

The Senate passed by a unanimous vote, on last Saturday, the bill introduced by the Senator from Chatham amendatory of our pension laws, and it will probably be passed by the House without any opposition. Not a voice was raised against the bill in the Senate, and of the four speeches made in favor of it two were made by Democrats (Senators London and Stringfield), and two by Republicans (Senators Dula and Marshall). In thus unanimously passing this bill the Senate honored itself.

This bill changes the present pension laws in four particulars, as follows:

1. It allows every disabled ex-Confederate soldier to receive a pension whether his disability has been caused by a wound during the war or from any other cause since the war. If he is now incapacitated for manual labor from any cause he can get a pension, provided he does not own \$500 worth of property.

2. Indigent widows of soldiers, who were married before April, 1865, and have not married again, will be entitled to a pension regardless of the time or cause of their husbands' death.

3. This bill repeals all special laws granting pensions to the persons named therein, and requires them to be examined by their county boards.

4. The bill directs the State Treasurer to pay the pensions out of the general fund if the special pension tax does not raise enough to pay them in full, but limits the total amount to two hundred thousand dollars. This is a large increase over what has ever before been paid—the amount paid last year being about \$115,000. The fourth-class pensioners received last year only \$11.50 apiece, but this year they ought to get about \$25. It is very gratifying to this writer to have been successful in securing the passage of this bill, and we only regret that our State is not able to do still more for her disabled veterans.

There has been much unjust criticism and condemnation of the revenue bill prepared by the Senate and House committees on Finance. Most of this criticism arose from a misunderstanding or misconception of certain features of the bill, especially the tax on corporations. An erroneous impression was created that a double tax was levied on certain corporations. Of course such a tax should have been condemned if it had been levied, but in fact it was not levied. The representatives of many corporations—especially of cotton mill companies—appeared before the committee, and, after being correctly informed as to the proposed tax, expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied.

If the revenue and machinery bills are passed by the Legislature just as prepared and reported by the Finance committee, we confidently predict that they will be heartily approved by the conservative element of the State. The committee have earnestly striven to prepare a bill that will raise sufficient revenue for the increased demands on the treasury in as just and impartial a manner as possible, and this writer is quite willing to bear any just criticism for his part in its preparation.

The committee on the election law have agreed on some important changes. The most important is the appointment of four poll holders at each voting place, and not more than two of them shall belong to the same party, and they may be selected by their respective parties. Another change is to allow ballots to be counted when deposited in the wrotng box, unless it is proved that they were fraudulently so deposited by the voter. There will be no more elections in August.

Does have won another victory and will continue to escape taxation as heretofore.

The sub-committee appointed to prepare the revenue bill had placed a tax on dogs, but the full committee struck out this tax. There were only three votes in the committee for taxing dogs, and they were cast by Senator London and Representatives Willard and Deans—two Democrats and one Republican.

The House of Representatives on last Saturday, formally presented to the Senate the articles of impeachment against Judges Furches and Douglas. It was quite an impressive and solemn scene. On last Monday the Senate was duly organized as a court of impeachment, the required oath being administered to each Senator. Time was given the defendants to file their answer and the trial will not begin until next week. It is impossible to say how long the trial will last, but it ought to be finished in ten days.

The attorneys for the impeached judges were given until the 6th of March to file their answer to the articles of impeachment, and the trial will begin on the 11th of March, by which time the Legislature will probably adjourn and the Senate will remain in session as the impeachment court. Every Senator seemed disposed to give the defendants all the time they asked for, and they will undoubtedly have a fair trial.

The attorneys for the House Managers are Messrs. W. A. Guthrie, C. M. Busbee, James H. Poir, C. B. Watson and T. F. Davidson. The attorneys for the respondents are ex-Gov. Jarvis, B. F. Long, Lindsey Patterson, F. H. Busbee and W. P. Bynum Jr.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many allegations of fraud in our August election it is quite significant that every contested election case in the Legislature has been decided in favor of the Democrats, to whom the certificate of election had been given. And not one of these cases was decided by a strictly party vote. Comment is unnecessary.

Another Pacific Liner Lost. Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 23.—Captain Morris, of the transport Port Albert, which arrived today from quarantine, after crossing the Pacific, reports that while in midocean his mate sighted a two-masted steamship about two miles distant.

