

Chatham Observer.

VOL. II. NO. 22.

PITTSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903.

50 CENTS A YEAR

NORTH STATE MATTERS

News Items Gleaned From Murphy to Lenoir.

The board of managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital at Wilmington will investigate a horrible affair that occurred at that institution early Friday morning, Peter McIntyre, a negro railroad employe, in the colored department for the treatment of a smashed foot, knocked a lamp over upon himself in bed and was burned to death almost instantly. The negro was suffering with lockjaw and had contracted an infectious disease which necessitated his removal to an isolated room where lamps are used for lighting by electricity and it did not occur to the nurse who had just left the patient that there was any danger in the lamp on a table near the bed. The negro in tossing in his sleep, or in an effort to move the lamp, knocked it over on the bed and being unable to get out of the way and the bed clothes being saturated with oil, the whole room was soon full of flames. The hospital attendants succeeded in extinguishing the flames without the aid of the fire department but the unfortunate negro was burned almost beyond recognition. In a frantic effort to escape he had writhed between the mattress and the other clothes on his cot. The investigation is not for the purpose of attaching blame to any of the employes, but in justice to them in view of some criticism that has been heard on the streets.

A special from Raleigh to the Charlotte Observer says: Mr. William A. Gattis died Sunday morning at his home here. He was born in Orange county and was in his 59th year. He was a brother of Rev. T. J. Gattis, of the North Carolina Methodist Conference. In April, 1861, he joined the Orange Guards, an old Hillsboro company, the first duty of which was to garrison Fort Macon. It was later Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment, and in Cook's Brigade. He was wounded slightly several times, but in August, 1864, was seriously wounded in the hip and made a cripple for life. He was by business a broker and was greatly esteemed. He was a member of L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans, which will attend the funeral. He was a member of Edenton Street M. E. church and the funeral will be held therefrom. He leaves a wife and four children: W. O. Gattis, of Norfolk; Mrs. Charles L. Womble, of Raleigh; Charles H. Gattis, the local ticket agent of the Seaboard Air Line; and Lewis Gattis.

A Wilmington Special says: "The American Fruit and Produce Travelers' Association, composed of representatives of the leading wholesale commission houses in the North, South, West and Southwest, concluded its fourth annual meeting here this morning. F. M. Shelley, of Boston, was chosen president; W. F. Pratt, vice president, and for the fifth consecutive year J. K. Fiskin, of Baltimore, was elected secretary and treasurer. F. B. Perkins, of Springfield, Mass., was appointed sergeant-at-arms. Reports showed a growth in membership and influence. Delegates were named to represent the association at the annual meeting of the National League of Produce Commission Merchants at Louisville in January, 1904.

The Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal in its issue Monday says that an account of damage from cold weather, rain and hail storms, the loss to growers in this section will amount to between 15 and 20 per cent. As a result of these conditions the quality of the fruit is somewhat below the general average, although some very fine berries have been shipped from many sections. These best posted, The Journal says, think the recent damage to strawberries will come as a blessing in disguise, for the reason that those left and to be marketed later will yield the growers better returns in price accordingly.

Secretary Livingston Johnson, of the Baptist State Convention, says that the North Carolina convention is entitled to 60 delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, which meets in Savannah, Ga., next month. The list has been sent him, but the names of association delegates do not pass through his hands.

Carload of Eggs Wrecked.
Old Fort, N. C., Special.—A car loaded with eggs, and attached to an east-bound freight train, jumped the track at Mud Cut. No serious damage reported, beyond a wholesale smashing of eggs. The track was so badly blocked that the west-bound passenger train was held up here for two or three hours.

Fifteen Stores Burned.
Raleigh, N. C., Special.—A special from Benson, N. C., says: "About noon Sunday a fire broke out in the business portion of this town which consumed the larger part of 15 stores being entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000, with insurance of not more than \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown."

