

# Chatham Observer.

VOL. II, NO. 21.

PITTSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903.

\$1.00 A Year

## LABOR WORLD.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., servant girls have formed a union.

Railroad engineers in France earn about \$36 a month.

The bituminous coal regions contributed \$2,000,000 to aid the striking anthracite miners.

Coal operators in the Iowa fields have conceded the miners an increase of ten cents per ton.

Wages of stove moulders throughout the United States will remain the same for the next year as for the past.

There is a strong movement to take steps toward the federating of all the trades and combed of the Pacific coast for the protection of the members.

Inside electrical wiremen at Indianapolis, Ind., have been granted an increase of two and a half cents an hour, the new scale being thirty-five cents.

There are 163 agencies established by the New Zealand Government where the unemployed may secure work under the Government at a day of eight hours.

The result of votes taken at the three most recent trade union conventions in England shows that organized labor in Great Britain is opposed to compulsory arbitration.

The Parisian working milliners are forming a society to regulate the prices of their work. They also hope to obtain shorter hours and better treatment generally from the employers.

The third annual report of the British Labor Representation Committee, recently issued, states that there are 110 trade unions and two Socialist societies affiliated, the total membership being about 700,000.

The private secretaries of the Congressmen have formed a union. The law allows each Congressman \$100 a month for clock hire. Many of the Congressmen have been pocketing the \$100 and paying the secretaries such sums as they deemed proper. The purpose of the organization is to stop the practice.

## Our Vast Railroad System.

The Scientific American, to show the magnitude of the railroads of the United States, employed as a term of comparison the great Pyramid of Egypt. That historic monument measures about 755 feet at the base by 481 feet in height, and its mass amounts to 91,500,000 cubic feet. Exclusive of tracks in sidings, etc., the total length of our railroads in 1901 was 155,887 miles. The total weight of the rails is more than 25,000,000 tons; if they were melted and cast in pyramidal form their mass would contain 105,540,000 cubic feet, and that pyramid would be more than fifteen per cent. larger than the great Egyptian Pyramid. If the ties in which the rail rests were gathered in the Nile desert and piled into a pyramid of the same proportions as that at Gizeh, this pyramid would form a mass twenty-four times as great as the Pyramid of the Pharaohs; it would be 2,200 feet square at the base and have a height of 1,290 feet. If the rock and gravel ballasting of the railroads of the United States were heaped in pyramidal form it would have a bulk one hundred and thirty-five times as great as the tomb of Cheops; it would have a base 3,900 feet square and its height would be 2,500 feet. If all the locomotives were piled in one great block, that block would be 510 feet in height and 1,700 feet in length. The freight cars in service number 1,409,472. A single box car representing the share occupied by all these freight cars would be two-thirds of a mile long and a quarter of a mile in height; the Pyramid of Cheops would reach about to the floor of the car.

## WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

NOW ON SALE VIA

## Southern Railway

To all the principal Winter Resorts, at

## VERY LOW RATES

The Resorts of the

South, Southeast and Southwest also Cuba, California and Mexico Offer many inducements to the Tourist.

## Some Prominent Resorts

Are St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Fort Tampa, Brantwick, Savannah, Thomasville, Charleston, Columbia, Aiken, Augusta, Pinehurst, Camden, Summerville, Asheville, Hot Springs.

## "THE LAND OF THE SKY," And "Sapphire Country."

## Tickets on Sale

Up to and including April 30, 1903, limited to return until May 31, 1903.

## Stop-Overs

Allowed at important points.

## THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Of the highest standard between principal cities and resorts.

## Dining Car Service Unexcelled.

Ask nearest Ticket Agent for copy of "Winter Homes in a Summer Land."

W. A. Turk, S. H. Hardwick, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Gen'l Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C.

## NORTH STATE MATTERS

### Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Planteo.

No. 97, the Southern's fast newspaper train that runs between New York and New Orleans was wrecked at Conrad 2 1/2 miles north of Lexington Monday night, shortly after 7 o'clock. Engineer Davis, of Danville, Va., and Charles Johnston, the colored fireman were instantly killed. Their bodies were found beneath the huge pile of wreckage. Engineer Davis' body was terribly mangled and the head was nearly severed from the body. Fireman Johnston's body was found under the wreck of the front mail car. It was also terribly mangled. There were six mail clerks on board, and two of them were slightly hurt. Two tramps who were riding on the tender escaped injury. The cause of the wreck was a rock on the track.

