

In health or sickness, joy or woe,
Or rich or poor, or high or low,
Still wand'ring thought will fondly go
To February 20th 1820.

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

State Library

When ripe years reflection brings,
And all must share life's care and stings,
Still memory with affection clings,
To February 1820.

WORDS SPOKEN MAY BE FORGOTTEN, BUT THOSE WHICH ARE WRITTEN OR PRINTED STAND RECORD.

VOL. 71.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 10, 1890.

NO 50

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The farm of Stephen J. Daniels, of Greene county, was sold under execution and he put a pistol ball through his heart Tuesday.

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WHOLESALE
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\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Size Gilt and Laced Waterproof Gaiters. The excellence and wearing quality of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong evidence of the thousands of satisfied wearers.

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Main St., Durham, N. C.

Milton Brown, of Salisbury, last week sold a dog to P. Lorrillard, Jr., of New York, for the handsome sum of \$450.

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POETRY.

"Our Brutus."
The remains of J. Wilkes Booth were not permitted to rest in American soil—they were carried out some distance from the land and cast into the ocean—New York Paper.

Yes, give him a sepulchre broad as the sweep Of the tidal waves' measureless motion; Lay the hero to sleep in the arms of the deep, For his heart was as free as the ocean.

It was liberty alain that maddened his brain, To avenge the dead idol he cherished; So 'tis meet that the main, never curbed by a chain, Should entomb the last fill-man, now perished.

For the dust of the brave could not rest in the grave Of a land where blind force hath dominion; But the step of a slave never soils the proud wave Which spurneth the hamper and pinion.

He who dared break the rod of a blackamoor's god, All the hosts of the despots defying, May not rest in the sod, by a nations feet trod, That he shamed with his glory in dying.

In the blue waters hide the passion and pride, That could break not the cup of communion— Filled with blood from the side of Freedom the bride Nevermore of a parricide Union.

As the ocean streams roll from the Gulf to the pole, Let them mourn him with musical surges; And the tempest bell toll for the peace of a soul, More sublime than the sound of its dirges.

He hath written his name, in letters of flame, O'er the pathway to Liberty's portal; And the serfs that blame shall crimson with shame, To learn that they've cursed an immortal.

He died for the weal of a world 'neath the heel Of too many a merciless Nero; But while there is steel, every tyrant shall feel, That God's vengeance but waits for its hero.

Then give him a sepulchre broad as the sweep Of the tidal waves' measureless motion; Lay our Brutus to sleep in the arms of the deep, For his heart was as grand as the ocean.

La Cross Democrat.

A Nameless Heroine.
Chicago Herald.

A lady residing in Buffalo has shattered all the traditions upon at least one subject and at the same time earned for herself a niche in the temple of fame. Unfortunately the local chronicler has not given her name, and until the omission is rectified the niche must remain unoccupied. This woman, in whose veins must run Spartan blood, had just put on her gloves to go out calling when a mouse ran across the room. She gave chase, but it dodged and doubled and ran between her feet. Then she lost sight of it. She looked carefully about for a moment or two, and then concluding it had escaped she went out to make a call. In the midst of a vivacious conversation she felt something moving in her dress and immediately bent down to see it was the mouse. Did she rise and shake herself? No. Did she scream and jump on the chair? No. Did she fall over in a fit? No. She simply nudged the mouse to make it keep quiet and went on with her rattling gossip. When the call was over she went home, shook her dress vigorously and the mouse dropped out and ran for its life. But the brave lady whacked it with her umbrella and finished its career.

The Jacksonville Times-Union: Can the placing of tar and feathers on the free list have had anything to do with Quay and a new suit of clothes to be presented by the g. o. p.?

Col. R. F. Humphrey, the leader of the Colored Farmers Alliance, is a white man, and was formerly a Baptist preacher in Texas.—Charlotte News.

Tarboro is to have electric lights.

