

The Durham Recorder.

LET HIM WHO HATH NO NEED FOR THE FIGHT, DEPART.

VOL. 71.

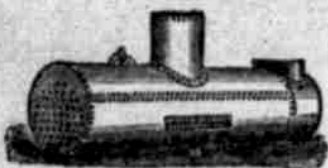
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

NO. 4



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Purity is powder never varies. A marble to strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be used in conjunction with the multitude of low test, short weight kinds of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.



Boilers of best quality, iron or steel made of 120 sheets. Engines, Tobacco Factory machinery, Cotton Presses, Saw and Grist mills, Elevators for Factory Warehouses, Stores and Machinery generally.

W. H. TAPPEY.

SUCCESSOR TO

TAPPEY & DELANEY.

Petersburg, Va. - - - - - Virginia
Oct 30-ly.

Thaxton & Watkins,
JOBBER

Notions, White Goods.

INFANT GOODS, OVERALLS, LADIES DRESS GOODS & C. 14 S. Fourteenth St., Richmond, Va. E. A. Froisher, Salesman for middle N. C. Feb. 27.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORK
47 and 49 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch Yard Lawler's Old Stand, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Monuments, Tombstones in Marble or Granite. Also Contractors for all kinds of Building Work, Curbing, Paving, etc., etc. Work delivered at nearest depot free of cost.

DESIGNS

Of all descriptions kept on hand and sent to an address upon application.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor.

may 11 of

Cemetery Notes.

Persons in Durham and adjoining counties wishing to mark the grave of a relative or friend with a

MONUMENT.

Tablet, Tomb, or Head and Foot Stone, can do so at a very small outlay, as we have the largest stock of finished work of any similar establishment in

MARBLE AND POLISHED GRANITE. Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices!

GADDESS BROTHERS, 100 North Charles St., Baltimore Steam Works 214 S. Charles St.

Established 60 Years

may 14

OPIUM and Whiskey Hab. Recovered at home with our pills. Book of testimonials sent FREE. DR. W. WOODLEY, M. D., 41 Market St., Office 614 Woodland St.

DURHAM'S MESSAGE

TO THE PLANTERS OF TOBACCO—DURHAM MANUFACTURERS WANT AND MUST HAVE 14,005,000 POUNDS OF LEAF TOBACCO.

They Want It Sold On the Warehouse Floors in Durham—Highest Prices Will Be Paid.

The Durham Tobacco Association desires to call your attention to a few facts which, in its judgment, should command the most favorable consideration on your part. First, we claim that Durham was the cause of the building up of nearly every tobacco market in North Carolina.

Thereby giving to the planter a home market for the sale of his produce. For, as it well known, it was formerly the custom to sell in the Virginia markets nearly all of the tobacco grown in our State, as we had no market of our own. But about 1870 or 1871 the first warehouse of any consequence for the sale of leaf tobacco ever established in North Carolina was opened in Durham, which was quickly followed by others, and the place at once sprang into existence as a regular tobacco market. This example thus set by Durham was followed by other towns in the State, until now we have a number of markets, each competing with the others, and at any of which the planter can sell his tobacco without being forced to send it out of the State, as was the case until Durham inaugurated the present system. And not only this, North Carolina tobacco now enjoys a higher reputation throughout the world than that grown in any other State of the American Union, whilst formerly it was not known at all as North Carolina tobacco, but as Virginia tobacco, owing to the fact that it was nearly all sold on the markets of that State. Now we claim that Durham was the chief cause of the building up of this great reputation which North Carolina tobacco has; first, because she inaugurated the present system of HOME markets for the planter, thus having his tobacco classed and sold as North Carolina tobacco, and, second, because it was through the vim and push of her great manufacturers, the Dukes and the Blackwell concern, issuing hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising their brands, that North Carolina tobacco has become known to the uttermost bounds of the earth. We think, therefore, that we can safely say that in the respect named Durham has done far more for the planter than any other town in the State. In fact, we do not think it too much to say that she has done more than all others put together. But this is not all. We take more of your tobacco than any other market in the State. For it must be remembered that the quantity which we handle is not to be measured by the amount actually sold on our warehouse floors, though that foots up many millions of pounds annually, but in addition there has not been a market in the State where tobacco has not been bought upon the warehouse floors and afterwards re-sold privately and in large quantities to our manufacturers, so that after all a great portion of the tobacco HANDLED IN OTHER MARKETS has had to seek a market in Durham. Now our manufacturers much prefer to buy their own market, and are ready and willing to do so if planters will bring it here. And not only do our manufacturers desire to buy their stocks at home, but our leaf dealers were never in a better condition financially than they are to day, and they, too, are ready and willing to take large quantities of your tobacco. Why, then, haul it off to other markets? Perhaps it is the hue and cry about "trusts" and "combines." If it is, we will say that as a body we are as much opposed to trusts and combinations as any other town in the State; nor is Durham any more responsible for their formation, if any exist, than any other market in the State. The Messrs. Duke, who some busy-bodies in their effort to injure this market have charged with entering into a "cutter trust" with other large manufacturers of the country, expressly declare that what they have done in this matter was not done with any view