The safe in the postoffice at Windsor, Bertie county, was cracked last week, and upon telegraphic information three men were arrested at Washington charged with the offence. They gave their names as James H. Saunders, Hiram M. Eason and Albert G. Ratcliff, and say they are representing Chas. H. Hunter & Co., New York. In default of bail they were committed to jail by Justice F. S. Simmons. Easton, who acted as spokesman, is an intelligent fellow. He claims that they have never stopped in Windsor.

Perhaps the smallest tax ever collected by a sheriff of North Carolina was received recently by ex-Sheriff Gaddy, of Anson. Alec (Dock) Moore, colored, of Morven township, was the man from whom the tax—one cent—was collected. No attempt was made to divide the tax between state, county and school, but the entire amount was turned into the treasury for the benefit of the general county fund.

There was another shooting affair at Henderson Friday afternoon. It seems that a white man named Vaughan, who works in the mill there, was walking on the street with his wife when a negro, Norman Jones, jostled against Mrs. Vaughn, pushing her from the sidewalk. Vaughn resented the negro's act, and drawing his pistol, fired at the negro, but missed.

On Sunday afternoon, Scotland county was visited by one of the most destructive hail storms the people have suffered from in several years. The greatest injury was to the fruit crop. After the storm was over the ground was covered with litle peaches. Early vegetables were also injured greatly. The greatest destruction was in Laurel Hill township.

State Auditor Dixon will address the Charles Robertson Camp of Confederate Veterans at Franklin in Macon on Monday, May 11th. He has also accepted invitations to deliver commencement addresses at Lemon Springs, May 6th, at the Concord public schools, May 22d; the Kenly Academy, May 27th.

Grand Secretary John C. Drewry, of the grand lodge of Masons, states that ex-Judge F. D. Winston will begin an active canvass of the State May 1st to place the remaining \$30,000 of second mortgage bonds to build the Masonic Temple here. Judge Winston is now corresponding with the subordinate lodges arranging for his visits.

Capt. William Rand Kenan, one of Wilmington's leading citizens, and father-in-law of Mr. Henry M. Flagler, the multi-millionaire, died at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, at which institution he underwent an operation for a complication of stomach troubles about two weeks ago.

Five cars on the Southern south-west freight were derailed two miles west of Shelby Friday. One passenger had his right arm broken twice and another received some slight injuries. The cause of the accident was the spreading of rails.

Mr. Frank J. Church, of Henderson, a book-keeper at the Union Copper Mine, was drowned Monday afternoon at Mauney's Mill, on the Yadkin river, while on an Eastern Monday outing with a party of friends from Gold Hill.

The Capital Printing Company has moved from Raleigh to Hamlet, G. V. Barnes is manager and treasurer and employs 35 men, having a pay roll of over \$1,000 per month.

Reports to Superintendent Jones from 52 counties show that 48 local tax districts have been established, elections are pending in 15 and 72 are considering calling elections.

Mr. Carnegie offers to give \$10,000 for a public library in High Point if the town will give \$1,000 a year to maintain it.

### The Disputed Points Settled.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who was expected to arrive here Sunday did not reach here until noon Monday. On his arrival he will meet the executive board of the three-anthracite districts and assist in settling the disputed points regarding the award in several instances from different points of view and a conciliation board will be appointed by both sides to reach a definite understanding. Mr. Mitchell will assist the local mine workers in selecting the members on this board.

## SUPPRESSING THE BOXERS.

### Heads of the Criminals Are Cut Off and Exposed to Public View.

Washington, Special.—Minister Conger reports from Peking, under March 12, that an attempt has been made in the district of Yu Tien, about 1,700 miles west of Peking, to reorganize the Boxer movement, but was promptly suppressed by the energetic action of the Viceroy, the famous Yuan Shih-Ki, who stood like a rock against the Boxers in 1900. Several soldiers lost their lives in the attempt to arrest the criminals. Several of the criminals were killed, and ten others were arrested who are to be beheaded and their heads exposed. Mr. Conger says only such prompt and severe measures will prevent similar organizations in other localities, and it is hoped and believed Yuan Shih-Ki will continue as he has begun. The native official report on the uprising is as follows:

"The Tung Chou Yungping brigade, General Lian Tsiang, and the district magistrate of Yu Tien, Cheng Chin, report:

"In the matter of Boxers drilling at Liu-Ho-Tao, in the district of Yu-Tien, we sent petty officers to make thorough search and on the 26th of the first moon (February 23rd, 1903), they arrested Ling Chiang and other men and women, 10 in all, who were practicing Boxer arts and who now ask for orders as to how we shall deal with them."

