for all those sailors knew, the remnants of the Inquisition were to be applied to get information from the prisoners, those jackies had another test. A Spanish major, backed by several soldiers, began to question them. As he did so the Spanish soldiers made significant signs like this. Lieut. Hobson drew his hand across his throat to them. The jackies simply laughed at them. When the Spanish major urged the question as to the object of bringing the Merrimac in, he was asked, George Chorette, acting as spokesman, replied:

"In the United States Navy, sir, it is not the question for the seamen to know or to inquire the object of his superior officer."

Now friends, if you will draw a proper deduction and regard these men of the Merrimac as simple types of the whole United States Navy, if you will properly look upon this little incident of the Merrimac as simply characteristic of the readiness of all the men in the navy as a whole to do any duty that they are called upon to do, no matter how hazardous, you will have acquired a more or less complete and proper idea of the American Jackie.

Manila is suffering from a scarcity of food, and the inhabitants are actually starving.

Washington Letter.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1898.

Just when the administration is bringing the war to a successful close by forcing the acceptance of its terms of peace by Spain may seem an inappropriate time to entertain suspicions of the intentions of that administration, but those who keep their eyes open cannot ignore facts. Several men known to enjoy Mr. McKinley's confidence have said that he did not wish the treaty of peace that is to be negotiated by commissioners representing the U. S. and Spain to be completed in time to be discussed in the Congressional campaign, for fear that it might become a political question and thus cause its rejection by the Senate. What does he expect that treaty to contain? Evidently something that he thinks the people will not approve and which would, if known during the campaign, be likely to cost the republican party votes. This seems to justify the criticism of the terms of peace because of their not being made explicit as to what matters should be left for the Peace Commissioners to determine. Mr. McKinley and his administration have been loyally supported by Congress and by the people, regardless of politics, in the conduct of the war, but that support will not be extended to the treaty of peace, if that treaty includes anything to which Spain ought not to be entitled. Spain has been whipped as bad as any country ever was, and is entitled to nothing but what this country chooses to give her. For many reasons it is hoped that this suspicion will prove to be unfounded, but it has been invited by Mr. McKinley's own talk.

Interest in the war served the republicans numerous good turns this year, not the least of which was preventing the attention of the public being centered upon the big deficit the government closed the fiscal year with. Although the government received from the sale of the Pacific Railroads $61,741,229 the expenditures for the year were $958,017,247 in excess of receipts, and leaving the railroad money out of the calculations the deficit was $896,276,018. A very clever statement prepared by Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, has been made public in which an attempt is made to show that war expenditures were largely responsible for the big deficits. But even accepting Mr. Howell's estimate, that $35,000,000 of the expenditures were made for war purposes, it would leave a deficit of $861,276,018 for the year.

When the war is over there is likely to be some plain talk from men who kept their mouths shut while the fighting was going on, because they did not wish to even seem to encourage the enemy to believe that the government was not loyally supported by all our people in its conduct of the war. Among the acts of the administration that are likely to be fully ventilated at the next session of Congress, whether it be an extra session or not, are the following, already plainly touched upon by Representative James Hamilton Lewis: Why did the government pay $362,000 for the collier Merrimac, in bad condition, that only cost $102,000? Why was Senator Hanna's brother paid $102,000 for a yacht that only cost $58,000? Why did the Navy Department offer Mr. Vanderbilt $250,000 for a yacht that only cost him $60,000? How did a wealthy New Yorker get $100,000 for an old hulk that was raised out of the mud to be sold to the government? Why were certain contracts made for transportation of troops at rate of $12 a man when a responsible bidder had offered to do the work for $7.50 a man? These are specimens of hundreds of questions that will be asked, and answers demanded, when it can be done without injury to the country. Unless an unusual lot of lying has been indulged in, the administration is responsible for putting a lot of unearned money into the pockets of favored individuals. Democrats will probe these stories to the bottom and let the people know the truth from the floors of Congress.

A Useful Novelty.

A very useful and, by far, the most novel thing of its kind is the Laundry List, gotten out by the Seaboard Air Line. The upper portion is an artistic gem, beautifully executed, having attached a number of blanks, one for each week, containing a list of all the articles of the wash, and padded in the form of a calendar. These may be procured, by enclosing five cents in stamps to cover postage, from any of the representatives of the Seaboard Air Line, or from T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Dunn Union: White supremacy clubs were organized in nearly every township in the county Saturday. Much interest was manifested and a determination to carry the county Democratic this time.