of injuring the farmer in the slightest degree, but rather to benefit him by buying their stock from him directly and without the intervention of any middle man; and we repeat, therefore, that as a matter of simple justice, Durham should not be held responsible for any so-called "cutter trust," but that the tobacco growers of the State should continue to give it their confidence and patronage in the future as they have done in the past, because, as a market, it has done far more for them than any other town in the State, and has brought, and, if they will bring it here, will continue to buy more of their tobacco than any other market in North Carolina, and that, too, at as high prices as can be gotten elsewhere, as we have an outlet for every pound that can be brought to our warehouses and abundant cash to pay for it.

DURHAM TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE

A TWO-HEADED BABY.

Curious Female Infant—One Face Smiles, The Other Weeps.

Philadelphia Times.

One of the most curious human marvels is now on exhibition in this city. It is a two-headed baby. This infant prodigy was born at Tipton, Ind., on June 24, 1889, and is now a little more than six months old. Her parents, who are both young, are physically perfect, and can offer no explanation of the peculiar malformation of their offspring. The baby is healthy and apparently in excellent condition as regards the action of the vital organs, of which she has two complete sets. Each head seems to be independent of the other in regard to brain action, one head appearing to be full of life, while the other may be in the land of nod. The baby is really asleep and awake at the same time, and it is not at all unusual to see one little face wreathed in smiles while the other is bathed in tears. The parents of the phenomenon at first endeavored to keep its existence a secret, but a Hoosier photographer, who was frequent visitor to their home, surreptitiously obtained photographs of the baby, which he reprinted and offered for sale in large quantities. Their secret being revealed, the parents wisely concluded to make their fortune by exhibiting their child, whom they never leave and who is also accompanied by a doctor and a nurse.

The Hostess Was Scrubbing.

All the music lovers of Washington know the brilliant contralto, Lizzie Macnicol (Mrs. Frank Vetta), observe the Washington Post. It is only a few months ago since she gave up her husband home to go to the one her husband had provided for her in Philadelphia. Like the plain matter of fact little woman she is, she plunges into the mystic and duties of housekeeping with a perfect delight. The change from stage life to domesticity is always hailed by her with joy. She does not hesitate even to arm herself with a brush and scrub off the white marble hearth stone those laces and penates—which do duty for doorsteps all over Philadelphia.

She was engaged in the soulful occupation one morning not long ago, with a hankkerchief tied down around her head in the good old way she learned in Washington, when a party of her sweet friends drove up.

"Is Mrs. Vetta in?" the supposed servant was asked.

"Mrs. Vetta" is not in at present," was the very truthful answer.

"Can you tell us when she will be in?"

"Just as soon as she finishes washing the front door steps," she replied, with a merry laugh, disclosing her identity at the same time.

Goldboro Argus: About all the "coons" that are going to the "Yazoo" with "Pegleg" this season are gone or going, we believe, this week. Hence the farmers and the remaining colored people may get ready to settle down for another twelve months of undisturbed work. The brick building for the dynamo and engine of the electric light plant, in the northwestern portion of the city, is well-nigh completed, which is the last thing needful for turning on the lights. It will be ready next week.

The young man who made his thumb sore turning over new leaves is back in his last year habits again.

STATE NEWS.

Sparks from Our Exchanges.

Wade's Messenger Now is the time to advertise. When trade is flush it is no trouble to capture it, but when money is scarce and trade dull, everybody is fighting for what is being done, and the most effective way of capturing it is by a free use of printer's ink.

Lexington Dispatch: The farmer, however, ought to be heard in the councils of the party with which he votes; and if he has the true ideas of citizenship, he will make himself heard. The farmer has just as much right as anybody to have his say in politics.

Charlotte Chronicle: Is wealth, generally, an obstacle to political preference? Not in the Democratic party; but on the other hand, wealth alone is not, or should not be sufficient to carry a man into the highest offices in the gift of the people. In nominating Col. Calvin S. Brice for the United States Senate, the Democrats of the Ohio Legislature have, we fear, made a mistake.