HEAD OF THE HEAP.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

"As You Like It."
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The fight against the Force Bill still draws its length along. While the surface indications were not significant, there was no little disturbance on the Republican side on account of the telegram from Ocala, Florida, to the effect that the Farmer's Alliance had unanimously denounced the force bill. Partisan Statesman of the Rowell, Lodge, and Carter stripe in the House were quick to characterize the Alliance as a "Democratic annex," and to assert that the resolutions meant nothing and would have no effect. This was also Senator Hoar's idea, but there were quite a number of other Senators, who, while they were not out spoken, may be regarded as anxious to heed any utterance of the Alliance. Senators Ingalls, Plumb, Stanford and others are not likely to disregard the voice of the Alliance, especially when that voice is not indirect conflict with their own opinions. The Farmer's Alliance is a large representative body, influential in most of the States of the West and South and gaining a foothold in the eastern States. The Alliance steadily opposes anything like sectionalism and bases its opposition to the election of a bill on that ground. Whatever professions are made by the advocates of the various bills to regulate federal elections now or lately before Congress, the general public have regarded the central proposition in all these suggested measures as either intended to correct or create a sectional evil in politics. The Republicans insist upon the former construction, the Democrats upon the latter. Into this complication of political interests comes the Farmer's Alliance with a clean cut denunciation of the bill that passed the House.

Chairman Dunnell of the Census Committee said yesterday to your correspondent that the committee would begin consideration of the apportionment bill next week, and that he did not doubt but that it would be before the House before the Christmas holidays. He was of the opinion that the question raised by New York City as to the accuracy of her enumeration should not delay preparation of the apportionment bill, for if it should be decided after fair and full consideration that New York City's claim was just, the matter could be fixed so as to give New York the membership to which she was entitled. I find from numerous conversations with prominent Democrats that the latter will not agree to an apportionment which will keep the House at its present membership of 332. They would lose eight members, one in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina and Indiana, and two in New York, while they would gain one each in Arkansas, New Jersey and Texas. On the other hand the Republicans would lose only two, one each in Maine and Ohio, and gain one in California, Oregon and Washington, and three in Nebraska. The proportion of loss and gain is so largely in favor of the Republicans that the Democrats will contend for some other method of apportionment.

A bill was introduced in the House, yesterday, by Representative Bland, of Missouri requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a new series of Treasury notes, commonly called greenbacks, and issue them in sums equal to the amount of national bank notes that may be from time to time surrendered for redemption or cancellation by national banking associations. Representative Bland also introduced a bill authorizing the issue of a new series of legal-tender notes to meet any deficiencies in the revenues of the Government. A preamble to this bill recites that a deficiency in the revenues is now threatened, and the country is not in a condition to bear any further taxation. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and issue legal-tender notes, common called greenbacks, in payment of current obligations of the Government. These notes are to be in addition to the legal-tender notes now authorized, may be reissued as legal-tender notes are now reissued, and are to be available for all monetary purposes.

Much interest is manifested by members of the House and particularly by Western members, in the appointment of a Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to succeed Mr. Conger, of Iowa, who resigned to become Minister to Brazil. Mr. Wickman, of Ohio, is the senior member of the Committee, but his views on the silver question do not coincide with those of Speaker Reed. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, is the next member in point of seniority, and he supports the Speaker in opposition to free coinage. It is the opinion of members of the coinage Committee that Speaker Reed will select the Chairman from outside the committee.

From reliable sources it is understood that no river and harbor appropriation bill will be passed this session. The River and Harbor Committee of the House may not even begin the preparation of a bill. I understand from what General Henderson of the Committee said yesterday that he is of the opinion that the Committee would let the bill go over. However, a meeting of the Committee will probably be called to take formal action in the subject soon.

Chief Brooks of the Secret Service in his report, states that during the year, 346 arrests were made by Secret Service agents. Most of them were for counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money. Convictions were secured and fifty-seven cases, and fines to the amount of \$19,163 imposed, and the offenders sentenced. Counterfeit money to the amount of \$316,731 was seized.

A RUSSIAN ROMANCE.