The largest beet we probably ever saw was shown us by Mr. E. D. Pate of Grove township last Thursday. It weighed 14 pounds when pulled without the top and measured 18 inches in circumference and 21 inches in length.

Hobson Called on Cervera.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 8.—Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson was in the city for several hours today, having arrived from Washington. He called on Admiral McNair, the superintendent of the Naval Academy, and later on Admiral Cervera, who is occupying a house in the same row with the superintendent's residence. Here he and the Spanish prisoners exchanged reminiscences of their former meetings, when Hobson was rescued from the waters of Santiago harbor by the Admiral. Lieut. Hobson afterwards called on Commander Edwin White and other officers. Quite a crowd of people gathered at the station to see him off, and he went through the usual routine of hand-shaking and returning thanks for congratulations.

Hard on Cuban Patriots (?)

Washington, D. C., August 6.—"The Cubans are no more capable of self-government than the savages of Africa. The average Cuban is of a very low order of mankind. He is a mixture of Spanish, Indian, Italian and negro, and he inherits the bad qualities of all." This is what Major General S. B. Young, who commanded the Second Brigade under Major General Wheeler at Santiago, says.

"The United States cannot afford to turn the island of Cuba over to the Cubans. They would loot everything in sight and then start in and rob one another. Most of the leaders of the so-called Cuban army are a lot of adventurers. We should never turn that beautiful and rich island over to a lot of degenerates who are incapable of self-government."

Killed by a Train.

Special to the Chatham Record.

Asheboro, Aug. 4.—News was received here this morning of the killing of a man by the name of Taylor Mason, five miles south of here, by the south bound train on the A. & A. Railroad. Mr. Mason and sister were returning from Asheboro to their home in Grant township in a one-horse wagon and in attempting to cross the track were run over by the train, which ran over their wagon, killing Mason outright and injuring the woman so severely that she is not expected to live. Mr. Mason was a good man and prosperous farmer.

Fusion Rule at Wilmington.

From the Wilmington Messenger.

So far as this town is concerned there is hardly any appearance of government. Robberies occur both in the day and in the night. In the broad day time residences are entered and pillaged, and no one gets hurt. A few killings or hangings would have a salutary effect. There is a general sense of uneasiness, and people are increasing supplies in the home arsenal for siege or sally. In the years immediately succeeding the great war the conditions were such here that a company of minute men was organized and the soldiers were armed with sixteen repeating Spencer rifles. The late General Moltke was at the head of it, but the captain is still living in the city. If lawlessness continues to reign an organization for defence of some kind will have to be formed, and if formed, it should be strong, composed of at east 500 men of nerve.

A Hint to Candidates.

From the Goldsboro Gazette.

There is no harder dose in the newspaper man's experience than to be called upon to support for a county office a candidate who isn't a subscriber to his county paper. The Gazette isn't right certain that it is going to support any of that sort. If a man doesn't take his county paper, it is for one of two reasons: either he isn't able or he just doesn't want to take it. A candidate who can't manage his own affairs well enough to be able to take his county paper is no fit man to be placed in charge of county affairs; if he just doesn't want to support his county paper, of course he isn't expecting or wanting the paper to support him. In either case the candidate who doesn't take his county paper puts himself in a good way to get left.

Negro Mob Fired On.

Tampa, Aug. 8. Early this morning a mob tried to rescue three negro teamsters of the regular army, incarcerated in jail here. An armed guard ordered them to desist, but the mob opened fire on the jail. A volley was poured into the crowd from the upper story of the building, and several shots took effect. The wounded were carried away by their comrades, and the raid was unsuccessful.

Wadesboro Messenger: At last fusion has had its full fruition in Anson county. A white man has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by a negro and issued by a negro justice of the peace. The warrant was not only issued by a negro but was made returnable before a negro.

Asheboro Courier: It looks very much like the rank and file of the Populists in this county are paying little attention to their leaders, but are preparing to march when the proper time comes, but not to the Republican camp where they have been lead in the past.

The hardest hit that we have heard of against the scandalous mismanagement of our penitentiary officials is the statement that a Wayne county man indignantly denies that he was ever connected with the penitentiary as an official. He says that he was merely an inmate.

Wilson News: Yesterday Mr. Renfrow, one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in the county, came to town and reported that he had been robbed by one of the chain gang. It seems as if some of the rogues and thieves of this gang are allowed to go home Saturday nights to spend Sunday upon their giving their word that they will return. This gentleman of the gang being one of these men of honor spent his leave of absence in breaking into the house of Mr. Renfrow. It's hard to believe that such loose management could possibly be allowed. But we have ceased to be surprised at anything done by our present county government.