The Scotland Neck Democrat urges the farmers of Halifax county to make an effort to cultivate rice, and expresses the opinion that it will grow well in that county. It wisely urges the farmers to diversify their crops and thus make themselves not only as independent as they can of others to furnish supplies to make cotton, but also independent of the character of labor on which they have been compelled to rely and which, of late years especially, has become very unreliable.

La Grange Spectator: Big crops on a few acres. This is the only successful way to farm. Farmers, have you thought about this? If you have not, sit down, take your pencil and paper, make your figures, and see for yourself if this is not true policy. Our farmers have got to come to this, and the sooner they realize this fact the better it will be for them.

Goldboro Argus: The Neuse Lumber Company of this city are constructing a commodious plant on the river near old Waynesboro, which will be equipped with all the latest improved machinery for kiln-drying, planing, turning and preparing lumber of all kinds for market. Thus does Goldboro go forward.—The truck farmers of this vicinity say they will begin operations in dead earnest bright and early to-morrow morning for planting a full, varied and increased crop of truck.

Asheville Citizen: Dr. Grissom has been on a visit to St. Louis, where he has been offered a high and lucrative position in an institution of high character in which the treatment of various ailments is a specialty; and it is probable he will accept the offer. An erroneous statement comes from Washington, that he had been an applicant for the control of St. Elizabeth, the National Insane Asylum. This is an error, his absence from Raleigh being connected solely with the St. Louis proposition.

New Bern Journal: The Chandler bill is an insidious attack on the South, and is designed to draw attention to homicides as evincing a condition of affairs that will justify the interposition of the Federal Government. There is no evidence that the courts are remiss in their duties; and if at any time there is a seeming disposition to shirk duty, the righteous indignation of the people compels obedience to the obligations of law and the demands of justice. The Chandler bill is a direct assault upon the American system of Government. It is subversive of State's rights and personal liberty. Congress can not pass the bill without usurping rights reserved to the States and obliterating the safe guards of the people.

It is stated that President Harrison and his recent hunting party are liable to a fine of \$20 each for violating a State statute, which forbids any non-resident of the State from shooting ducks below tide-water. But there is not recorded that the President shot any ducks. The only game he is known to have bagged was Gilbert Wooten's swine.—*Richmond Times*

It takes a pretty sharp remark to cut a slow man to the quick.

THE OLD STORY.

ALOVER SHOOTS HIS SWEETHEART AND KILLS HIMSELF.

She Has Been False to Me—The Desperate Man Only Slightly Wounds the Lady of His Love but Makes Sure of Himself.

Philadelphia Times.

William Torrants, 32 years of age who resided at 2051 Wood street, on Wednesday night shot and killed himself, after making an unsuccessful attempt upon the life of Miss Belle Carter, who is employed as a servant by Mrs. Anna Houseton, at 3900 Chestnut street.

Torrants for the past few years believed that Miss Carter would accept him as her husband. He bought an engagement ring for her which she accepted, and secured a house which he intended moving into after his marriage.

Torrants left an unsigned letter directed to his brothers, in which he complained of Miss Carter's unwillingness to agree with him in his plans, and also reciting some stories about previous quarrels which they had over matters of a personal character. He said in the letter that he intended ending her life and his own, and begged to be excused for what he intended doing.

HE TELLS OF HIS INTENTIONS.

Torrants in the letter, which was dated the day after Christmas, directed to his brothers, but which he failed to sign, said:

"I have been deceived in love and am tired of life, and I have made up my mind to put an end to this some time soon. I hope you will all excuse me for what I am going to do. Belle and I was to be married last spring. It was put off until now and now some other fuss turns with her."

"It is eighteen months since she gave permission to buy an engagement ring. When I did so she was pleased with the ring, and said it was a nice fit, and at night she said for me to take the ring home for her, as I had a better place to keep it. So I told her if there was any change from that that there would be lives lost."

"The ring still remains in my trunk, so if anything turns up I want this made public. The secret of our death a felony. She has been false to me. This dispute is all raised from me wanting to buy a house up town. She didn't want me to live in the city, and wanted me to go to West Philadelphia and buy a house. I did not want to live there, as it was far from the office, so that house is still for sale."

"Now I am very sorry that I destroyed some of her letters. I am sorry things are going the way they are going. Her and I had a little dispute about a year ago, and it was to write all I do know, it would take me a good while. May the Lord bless my soul!"