Greenboro Man in Trouble.
Paul's Valley, I. T., Special.—John Van Story, of Greenboro, N. C., has been placed under arrest here charged with writing letters to C. J. Grant, a banker, threatening to poison the latter's family, or kidnapping one of his daughters unless \$250 were deposited by Grant in an isolated spot.

ARABS GREET M. LOUBET

A Brilliant Ceremony Held in the Algerian Desert.

Tribesmen Express Their Loyalty and the Chiefs Are Decorated—French President Begins His Return Journey.

El Kreider, Algeria.—President Loubet has witnessed a remarkable demonstration by the nomadic tribesmen of the desert who acknowledge the suzerainty of France. The tribesmen gathered in thousands from all parts of Southern Algeria for a ceremony of Oriental splendor.

M. Loubet had heretofore visited only those sections of Algeria which show the advance of French colonization. He now entered the desert country, with its sparse and hazy vegetation, where the stretches of sand and hot sun produced the curious effects of mirage.

The ceremony was held on a vast plain. Here the tribesmen assembled from all quarters, some of them having journeyed 300 or 400 miles across the desert. Their tents were arranged in circles after the Arab custom, each tribe occupying a large circle, in the center of which were droves of richly harnessed camels. The chiefs were mounted on horses, but the tribesmen were on camels, and formed great caravans. More than 8000 men participated in the gathering.

A superb tent of camels' hair fabrics and Arab tapestries had been erected for President Loubet. As each tribe passed in review its chief dismounted and paid homage to the President of France, who distributed decorations to the principal leaders.

After the review came a native exhibition of sports. There were feasts of horseback riding and much burning of gunpowder, the exhibition ending by a charge of all the native cavalry, which wheeled across the plain and galloped toward the station occupied by the President, pulling up their horses within 300 yards of his position. A noble combat followed. It represented the attack upon and capture of a caravan by a desert tribe.

The ceremonies were brought to a conclusion by a grand "doffa," or Arab banquet, given by the chiefs in honor of M. Loubet. The menu, which was printed in Arabic and French, included such desert delicacies as roast gazelle, "conscious" and camel's milk. Dances executed by celebrated native troupes followed, and after an exhibition of native methods of hunting which included a hare chase by trained falcons, the day's entertainment ended.

The President then started on his return journey to Algiers. The tribesmen, mounting their camels, rode at full gallop alongside the train as long as they could keep up the pace, their many colored banners fluttering in the wind, making a brilliant picture.

The day's entertainment presented a spectacle of barbaric splendor such as seldom has been seen by European eyes.

A "COLORED SUPPLEMENT" VICTIM

Lurid Ink Caused a Newsdealer to Die of Blood Poisoning.

Providence, R. I.—Willis S. Scribner, who resided at 65 Wood street, is dead from blood poisoning, due, it is claimed, to handling the highly colored supplements of Sunday newspapers, particularly those from New York, the ink used on which is gummy and adheres to the hand.

Mr. Scribner was accustomed to use his right index finger in ripping open the bundles. He got his finger with the raw edge of the paper and got some of the ink into the wound. This happened two weeks ago, and while the finger became swollen and discharged pus, Mr. Scribner did not become alarmed until a week ago Sunday, when his arm became exceedingly painful, and a large spot appeared near the elbow.

A physician was called, but it was too late. Mr. Scribner was forty-three years old.

AL ADAMS GETS ONE YEAR.

Polley King Denounced as a Persistent Lawbreaker.

New York City.—Polley King "Al" Adams, who was convicted of having policy paraphernalia in his possession, was sentenced by Justice Scott to serve not less than one year and not more than one year and nine months in the State Prison, and to pay a fine of \$1000.

MRS. TYNER RIFLES A SAFE

Wife of Assistant Attorney-General Seizes Papers For Him.