"To this reply we received as follows: The contents of the report have been carefully noted. Proclamations have been issued strictly forbidding any revival of the disturbances of 1900, which were originated by the Boxers, but Tuan Lun-Chiang and his party, having no regard for the law assembled a lot of people to form a band of Boxers and drilled them in the dead of night. When they were being searched by the civil officers they dared to resist arrest and killed and wounded several soldiers. Thereupon seven of them were killed, men and women, and their heads exposed as a warning. Ten others, men and women, were arrested and their swords, spears, flags, charms and pledges, all proofs of their evil designs, were brought to light. I shall depute Taotai Chang Hai-Luan, of the military secretary, of the regular force, to proceed at once with all haste and make a thorough investigation and deal with the matter according to the regulations already in force. As to the ten men and women in custody, let them be carefully tried and afterwards beheaded and let their heads be sent to the place of their rebellion and suspended as a warning of all and a testimony to the rigor of the law. We shall expect also that some plan be devised to secure the remainder of the band. Let every exertion be made to root it out as to prevent further trouble. Forward this with all haste."

The proclamation of Viceroy of Yung Shih-Kai, shows clearly the rigor of the measures taken by him to stamp out the Boxer movement. These persons are to be beheaded; those dealing in magic spells to befool the people; those practicing evil teachings and evil arts; those banded together to commit violent crimes; soldiers in sympathy with Boxer societies.

Heavy fines and penalties are imposed on householders who furnish quarters for Boxer meetings; on Boxers themselves and on those who fail to expose Boxers to arrest. Altars propagating evil teachings are to be destroyed and a reward of 200 taels is offered to any one delivering up bound any Boxer. Smaller rewards are offered for information on which arrests can be made. The magistrates are to be impeached for failure to prosecute any Boxers.

Pekin, Special.—Chen Chuen Hsuan has been appointed viceroy of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si provinces, and Hsi Ling has been made viceroy of Szechuen province. Both are strong men and probably will suppress the rebellion.

### Panama Assembly Adjourns.

Panama, Special.—The Assembly of the Department of Panama has ended its session. Among other important matters which were settled was the placing of a duty of 25 per cent. on all merchandise imported to the isthmus, and the approval of a contract for the lighting of Colon, made with the Colon Electric Illuminating Company. This company was organized in West Virginia. The contract with it was made in 1898, but was suspended a year later by the governor of the department when the revolution broke out.

### River Continues to Fall.

New Orleans, Special.—The river continues to fall here, registering 19.7 feet. If the present rate of decline continues for a week all the temporary levees along the commercial front will disappear. The work at Hymelia went along successfully except for a deep hole, which some difficulty will be found in crossing.

### Strike Declared Off.

Pittsburg, Special.—The strike of the painters and decorators, which has been on in the Pittsburg district for nearly two months, was partially settled Sunday, at a mass-meeting. The men agreed to accept \$3.40 for a day's work of 8 hours, and pay their own car fare to and from work. Last year they received \$3.20 and had their car fare paid. This year they demanded \$3.60 and car fare. The compromise proposed by the masters was agreed to with the proviso that the scale committee should endeavor at another conference with the masters to secure street car fare and some modification of working rules.

## TRIAL OF JOHN BROADNAX.

### Miss Sallie Walker Tells the Story of the Murder.

Reidsville, Special.—When the case of State against John Broadnax was called Tuesday morning the court house was packed with people and at 10 o'clock standing room could not be obtained by several hundred. Judge Long gave Sheriff Pinnix orders to report to him any misbehavior in the court room, and said he desired and was determined to have the best order.

On account of the interview with Miss Sallie Walker, which appeared in The Observer a few days following the tragedy, great difficulty was experienced in securing men for the jury who had not formed and expressed an opinion, and it was 11:45 ere the jury had been selected. The following composed the jury: J. M. Galloway, Jr., C. W. Seay, J. A. Beville, C. P. Young, Z. B. Braine, W. C. Smothers, Geo. W. Parks, Jr., Walter Roberts, Charles Thomas, J. N. Dyer, D. C. Sartin and T. C. Peay.