The Clinton Democrat says the five-year old son of McJohn Sessoms, of Sampson county, got a watermelon seed in his windpipe and died from the effects of it.

Tried Friends Best.
For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.
A Known Fact
For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases, TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO
ATLANTA CHARLOTTE, AUGUSTA, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA, NASHVILLE
AND
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.
Trains Leave Pittsboro--
3:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m.
Trains Arrive at Pittsboro--
11:25 a. m. 5:25 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.
Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898
Southbound.
No. 41 No. 43
Lv New York, Penn. R.R. *12:00 m *9:00 pm
Lv Philadelphia, " 3:10 pm 12:05 am
Lv Baltimore, " 6:20 pm 3:35 am
Lv Washington, " 7:40 pm 4:50 am
Lv Washington, N.A.&C.R.R. 8:00 pm 5:00 am
Lv Norfolk, S.A.L. *7:00 pm *2:05 am
Lv Portsmouth, " *8:45 pm *3:45 am
Lv Weldon, " *11:50 pm *7:15 am
Ar Henderson, " *2:45 am *9:40 am
Ar Durham, " 4:22 am 11:25 am
Lv Durham, " 4:40 pm 1:05 pm
Ar Raleigh, " *6:00 am *2:40 pm
Ar Sanford, " 8:50 am 5:00 pm
Ar Southern Pines, " 9:24 am 5:40 pm
Ar Hamlet, " 10:05 am 6:25 pm
Ar Wadesboro, " 9:45 am 6:15 pm
Ar Monroe, " 6:45 am 3:10 pm
Ar Wilmington, " — *12:00 pm
Ar Charlotte, " *7:30 am *10:30 pm
Ar Chester, " *9:05 am *12:20 am
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R. *8:00 pm
Ar Chester, S.A.L. *12:15 pm *12:15 am
Ar Greenwood, " 10:05 pm 1:05 am
Ar Anderson, " 11:55 pm 3:05 am
Ar Greenville, " 12:50 am 4:45 am
Ar Athens, " 1:50 am 6:45 am
Ar Atlanta, " 3:50 am 8:45 am
Ar Atlanta, (Central Time) 2:50 am 8:45 am
Northbound.
No. 42 No. 38
Lv Atlanta, (Cent. Time) S.A.L. *11:00 pm *7:00 pm
Lv Winder, " 3:00 am 10:00 pm
Lv Athens, " 5:10 am 11:00 pm
Lv Elberton, " 6:15 am 12:05 am
Lv Abbeville, " 8:12 am 1:35 am
Lv Greenwood, " 9:15 am 2:06 am
Lv Clinton, " *9:50 am *2:38 am
Ar Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R. *7:45 am
Lv Chester, S.A.L. *4:15 am *4:15 am
Ar Charlotte, " *10:25 am *7:30 am
Lv Monroe, " *9:00 am *8:00 am
Lv Hamlet, " *11:15 am 9:00 am
Ar Wilmington, " *12:00 pm
Lv Southern Pines, " *11:55 am *9:40 am
Lv Sanford, " 12:45 pm 10:15 am
Ar Delmonico, " 3:35 pm *12:20 pm
Ar Durham, " 5:05 pm 1:40 pm
Ar Parkton, " 5:20 pm 10:15 am
Ar Weldon, " *3:55 pm *2:45 pm
Ar Portsmouth, A. & C. L. 8:45 pm 7:35 pm
Ar Washington, (East.) S.A.L. 12:15 am 11:50 pm
Ar Baltimore, " 1:46 am 1:00 am
Ar Philadelphia, " 3:30 am 3:00 am
Ar New York, " *6:20 am *6:35 am
Ar Portsmouth, S.A.L. 7:25 am 3:20 pm
Ar Norfolk, " *7:30 am *3:25 pm
(Daily. (Daily ex. Sunday.
Nos 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.
Nos 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to H. S. Leard, T. P. A. Z. P. Smith, C. T. A. Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager
H. W. B. GLOVER,
Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON,
General Pass. Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.
GENERAL OFFICES, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

1878. 1898.

THE WAR AND ELECTION Will make this year exciting!

EVERY CITIZEN —OF— CHATHAM COUNTY OUGHT TO TAKE THE CHATHAM RECORD,

And thus keep posted about the WAR with SPAIN.

THE RECORD Publishes every week the latest news and the fullest information about the war, and its readers will be fully posted as to the movements of our army and navy

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

The RECORD is the "Old Reliable," that can always be depended on.

ONLY THREE CENTS A WEEK,