HOW THE SHOOTING OCCURRED.

Miss Carter had occasion on Wednesday night to go to the tool house, a couple of yards in the rear of the kitchen, and had just entered it when Torrants, who had been watching her, stepped in shut the door and, drawing a revolver, shot at her. She uttered a scream and the ball pierced her right breast inflicting a painful flesh wound. She tried to get by him, in an effort to escape, but he fired again, and as her hand was raised the second bullet cut a gash in the forefinger of her left hand.

Before the desperate man could fire again Miss Carter succeeded in escaping and as she sought safety in the house he went to an outhouse in the rear, where, placing the revolver to his head, he fired. The ball entered the forehead just over the left eye.

SECURING THE BODY.

Miss Carter having escaped, none of the ladies in the house cared to go out to the scene of the shooting. In the excitement attending the attempted murder of the girl she failed to hear the shot which her lover had fired and which ended his life. It was not until 7 o'clock this morning when Officer Moore, of the Twenty-first district, arrived at the house he having heard of the shooting through friends of Miss Carter, that Torrants' body was found lying in the outhouse stiff and cold in death.

The body was at once removed to the Twenty-first district station house, at Thirty-seventh street and Woodland avenue, after which it was taken charge of by the coroner.

Miss Carter was resting quietly last night and her physicians pronounced her entirely out of danger. She is about 30 years of age and is well spoken of by the ladies with whom she lives.

INFLUENZA'S EPIDEMIC.

Marked Increase in Mortality at Chicago—A Noticeable Decrease in New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Reports received at the Health Office yesterday were not of an encouraging nature, 11 of 87 death certificates having the words "Influenza" on the line after the death. The number of victims of "grip" was the same as that reported Tuesday, but the increase of deaths from other diseases was something alarming—it being larger by 178 than on the previous day.

New York, Jan. 16.—Health officers were right when they announced their belief a week ago yesterday, that the epidemic of influenza had reached its height. On that day the mortality in this city reached 250. To-day, after falling off steadily during the week, the record stands exactly one-half. Of these 23 are due to pneumonia; to bronchitis, 12; consumption, 11; influenza without complications, 11; influenza complicated with other diseases, chiefly pneumonia, 13.

Prosperous Cotton Mills.

The Salisbury correspondent of the Charlotte Chronicle says:

A meeting of the stockholders of the Salisbury Cotton Mills was held at the office of the company yesterday, and a dividend of 5 per cent was declared to be paid in cash to the stockholders at the annual stockholders' meeting next Monday.

It was also decided to order 3,000 more spindles, besides the 3,000 that have just been put in. A few days ago a new series of shares were issued for \$50,000 and to-day there is only \$2,000 of the shares that have not been taken. The capital stock of the Salisbury cotton mills is now \$133,000, and there is no Northern capital invested in it.

The Republican members of Congress had best do all their meanness now while they have a chance. After the next election they will find themselves in a helpless minority.—*Dallas (Texas) News.*

According to Congressman Boutelle, Maine is too honest to need a ballot reform law. It is to be feared that the Bangor statesman must be rated with Hill, Gorman & Co., on that issue. His partisanship is of the same brand.—*Springfield Re-*

If we are to draw any inference from the serene indifference with which Secretary Blaine beholds the seizure of American vessels by a gang of black-mailing rogues down in Colombia, Mr. Blaine's "vigorous foreign policy" must be suffering from either la grippe or sunstroke.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

The Blair bill has been favorably reported in the Senate. It is understood, however, that when it shall come up before that body for action some of the ultra Republicans will oppose it unless it be so amended as to provide that the histories used in the public schools of the South to be supported by the Government shall give the Northern side of the war between the States. This is another indication that the measure is a piece of unblushing sectional political trickery.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

The Hon. Roswell P. Flower favors the proposition of a New York farmer to put a prohibitory duty on Canadian peas and beans. When in Congress before, this eminent Democratic statesman printed in the Congressional Record as part of a speech the entire Constitution of the United States. His laudable object was to make this document more familiar to the people. But does he find in the Constitution any provision giving Congress power to prohibit trade under pretense of raising revenue?—*Phil. Record.*

Wilmington Star: The Republican majority in the 51st Congress have no smooth sailing before them, and they know it. It is doubtful if any Congress ever assembled was confronted by more conflicting questions and surrounded by more embarrassing complication. The party that is in power is the party that is always on nettles, for it is held responsible not only for what it does but for what it does not do, for its promises made and for the promises which it does not or cannot keep.