

The Durham Recorder.

VOL. 69. DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1889. NO. 41.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the most inferior. It is the only one that will give you a light, fluffy cake, without the use of saleratus, or any other chemical. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Monuments, Tombstones, Tablets or Gravestones. Also Contractors for all kinds of Building, Work, Carving, Posts, Steps, Sills, Etc. Work delivered at reasonable rates from our depot.

DESIGNS
Of all descriptions kept on hand and sent to an address upon application.
CHAS. A. GOOLWIN, Proprietor.

The February Product.

We this week publish the tobacco products of the United States by the Internal Revenue districts for the month of February, 1889, compared with the corresponding month of last year, and also the result of the eight months ending February, 1889, compared with the same months ending February, 1888.

A satisfactory gain is to be recorded in all but cigars, which, although the record of the eight months show an increase of 7,050,400, the record of the month shows a decrease of 6,123,616.

The greatest decreases are to be recorded in the First California, representing the Pacific Coast trade, with a loss of 2,301,250 on the month, and 6,733,974 on the eight months; the First Illinois, representing the Western trade, falls off 1,467,283 during the month, and 3,681,361 on the eight months; the Second and Third New York, representing New York city, total a loss upon the month's record of 1,704,666, and on the eight months returns of 10,515,226. In the twenty-first district of New York, representing Binghamton, the loss for the month is 2,116,797, as predicted by our correspondent, at that city, during the month, but upon the eight months is a gain of 3,651,689. The districts making gains of over a half a million are the First Pennsylvania, with 683,000 for the month, and 2,369,397 for the eight months; the Twenty-third Pennsylvania with an increase of 1,080,766 for the month, and 4,536,683 for the eight months. The Second Virginia (the home of the Whitlock cheroot,) with 1,275,950 on the month, and 9,169,141 on the eight months. Florida progresses slowly, but surely forward, with a gain of 36,673 for the month, and 10,121,270 for the eight months.

In cigarettes, the increase, as usual, is large, amounting to 186,424,840 on the eight months, and 21,732,060 on the month's record. The principal gains are the Third New York with 5,736,400 for the month, and 39,427,200 for the eight months; the Fourth North Carolina with 3,830,000 for the month, and 63,290,000 for the eight months; the Second Virginia, while showing a decrease of 5,282,500 for the month, has the banner increase for the eight months record of 78,508,700. In the decrease, the Twenty-eighth New York loses 7,543,500 on the month, and 301,000 on the eight months. The loss in the districts turning out less than a million still continues heavy, in many cases being more than fifty per cent.

In manufactured tobacco the record for the month shows a satisfactory increase of 2,325,802 pounds, while for the eight months the loss is 2,601,462 pounds. The greatest gains are to be found in the first Missouri with 677,618 pounds for the month and 2,271,190 pounds for the eight months, and the Fifth New Jersey with 1,039,367 lbs. for the month, which is phenomenal, and 117,515 pounds for the eight months. The increase upon the month is fairly general. The heaviest decrease is in the twenty-eighth New York, which shows a loss of 72,379 pounds during the month, and 491,202 pounds for the eight months. Louisiana also shows a loss of 57,015 pounds for the month, and 123,615 pounds for the eight months.

Snuff still increases in bulk of production, the month showing a gain of 18,168 pounds, and the eight months 479,884 pounds. The heaviest increase is in the first Pennsylvania with 13,005 pounds on the month, and 105,274 pounds on the eight months. The fifth New Jersey has a loss of 216 pounds on the month and a gain of 185,737 pounds on the eight months.

Taken throughout, the gain is eminently satisfactory, and with the advent of warm weather should still further improve.—*New York Tobacco.*

Advertising Pays.

"Blackwell's Durham Bull" Smoking Tobacco, manufactured by Blackwell's Durham Co-operative Tobacco Company Durham, N. C., can be found in any pretentious retail store in the city. The vast spread of advertising matter circulated in the country a few years ago was the principal factor in the building up of the colossal trade the firm now enjoys, the "Old Durham Bull" still being fresh in the minds of old and young. The many hundreds of brands by as many hundreds of manufacturers have heretofore not proven dangerous competitors, and some Cincinnati dealers would just as well think of looking to a dying trade without the "Durham Bull," as without Lorrillard's "Climax" or the Drummond Tobacco Co.'s "Horse Shoe."—*Western Tobacco Journal.*

No Cigarettes for Minors.

The lower House of the General Assembly has concurred with the action of the Senate in passing, with an important amendment, the act concerning the sale and use of tobacco. As passed, the bill reads as follows:

Section 1. No person shall sell, give or deliver to any minor under 16 years of age, any tobacco in the form of cigarettes, or in any other form. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$50 for each offense.