HE IS SUMMARILY DISMISSED

The Woman Smuggles a Lock Expert Into Her Husband's Office in the Postoffice Department and Forces a Government Safe—Takes Valuable Documents—An Investigation to Be Made.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. James N. Tyner, wife of the Assistant Attorney-General assigned to the Postoffice Department, accompanied by Mrs. Barrett, her sister, whose son, Harrison J. Barrett, is under investigation, with the assistance of an expert safe opener, entered Mr. Tyner's private office in the Postoffice Department a few days ago, opened the safe and abstracted from it all the papers and documents it contained.

The office of the Assistant Attorney-General is the first against which charges of irregularity were preferred during the present upheaval, and the department assumes that the papers abstracted may contain evidence which might be used against Mr. Tyner, Mr. Barrett and other persons now or formerly connected with the department.

Mr. Tyner's office is under investigation because of charges which have been made that decisions were rendered which would permit turf exchanges of the "get-rich-quick" variety to continue their business and receive their mail. Mr. Barrett, after leaving the department, became attorney for some of the turf investment companies.

Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Barrett entered the office of the Assistant Attorney-General, Charles C. Manning, who was at his desk; spoke to him, entered the private office of Mr. Tyner, admitted G. G. Hamner, the safe opener, by a private door, and spent an hour going over the papers in the safe. Then they made the papers up into bundles and gave them to Andrew Mosher, a colored messenger, who accompanied the women to their home. The postoffice authorities were informed of their visit and inspectors visited the house, but failed to obtain any of the papers or any satisfactory explanation of what had occurred. The matter has been reported to the Attorney-General, and it is probable that arrest will follow.

Mr. Tyner, around whom this new scandal revolves, is seventy-seven years old. He entered the postal service two days after the first inauguration of President Lincoln, and therefore has been an employe of the Government more than forty-two years. He has been confined to his home for several months, having been stricken with paralysis. He was at one time a member of Congress, and for a time, acting Postmaster-General.

Charges were brought against Mr. Tyner early in March by T. C. Campbell, a lawyer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who represented the Arnold and Ryan turf investment concerns, of St. Louis, Mo., and Newport, Ky. These concerns are now under the ban of the department, the regulations having been so construed that their mails were held by the department under fraud orders and they were practically driven out of business.

According to the story which Mr. Campbell told, he had been approached by Mr. Barrett, who is Mr. Tyner's brother-in-law, and had been his assistant. Mr. Barrett told him, Mr. Campbell said, that he would inform him how to carry on his company so that it would not be interfered with.

It is stated that Mr. Tyner, as Assistant Attorney-General, wrote to the Arnold concern in St. Louis, stating that its business had been investigated and that nothing had been found which would render it liable to be interfered with by the department. The letter added that the case in regard to the St. Louis firm was closed.

Several turf concerns were afterward indicted in St. Louis, and while Mr. Tyner had reported to the Arnold company that it was all right, the post-office inspectors stopped his mail. It is understood the turf concern then decided to "get even" with Mr. Tyner; and his former assistant, Mr. Barrett, and brought the charges.

President Roosevelt decided that Mr. Tyner should go, and his resignation was requested, to take effect May 1, with the stipulation that he should take a vacation until that date.

Announcement of the latest affair was made first by Postmaster-General Payne when he made public a letter summarily removing Mr. Tyner from office. In this letter Mr. Payne detailed the action of Mrs. Tyner, and added that the facts would be submitted to the Attorney-General for such action as he might deem proper.

ISLANDS DISCOVERED.

American Possessions in the Southern Philippines Extended.

\$600,000 FOR TUSKEGEE

Contributed by Andrew Carnegie to the Endowment Fund.

Ironmaster Provides For the Wants of Booker Washington and His Family During Their Lifetime.

New York City.—In a letter placing Booker T. Washington almost in the same niche in the temple of fame with George Washington, Andrew Carnegie announced that he had given \$600,000 to the Tuskegee Institute, and stipulated that provision must be made out of that fund for the wants of Mr. Washington and his wife for the rest of their lives.

He says he wishes this done because Washington is a "great and good man" and he wants him to be entirely free from pecuniary cares.