The steamer was in the trough of the sea and laboring fearfully. The sea was running high at the time, and it was hard to keep the Port Albert head on.

The mate went below for his glasses, but when he returned the fog was so heavy nothing could be seen. In less than half an hour the weather cleared, but no vessel was visible.

Both steamships were traveling in the same direction, and Captain Morris believes the unknown vessel must have foundered.

To Pay Carpet Bag Senators. Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Chandler today reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to pay Hiram R. Revels, a United States Senator from Mississippi thirty years ago, \$4,847 in salary, and J. C. Abbott, a United States Senator from North Carolina thirty-two years ago, \$6,543 in salary. These Senators came in during reconstruction days and filled vacancies in the Senate. They were paid from the time they entered and the amendments agreed to propose to give them pay for the full term. Six payments of this character have been made and there are twelve yet unacted upon.

President Carr Visits Soldiers' Home. From The News and Observer, Feb. 23.

Senator J. S. Carr, president of board of directors of Soldiers' Home and of the Confederate Veterans Association of North Carolina, was in the city yesterday afternoon. In company of Capt. C. B. Denson, secretary of the Confederate Veterans Association, he paid a visit of inspection to the Soldiers' Home. He is held in the highest esteem and regard and affection by all the veterans in the Home, as well as by all other ex-Confederates in the State.

Drowned in a Mill Pond. Special to The Morning Post.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 25.—John Kellum, colored, was drowned at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the pond of the Mayodan cotton mill. He and a negro named Foy had been to a frolic and were attempting to cross the pond in a canoe when it capsized. Foy swam out, but Kellum was too intoxicated. His body was recovered yesterday afternoon. A bottle of whiskey and a loaded pistol were found in his pockets.

Carrie Has a Grievance. Binghamton, Feb. 25, Mrs. Carrie Nation has demanded the abolition of the "Carrie Nation cocktail," the invention of R. C. Wiles, a cafe proprietor of this city and Scranton, and will institute a suit for \$10,000 damages for the use of her name in advertising a cocktail that has become a favorite beverage in this part of the State.

After four teeth had been pulled Mrs. E. G. Mitchell, of Boston, Mass., died in the dentist's chair.

Washington Letter.

From The News and Observer, Feb. 23, 1901.

Washington, Feb. 23 1901.—There is a chance that the Democrats of the House may duplicate their triumph in the Ways and Means committee and defeat the Republican scheme to have the bill for the reduction of war taxes, now deadlocked in conference, fail. As the matter now stands, the House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate amendments and the Senate conferees refuse to recede. It is believed that if the matter can be got before the House again all of the Democrats and a sufficient number of Republicans to make a majority would vote to accept the Senate amendments and the bill could be sent to Mr. McKinley, who would not dare to veto it, much as he would like to see it fail. That would be as marked a triumph as was ever achieved by the minority in either branch of Congress. The Democratic leaders are striving to bring it about, not because of any special love for the Senate bill but because they think taxes should be reduced, and it is well worthy of their best efforts.

Is there a deal on between the administration and the Panama Canal gang? Several things are calculated to justify the suspicion that there is. One thing, is the presence in Washington of Senator Silva, Minister from Colombia, who has openly stated that he is here solely for the purpose of offering to transfer to the United States Colombia's rights in the Panama Canal, and will, as soon as his task is completed, go back home and resume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Another thing, is the Republican show down that Senator Morgan forced by insisting upon action by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on his resolution declaring that neither the Hay-Panncore treaty nor the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be allowed to stand in the way of legislation by Congress for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. By a strict party vote Senator Morgan's resolution has been adversely reported, thus showing the Republican members of the committee to be opposed to the Nicaragua Canal. Senator Morgan has got his fighting blood up, and says he intends to put the Senate on record by demanding a vote on his resolution.

Democratic Senators may make a fight on the nomination of Gen. Shafter to be major general in the regular army, sent to the Senate this week by Mr. McKinley, not only because they do not think he has done anything to deserve the promotion, but because of the extraordinary method taken to give it to him. It will be remembered that although Gen. Shafter is now doing duty as a major general of volunteers, he went on the retired list sometime ago, under the age limitation, as a brigadier general. To confirm his nomination will be simply to present him the difference between the salary of a retired brigadier general and that of a retired major general for the rest of his life.