Sec. 2. No person under 16 years of age shall have, smoke, or in any way use, in any public street, place, or resort, any tobacco in any form whatsoever. Any such person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$7 for each offense.

The one speech opposing the bill was made by Mr. Graves, of Litchfield. He said he appeared for the boys. Before making any legislation of the kind, he said: "Connecticut farmers, quit growing tobacco and stop using it yourselves." Mr. Graves went on to speak about the force of example, when Mr. Barton, of Salisbury, called him down. The latter said what Mr. Graves was advancing was not germane to the subject under discussion. "He admits he has no sons, and it is a mighty lucky thing that it is so." Roars of laughter greeted Mr. Barton's remark.

When the bill as amended was put upon its passage, no more than six thin voices were heard in opposition.—*Hartford, Conn., Times.*

The Agricultural Leagues Federation of Brussels has unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the imposition of an import duty upon all agricultural products.

The members of the Atchinson expedition who were brought to Sebastopol on a Russian man of war have been all used to return to their homes. Atchinson himself is detained on board the vessel.

Pleasant Paragraphs.

The average journalist has a tender spot in his composition and likes to say a pleasant word for his patrons and friends when he has an opportunity. In the course of each recurring year he manages, when noting the hopes, aims and doings of these patrons and friends, to work into his journal graceful and often helpful little paragraphs, for which no charge is ever made, and which sometimes the parties spoken of fail to see, or what is worse, fail to gratefully remember.—*N. Y. Tobacco Leaf.*

Yes, this is one of the advantages of patronizing the "home press." But many people fail to look at it in this light. They apparently lose sight of the fact that their home paper is working in season and out of season for the upbuilding of the community in which it is published, and that in various ways it is constantly contributing to the prosperity of its patrons in the manner above spoken of. The home paper not only does a great deal of gratuitous work, but much that is lost sight of altogether, or worse, is unappreciated in many instances.—*Henderson Gold Leaf.*

Durham's (N. C.) Most Distinguished Citizen.

Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., is one of the most generous bestowers of charity in the State of North Carolina. No matter what the section or what the necessity, he is a ready and a willing giver. He is never appealed to in vain, and the liberality of his gifts are often surprising. In consequence he is becoming known and admired as no other man in his State, and it is safe to say no honor or office in the gift of the people of his State would be refused him were he to signify his desire.—*Western Tobacco Journal.*

Our farmers know by sad experience in the last twenty-five years of free labor of negroes that it is not a success. Negroes will not work unless made to do so by the commanding will of superiors. Necessity or the promptings of higher manhood does not seem to move them. There are occasional exceptions to this rule, and in every community there are some well to do thrifty colored men. Knowing this, we must supply the places made vacant by the exodus with thrifty people, and these can be induced to come by proper encouragement. Divide up our lands into small farms, and sell cheaply to such, and we will be benefited.—*Wilson Mirror.*

Mr. Davis, the leading merchant of Charlotte, N. C. says: "To me, a merchant, newspapers are indispensable to the success of my business. The business man who never advertises never reaches the top. Trying to run a business without advertising is like trying to fly a kite in a dead calm—like a ship without a rudder, a watch without a regulator an engine without fuel. A man had about as well go 100 miles to carry a message and refuse to use the telegraph. Success in business and advertising go hand in hand, and the one is essential to the other."

The Queen Dowager of Bavaria is dying of droupy.

A cotton mill at Unterhausen, near Pfullington, Wurtemberg was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is 1,500,000 marks.

It is reported that the bank of Paris is deeply involved in the copper troubles, and is not expected to pay a dividend for the past year.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Donegal make grave charges against each other. Counter suits brought by them have been dismissed.

General News.

Count Schouvaloff is dead.

Bishop Keane has left Rome for Germany.

Pettenkofen, the Austrian painter is dead.

A strong shock of earthquake occurred in Smyrna.

The prime minister of Hungary was hooted in Pesth by a large crowd.

The German government has issued a White Book on the Samoan affair.

The Sultan's reply to England's claims regarding the cable and other matters is daily expected.

Col. Hughes Hallett, member for Rochester has resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

Two Hungarian Deputies fought a bloodless duel. Political differences was the cause of the trouble.

At Pembryn, Cardiganshire, Wales a mob attacked a number of police men who were protecting a party of emergency men.

Newspaper Criticism.

It is a privilege every newspaper reserves to itself to criticize, adversely if needs be, for the public's benefit, anything in which the public is deeply interested.