The trustees of the institute will meet soon to take formal action in accepting the gift, and to take measures still further to increase the endowment. Mr. Carnegie's letter conveying the gift reads thus:

"William H. Baldwin, Jr., Trustee: "My Dear Friend—I have instructed Mr. Franks, my cashier, to deliver to you, as trustee of Tuskegee Institute, \$600,000 five per cent. United States Steel Company first mortgage bonds toward the endowment fund.

"I give this without reservation, except that I require that suitable provision be made from the gift for the wants of Booker Washington and his family during his own or his wife's life. I wish that great and good man to be entirely free from pecuniary cares that he may be free to devote himself to his great mission.

"To me he seems one of the greatest of living men, because his work is unique, the modern Moses, who leads his race and lifts it through education to even better and higher things than a land overflowing with milk and honey. History is to tell of two Washingtons, one white, the other black, both fathers of their people.

"I am satisfied the serious race problem of the South is to be solved wisely only through Mr. Washington's policy of education, in which he seems to have been specially born—a slave among slaves—to establish and in his own day greatly to advance.

"Glad am I to be able to assist this good work in which you and others so zealously labor. Truly yours,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

SEVERE BRITISH DEFEAT.

Force of Ten Officers and 180 Men Wiped Out in Somaliland.

London.—The War Office has received from Brigadier-General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch telling of the wiping out of a British column there by the Somalis, under the leadership of the Mad Mahdi. The dispatch says: "At 9.15 a. m. on April 17 Colonel Cobbe, commanding the 2nd Battalion of the King's African Rifles, forty-eight men of the Second Sikhs and two Maxim guns for the extraction of Captain Olivey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Captain Olivey had not been engaged. Colonel Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 11.45 Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Colonel Plunkett, and at about 1 in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's party, with the exception of thirty-seven Xaos, who have arrived here.

London.—The British transport Herdinge reached Aden from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and confirmed there the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. The officers of the Herdinge say that ten officers and 180 men out of a total British force of 220 men were killed in an engagement with the Somalis.

LEE TELLS ABOUT BOODLING.

Missouri Senators Received From \$500 to \$2500 Each.

St. Louis, Mo.—Lieutenant-Governor Lee told the Grand Jury how Baking Powder Trust bootle was distributed at the Laclede Hotel in St. Louis two years ago, after the defeat of the "alum" bill. Lee, it appears, was employed to distribute the money and engaged the services of a Senator to assist him. Lee received a handsome fee for his work. He handed the big bunch of bootle over to the Senator, and the latter handed it out in chunks in his room at the Laclede Hotel, March 29, 1901. Senators who voted with the Baking Powder Trust's interests received sums of money varying from \$500 to \$2500 each.

At least five indictments will result from Lee's testimony before the Grand Jury and several more will follow.

The Lieutenant-Governor was apparently under a great mental strain. He appeared to be very nervous, but is said to have borne himself well while he was relating the inside history of bootle scandals to the Grand Jury.

PRESIDENT RESUMES TOUR

He Comes Out of Yellowstone Park Greatly Benefited in Health.

HAD SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES

An Empty Shell Flew Back From a Defective Revolver and Nearly Blinded Roosevelt For Life—He Safely Guided His Mount Down an Icy Mountainous Trail—Amusing Incidents.

Cincinnati, Mo.—President Roosevelt's Park vacation is at an end. He greeted his party at the mammoth Hot Spring hotel in Yellowstone Park and resumed his tour on the following day. The President is the picture of health, and the time spent in the Park has been of great benefit to him.

When he arrived at the hotel he found many waiting to greet him. The President shook hands with each one, and spent the rest of the day inspecting the post and riding horseback with Major Pitcher.

The President spent most of the time studying the habits of the different species of game that abound in the Park. He also studied bird life with Mr. Burroughs, and showed himself particularly well posted on this subject. Mr. Burroughs was able to show him but one bird with which he was not acquainted—the solitary.

The President's camp was composed of two Sibley tents and one wall tent, without board floors. The party that accompanied him consisted of Major Pitcher, Mr. Burroughs, two orderlies and two cooks.