Miss Walker was the first witness on the stand and she made an excellent witness. She said:

"While we were at supper John Broadnax, a negro boy about 16 years old, entered the dining room. Previous to that time he always knocked at the door or asked permission to enter. He engaged in a conversation with Uncle Sidney, and then without a word of warning pulled out a revolver and commenced firing at me. Two shots took effect, one of the bullets entering at the skin of my neck, and the other grazing my side. We arose and as we did so the negro aimed at my uncle. We were then all standing in a few feet of each other around the table. Broadnax fired two shots at Uncle Sidney, one ball entering the collar bone, and the other pierced his bowels. We followed the negro to the door he entered and I managed to push him out and latch the door. Mr. Blair wanted to open the door and follow Broadnax, but I stopped him, fearing that he would be shot again. Uncle asked, 'Where did the ball hit you?' Before I could answer, or ask him where he was hit, he fell without speaking again or uttering another sound. Hearing me scream the negro returned and entered an unfastened door and began firing at me again. I succeeded in pushing him out again and told him not to dare enter any more.

"Previous to that time I had never been uneasy when the negro came around. Even when he entered the kitchen that night I didn't fear him any more than I would have feared a cat, and not as much as I would have feared a dog, because I would have been frightened if a strange dog had entered the room. The boy had worked for my uncle and was acquainted with his habits and the premises. A few weeks previous to the tragedy some one robbed Uncle Sidney of between \$50 and \$80, and it is believed that Broadnax was the perpetrator of that crime.

"After blowing out the light and getting quiet I heard a noise in one of the front rooms. The negro was there trying the lock with a key. Then it flashed upon me that the negro had committed the murder in order to succeed in robbing the premises. My uncle was lying flat of his back and began to struggle. Then it was that I thought of extinguishing the light for my own safety and to do something for him. After remaining quiet for a short while I heard the negro in the hall or front room, and thought then it was my opportunity to escape and secure aid. I slipped off my shoes and started by the eastern door, not knowing but what some one was standing there ready to kill me, but I took the chances. The negro evidently thought he had killed me. I used all the strength in my power to reach a neighbor and after many hard falls I finally succeeded in reaching the home of Mr. R. T. Estes, a distance of one mile. Mr. Estes was not at home, but his nephew went after him and soon carried him to our home. They found the negro in one of the front rooms pillaging. Other neighbors were sent for. Mr. French was left to guard the negro. He placed his lantern at one door and rushed to the other one. The lantern caused Broadnax to think there were other people at that door and he attempted to make his exit out of the other one, just opposite. Mr. French was there, however, and fired his pistol, causing the negro to turn back, and screamed out apparently to those people at the door where he left the lantern. 'Don't let him get out of that door, boys.' He then commanded the negro to throw up his hands and surrender. The left hand went up promptly, but the right hand, which contained the pistol, was put in a position as though he expected to shoot. But the report of Mr. French's pistol unnerved him and he gave in. The negro succeeded in finding \$5.87, and was ransacking trunks when the neighbors reached here. My surmise is he thought there was a lot of money there, but since the last robbery Uncle Sidney had removed his money."

## NORTH CAROLINA CROPS.

### Conditions the Past Week as Given by the Department.

The past week may be described as moderately favorable for agricultural interests in the eastern portion of the State, and as rather unfavorable in many western counties where the precipitation was heavy enough to completely interrupt farm work. Rain occurred generally on the 7th and 8th, and the night of the 12th, and the soil is still too wet to plow in most counties, especially in the west. However, Thursday, Friday and Saturday were fair and warm and considerable plowing was done on uplands. The temperature averaged above normal the entire week and ranged as high as 80 degrees on the 12th. Vegetation has advanced rapidly even in the extreme west and forest trees show considerable growth. The only disadvantageous feature at present is the backwardness in plowing and other preliminary preparations.

Planting corn made some progress on uplands, and early planted has come up nicely. Preparations for cotton have begun in the south and the large amount of fertilizer being used indicates that a large crop of cotton will be planted. Tobacco plants are very forward and fine for the season, transplanting has just begun, an unusually early date for the commencement of this work. Winter wheat and oats are still fine, though complaints of some damage by excessive moisture and rust are more numerous; frost caused some yellowing, which will disappear with warmer weather. Truck crops are doing well. Irish potatoes are being planted and a large portion of the crop is up. Shipments of truck and strawberries are becoming quite heavy.