Some very vigorous protests have been lodged with Mr. McKinley by western Republicans in Congress against the proposed appointment of P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, the attorney for the Carnegie steel trust, to succeed Attorney General Grieggs, although it is difficult to see why they should object to one trust lawyer succeeding another in the Cabinet.

Mr. McKinley still keeps extra session talk on tap for his Congressional callers. He tells them that he intends to issue the call for an extra session just as soon as he gets the Cuban constitution. Some of them are hoping that he won't get the Cuban constitution for some time. As a sop to the kicking against extravagant appropriations the River and Harbor bill was reduced about \$10,000,000 before it was reported to the Senate. An active New York Democrat—Mr. L. L. Gregory, of Albany—said to a group of friends in a Washington hotel: "If I could name the next Democratic ticket it would be Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, for President, and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, for Vice President. There's a combination that would be hard to beat. Olney is the strongest man with the East that could possibly be named, and he is also popular with the South, with a not inconsiderable following in the Western States. In the South Daniel is almost worshipped, and his popularity in the West is second only to that of Bryan."

Wilmington Messenger. Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Wrightsville, was in the city yesterday, and in consequence of the spring like weather that has been prevailing, he tells us that he has a number of ripe strawberries on his Excellent strawberry vines. The berries are well grown and fully ripe.

Greenville Reflector. Mrs. Adams, the wife of a miner in Boise City, Idaho, some time ago attended a picnic where the eatables were spread on a flat ledge of rock. While they were eating she discovered specks of gold in the rock, but kept mum and went on eating. It wasn't long before she had a claim located, it panned out rich, and the other day she sold out for \$250,000 cash and is now going to take a cruise in Europe.

The Impeachment Trial.

From The Raleigh News and Observer, Feb. 23.

Many prominent people assembled in the gallery and lobby of the senate chamber at noon, the time first set for the formal impeachment of Judges Furches and Douglas. They found the time changed to 1:30. They again assembled. The scene was certainly an impressive one. Many members of the House went over to witness it and nearly all the State officials were in the lobbies. At 1:30 the moment Sergeant-at-Arms Smith pulled aside the sweeping portiere which separates the entrance from the floor of the Senate, and announced:

"Mr. President, a committee from the House of Representatives." The committee headed by Francis D. Winston, who walked alone, the other four members walking two by two, moved slowly up the aisle. Winston halted a few feet from the President, who arose, as did the Senators. Then Winston, as the committee's chairman and spokesman, read in a ringing voice, and with dramatic force, the following notable message from the other branch:

"We are directed by the House of Representatives to convey to you this message of great moment."

"After long and patient consideration, by pronounced majority, that branch of this General Assembly declares that David M. Furches, late associate justice, and now Chief Justice, and Robert M. Douglas, associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution and in defiance of the plain statutory law of the State, have usurped powers subversive of the rights of the legislative department of our State government.

"For this misconduct it declares that these officers be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. In obedience to the duty imposed upon us, we now present to your honorable body certain resolutions relating to such impeachment.

"Senators: As directed by the order of the House of Representatives, and in the name of the whole people of North Carolina, whose constitution has been broken, whose laws have been defied, whose future peace is threatened and imperiled, we impeach David M. Furches, late associate justice and now Chief Justice, and Robert M. Douglas, associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

"In the name of the Representatives of the people, we do demand that this Senate organize a high court of impeachment, and take order that David M. Furches and Robert M. Douglas appear at its bar, to answer to particular charges which the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit; and that the Senate do make such other and further orders in the premises as may seem to them best calculated to bring this trial to a just and speedy termination.

"In conclusion the House of Representatives through us, its chosen messengers, prays that the God of Eternal Truth and Justice, may protect the rights of the impeached and preserve unbroken the constitution of our fathers.

"And now, Mr. President, having discharged this momentous and melancholy duty, we await your answer as provided by law, which answer we will make to those who sent us hither."