While, fortunately, there were no accidents, a number of amusing incidents occurred. During the visit to Geopeland the President and Mr. Burroughs were on skis and started to race down hill. Mr. Burroughs, who had never used a ski before, soon found himself with his head in the snow and his feet in the air. He had hardly struggled to his feet when the President repeated the performance. Neither one was hurt, but Major Pitcher secured excellent photographs.

While no accident occurred the President had a number of narrow escapes. One day, in company with Major Pitcher, he fired a new revolver at a tree. The weapon was defective, and the empty shell flew back and struck the President on the cheek, drawing the blood. If it had struck a little higher up it would have injured if not blinded one eye.

The President rode a big gray horse during the whole of his tour. It belongs to Troop B, Third Cavalry, and is one of the smartest found in the Park. He showed what he could do on the first day out. To reach the first camp it was necessary to traverse two miles a narrow mountainous trail covered with ice. Some of the party dismounted and led their horses down the trail for a mile-step meant death or serious injury, but the President stuck to the saddle and guided his mount safely down the trail.

The first three days in camp the weather was extremely cold, and the President was compelled to break the ice in his bucket before performing his morning ablutions.

CHINA APPEALS TO POWERS.

Wants Help to Resist the New Demands Made by Russia.

Pekin, China.—China has declined to accede to the demands made by Russia as a condition precedent to her evacuation of Manchuria, and will appeal to the other Powers for help in resisting the demands.

Russia seeks to obtain from China an agreement that no new port in Manchuria be opened to foreign trade; that no new Consuls be admitted to the territory; that no foreign officials other than Russians be employed in Manchuria; that control of the sanitary commission at Newchwang be given to Russia; that the receipts of the Manchurian customs be deposited with the Russo-Chinese Bank; that permission be given that Russian wires be attached to Chinese telegraph poles; that the status of the administration remain as heretofore, and that no territory be alienated to other Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Makes His Annual Statement.

London.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie has introduced in the House of Commons the first peace budget in four years.

He abolishes the duty on grain after July 1, and lessens the income tax by fourpence in the pound.

This means a loss of \$12,500,000 revenue from incomes and about \$10,000,000 from grain.

Mr. Ritchie estimated the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at \$773,870,000, giving a surplus of \$94,080,000. The remissions on incomes and grain leaves an estimated surplus of \$1,580,000.

A VERSATILE PEERESS.

One of the most interesting and versatile duchesses is her Grace of Sutherland—"Miss Millicent Sutherland," as an innocent reviewer spoke of her in reviewing her last book of stories. Politics and literature claim the greater part of her Grace's interest. She has been writing since she came of age, when she told the world the story of how she spent her twentieth year, and it is said that she learned socialism at a Sunday lecture at Leek, near Trentham, where she sat among the audience and listened to an eloquent address by a lady, whose friendship the Duchess afterward sought. The Duchess has shown her interest in practical politics by inducing the government to investigate the question of lead poisoning in the potteries.

Her Grace is the daughter of the fourth Earl of Rosslyn, and married the Duke of Sutherland when he was Marquis of Stafford. Her house in town has been the scene of many brilliant functions for charity's sake.—Black and White.

Invalid Preacher's Good Work.

Despite the handicap of having to speak from a wheel chair, having been stricken with paralysis some time ago, Dr. Daniel Shephardson is conducting a series of revival meetings in Spokane, Wash. Dr. Shephardson is of the Baptist persuasion. His meetings are attended by large crowds every afternoon and evening.



HARD TO BEAR.

When the back aches and pains so badly, can't work, can't rest, can't sleep, can't eat, it's hard to bear. Thousands of aching backs have been relieved and cured. People are learning that backache pains come from disordered kidneys, that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill, cure bladder troubles, urinary derangements, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease. Read this testimony to the merit of the greatest of kidney specifics.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back, and through the kidneys, and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the High Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FINE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

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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, Port Tampa, Dunlawton, 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.