It is the custom of H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of the renowned Kidney and Liver Cure, better known as "Warner's Safe Cure," to flood the country, and especially the post-offices, with medical pamphlets. The writer has taken the liberty to examine one of these marvelous little books, and finds food for criticism, but before indulging in it, will give our readers some quotations therefrom, from the highest medical authorities, which we believe worthy of consideration.

Under the head of "No Distinctive Symptoms Apparent," we find: First—More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption.—Thompson.

Second—Deaths from such diseases are increasing at the rate of 250 per cent a decade.—Edwards.

third Bright's Disease has no symptom of its own, and may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or practitioner, as no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity.—Robts.

Fourth—In the fatal cases—and most cases have hitherto been fatal—the symptoms of diseased kidneys will first appear in extremely different organs of the body as stated above.—Thompson.

Fifth—Only when the disease has reached its final and fatal stages may the usual symptoms of albumen and tube casts appear in the water, and will great pain rack the diseased organs.—Thompson.

Sixth—Bright's Disease, which usually has three stages of development, is a universal disease in England and America.—Rberts and Edwards.

Thompson is authority for saying that more adults are carried off in this country by kidney disease than any other malady except consumption. Under Warner's "Safe Cure" article on Consumption, we find a paragraph claiming to be a quotation from a publication issued by Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, London, England, which states that 52 per cent, of the patients of that institution have unsuspected kidney disorder. Dr. Herman Bremer, an eminent German authority also says that Consumption is always due to deficient nutrition of the lungs, because of bad blood.

Medical science can no longer dispute the fact that the kidneys are the principal blood purifying organs of the human system, and if they are diseased and thus fail to expel the uric acid poison or the waste matter of the blood as the blood passes through these two great organs, the "Safe cure claim is correct, and the reasoning of its proprietor holds good.

There is no doubt but that in too many instances the medical fraternity doctor for symptoms, instead of striking at root of the disease, and that under this form of treatment many patients die.

We cannot, however, see the necessity of continually flooding the country with these advertising medical books, when their story once well told is enough for the time being. People as a rule, now-a-days, go to their newspaper for information, and we believe such truths as we have instanced could be proclaimed therein more advantageously to the public and much more beneficially to the proprietors.

OUR SUNNY CLIME.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

Things that Hop Out and are Caught Here and There.

"We may be happy yet, You be."

There is one thing about a dictionary that resembles woman. It always has the last word.

It is a wise child that goes out of the room to laugh when the old man mashes his thumb.—*Terre Haute Express.*

An old saw says there is nothing like leather. What's the matter with a boarding-house chicken?—*Texas Siftings.*

When a man runs for office, what kind of a sweetmeat does he become?—*A candied date.*

"I am a self-made man," said a sharper, the other day, to a gentleman whom he had just got the best of in a bargain. "I am glad to hear you say so," responded the gentleman, "for it relieves my Maker of a great responsibility."

A western editor appeals to his delinquent subscribers by saying: "This week we have taken in potatoes and pickles on subscription. Now, if you will bring in some vinegar for the pickles and some wood to roast the potatoes, we can live till artichokes get big enough to dig."

A girl who married an old miser for his wealth, but pretended that she married him only for love, was surprised, when she asked him for some money for the first time, at his replying: "True love, darling, seeks no change."

"Thump-rattlety-bang" went the piano.

"What are you trying to play, Jane?" called out her father from the next room.

"It's an exercise from my new instruction book. First steps in music," she answered.

"Well, I thought you were playing with your feet," he said grimly; "don't step so heavy on the keys, it disturbs my thought."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

"Now, sir," said the attorney for the defence, knitting his brows and looking severely at the witness, "you say you can remember the exact time during the forenoon at which these events took place because you had been fishing in the creek for more than three hours. Is that correct?"

"It is," replied the witness.

"I'll ask you now if you can remember how many fish you had caught and what their size was?"

"I hadn't caught a fish. Hadn't had a blamed nibble."

"We will have to change our tactics," whispered the lawyer. "We can never impeach this man's testimony."

"It grieves me to give you pain, Mr. Ferguson, but I fear it can never be. Try, try to forget me."

"I'll try, Miss Laura," replied the young man, in a melancholy, hopeless way. "Absorbed in the vortex of business, as I shall be henceforth, I may be able to still the clamor of my aching heart and banish your sweet image from my mind."

"Then you contemplate going into business?"

"I have made arrangements," he said, in a hollow voice. "to open a large retail confectionery store."

"O, George!" exclaimed the beautiful girl, wildly, as she flung herself into his arms, "the sight of your suffering is more than I can bear. I am yours."