There was during the reading a stillness as of death, and not a word was missed. Senator London said: "Mr. President, I offer the following resolutions." The clerk read it with sonorous voice: "Resolved, That the President in behalf of the Senate, announce to the gentlemen of the committee from the House of Representatives that the Senate will receive their message, duly consider the same and take proper action." The vote was taken and the resolution adopted without dissent. Then President Turner said: "Gentlemen, you will bear the report that the Senate has received the message of the House and will take proper consideration of the same, as provided by the law and the constitution."

A Terrible Shipwreck. San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early this morning in a dense fog. She sank a few minutes after striking. The latest figures place the loss at 132 persons, most of whom were Chinese and Japanese, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number, owing to the fact that Purser John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing. At 5 o'clock this afternoon ten bodies have been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rouseville Wildman, U. S. Consul at Hong Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel.

War as Conducted by the British.

Port Elizabeth, Feb. 25.—The following proclamation has been issued by President Steyn and General DeWet:

"Be it known to all men that the war which has been forced on the Transvaal republics by the British government still rages over South Africa; that all the customs of civilized warfare and also the conventions of Geneva and The Hague are not observed by the enemy, who have not scrupled, to capture doctors and ambulances and deport them in order to prevent our wounded from getting medical assistance; that they have seized ambulance material appertaining thereto; that they have not hesitated to have recourse to primitive rules of warfare, contrary to the solemn agreement of The Hague, to arrest neutrals and deport them, and to send out murdering bands to plunder, burn, and damage burghers' private property; that they have armed Kaffirs and natives, and used them against us in the war; that they have been continually capturing women and children and old and sickly men, and that there have been many deaths among the women because the so-called Christian enemy had no consideration for women on a sick bed or whose state of health should have protected them from rough treatment. Honorable women and tender children have not only been treated roughly, but have been insulted, soldiers by order of their officers. Moreover, old mothers and women have been raped, even wives and children and the property of prisoners of war, even dead burghers have not been respected. In many instances the mother and father have been taken, the house has been left unprotected and all have been left to their fate, an enemy to savages."

Torn to Pieces By a Tiger.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Albert Neilson, 15 years old, keeper of lion cubs at the zoo, this city, met a terrible death. The cage of a Bengal tiger was his duty to feed the cubs at 4 o'clock. Instead of opening the door of the cub cage, he, almost mindlessly, it is supposed, opened the door of the tiger's cage. The blood-thirsty animal crunched at a corner until he was well inside the door. Then it sprang upon him without a roar, and although he made a fearful struggle, the tiger bore him to the floor.

His flesh was torn off in chunks and the tiger, maddened by the taste of fresh blood, was about to begin devouring him alive when he arrived. Keepers hurried to the scene with red hot irons, and when these were applied mercilessly to the tiger's flanks, five revolver shots were fired into the beast's head. Neilson managed to crawl toward the door and was quickly dragged from the cage. He died a few moments later.

An Old Woman.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—Aunt Peggy Jones, 124 years old, died yesterday in the arms of her 100 year old daughter. Aunt Peggy was an ardent believer in the old times and has often said that the condition of negroes was better in the days before the war than at present.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part. Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

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In the State is at my store.

I sell goods at One Price and for CASH and also carry a complete stock for merchants.

WALTER WOOLLCOTT,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan. 17, 1901.

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Of land about two miles from

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The first tract contains about 120 acres, adjoining the lands of P. N. Foushee and others.

The second tract contains about 24 acres, adjoining the lands of the late Wesley Griffin and others.

The third tract contains about 190 acres, adjoining the lands of the late S. W. Cotten and others.

The fourth tract contains about 462 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Harmon and others.

The fifth tract contains about 82 acres, adjoining the lands of the late James Harmon and others, and lying on Turkey creek.

The sixth tract contains about 216 acres, adjoining the Pittsboro and Egypt road.

This land will be sold in separate tracts or altogether, just as may be desired.

All of it is well adapted to wheat, oats, corn, cotton and clover.

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Sept. 6, 1900.

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Table with 3 columns: Destination, Daily No., Daily Fare. Includes Southbound and Northbound routes to various cities like New York, Washington, and Atlanta.

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Fare. Lists fares for various routes including New York, Washington, and Atlanta.

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBORO. 4:00 p. m. 9:30 a. m. Trains Arrive at Pittsboro. 11:25 a. m., 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.