The consensus of opinion in regard to the damage caused by the freeze on the 5th is that the injury is less than expected. Peaches, apples, plums and cherries undoubtedly suffered serious injury in the central-west portion, but less in the east where the fruit had set to considerable size; many correspondents state that there are plenty of peaches left; many apple trees are now in bloom and are safe. The damage to strawberries was less than 20 per cent., but much greater to truck crop, away from the coast line, especially to peas and beans, necessitating considerable replanting. Warm, dry weather is needed.

## MARKETS.

Cotton ..... 30 14  
Corn ..... 32  
Wheat ..... 83  
Bacon ..... 12 1/2  
Lard ..... 12 1/2-13  
Oats ..... 33  
Sugar, Granulated ..... 5 3/4  
Peanuts ..... 4 1/2  
Cattle, live ..... 20 4

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The grain and provisions market experienced another weak session and closing prices were lower all around; May wheat being off 1-4; corn 1-4 lower and oats down 1-4-3-8; provisions were from 12 1-2 to 22 1-2 lower.

## State News Items.

The trustees of the Baptist Female University, in annual session at Raleigh made several changes in the faculty at their last meeting. Mrs. Anderson, of Arkansas, was elected lady principal instead of Miss Skelton, resigned. Miss Bowman, of Arkansas, was elected to the chair of elocution in place of Miss Sydnor, resigned. Other changes will be made at the meeting tomorrow. Rev. W. C. Tyree, Rev. J. H. Masse, of Raleigh, and Judge R. W. Winston, of Durham, were added to the board of trustees. Miss Perry, Latin instructor, was given one year's leave of absence to study at Harvard. Miss Lanneau was appointed to occupy her chair. The financial reports were satisfactory to the board. All expenses of the session were paid by the regular fees.

James Bruce, the mulatto who shot Officers Robertson and Crocket at Sparks' circus in Henderson on Thursday, died in Rex Hospital at Raleigh Saturday morning. The remains were taken to the depot when the mayor of Henderson might produce a riot. Policeman Robertson died and was buried at Henderson Saturday afternoon.

Captain L. A. Turner, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Monroe, was found dead in his bed Thursday morning. He had not been in his usual good health for some time, but no alarm was felt at his condition. He was awake at 4 o'clock and on being given a drink of water by his daughter remarked that he felt as if he could go to sleep. At 5:30 the family made the discovery that he was dead.

John and Gus Murray and John Rice, who recently escaped from jail at Marshall, Madison county, where they were incarcerated on the charge of killing James Rice, have returned to the Ivy section, where they are terrorizing the citizens. The men boldly ride along the public roads, defying arrest, and they have sent threatening messages to the officers. Rice was killed in one of the bad sections of Madison county about a year ago, and the men named were held to answer for the crime. They later made their escape from jail.

Portions of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties suffered severely from a storm on Monday afternoon.

## CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH.

### U. S. H. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially.—To Prove It, H. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foetus catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 18 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The tight-fitting British uniform is alleged to be the cause of much heart disease among soldiers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. 25c. bottles.

A little he generally travels faster than a great truth.

PURMAN FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

The unexpected seldom happens to the people who are always looking for it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. EXCELLEY, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is a pleasure to note the success of The Bobbitt Chemical Company, of Baltimore, Md., manufacturers of Rheumacide which is said to be a very superior remedy for rheumatism and other blood diseases. This Company has grown from a small beginning until it is now one of the most extensive advertisers in the United States, using newspaper and other methods, also.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder to shake into your shoes, restores the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swellings, Sore, Hot, Chapped, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. A. all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

To be sealed for time and eternity by a sealing ceremony in accordance with the law of the Mormon Church is held in Hilton vs Roylance (Utah) 88 L. R. A. 723, to be a good common-law marriage.

It is permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kille's Great Nerve Restorer. Write for name of Dr. Kille, Dr. R. E. Kille, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If a man has no master greater than himself his service must always be degrading.

## Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied for you.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



No. 17.

## Health at Home

through Hires Rootbeer—a delicious preparation of roots, herbs, bark and berries. Nature's own prescription. Benefits every member of the family.

## Hires Rootbeer

purifies the blood, opens the throat and pleases the palate. A genuine makes it palatable. Sold everywhere or by mail, 10c. Beware of imitations.

Charles E. Hires Co., Baltimore, Pa.

Manufactured by Thompson's Eye Water