A Widower Refuses to Part with the Body of His Wife.
A romantic story, strange if true, is published, says Gilligmann, of a wealthy Russian gentleman living in his own house on the banks of the Seine, who, for the last ten years, has kept in a box in a private room the embalmed body of his young wife. She was murdered a few days after marriage, and her sorrowing husband obtained the Czar's permission to take her body away with him. The discovery was made by the prying propensities of the cook left in charge of the house during the temporary absence of her master. There is a curious side to the story, which, if true, will need explanation. How was it that a police commissary, being informed of the discovery of a corpse in the house of a rich foreigner, should have left it there and simply written to the owner of the house for information? Those gentlemen hesitate about making even forcible entries into houses in which they even suspect there is something they ought to know, see or take possession of. The law of France forbids absolutely the keeping of a dead body in any place but a cemetery. The Russian gentleman hopes to obtain special permission from higher quarters to remain the custodian of his beloved relic. If not he threatens to country rather than part with it.

The Farmer's Convention.
Lynchburg Advance.

The National Convention of the Farmers' Alliance, at Ocala, Fla., on Saturday transacted much important business. The St. Louis platform was adopted unanimously after some amendments. The sub-treasury is not part of this platform. It provides for the free coinage of silver and expansion of the currency by the issue of the treasury notes direct to the people, without the intervention of banks, in sufficient volume to meet the business requirements of the country and as cheaply as the banks now get them. The issue is to be based upon the products of the industry, and not bonds, as at present, through the national banking system. This plan omits details that have given rise to discussion, and it is widely different from the bill which has been introduced in Congress.

President L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, was enthusiastically re-elected, and but few changes were made in the officers of the organization.

Mr. Willits, of Kansas, was made lecturer, vice Benjamin Tyrell, of Texas. Mr. Willits is a probable contentant for the United States Senate to succeed Hon. J. J. Ingalls. This appointment will greatly aid him in his aspirations.

Welborn Bros., of Davidson county, raised 635 bushels of corn on 10 acres.

SIoux WILL NOT TAKE THE WARPETH UNLESS DRIVEN TO DESPAIR.

Sitting Bull a Venerable Fraud.
A dispatch sent from Rushville, Neb., to the New York Star a few days ago says: "If this trouble with the religious frenzied section of the Sioux results in anything more serious than has been so far experienced, the men best able to speak of the matter will be grievously disappointed. It is shown by them that, while the ghost dances are participated in by some of the most peaceably disposed Indians—a fact which has given rise to stories of Sitting Bull's great influence—a great majority have no intention of going further. If it comes to a question of taking warpath or repudiating Sitting Bull, they will quickly accept the latter alternative.

The one great obstacle to the plans of the malcontents is Red Cloud, Chief of the Sioux Nation. He is for peace, and denounces the ghost dance in unmeasured terms. The old chief-tain knows that all this trouble will do injury to his people, and wishes to stop it before matters get to such a stage that it will be impossible to bring it to an end without damage to his financial interests. The old fellow knows full well the value of a dollar, and, furthermore, understands that it is worth something for him to keep peace, and that the Government is willing to pay him well for his influence.

Red Cloud is probably the shrewdest Indian alive. He is not a warrior in the full acceptation of the term as the Sioux apply it. His wisdom in council has earned him reputation. In all the wars between his tribe and their enemies the plan of battle laid down by him has been carefully followed with uniform success. He is married, but has no heir, and his successor in office will be American Horse, his cousin. Red Cloud is very jealous of the popularity of American Horse. They married sisters, daughters of Rising Sun.

No Indian in the Sioux Nation is entitled to more respect than American Horse. Herse. He is a fine-looking fellow, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, and perhaps fifty years old, some ten or fifteen years the junior of Red Cloud. He is regarded as an honest man, of peaceable inclinations, and has the respect of both white and red men. American Horse is undoubtedly the most capable warrior of his tribe. He directed the battle of Little Big Horn, where Custer and his men were annihilated, although many persons ignorant of the real facts gave that old humbug, Sitting Bull, credit for this work. When Col. Thomas Wilkinson, now of New York, but a former resident of Dakota, was appointed Indian Agent at Pine Ridge, he said that the friendship of one man like American Horse was worth a dozen Red Clouds. If war was declared, the former would undoubtedly be elected chief, for he has in his following sub-chiefs like Little Wound, Rocky Bear, Short Bull, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse and Big Wound. They are all fighters.

Little Wound, who is getting a good deal of notoriety just now, is pretty well along in years. He has always been a bad Indian—in fact, one of the worst—but he does not rank with American Horse in importance. Rocky Bear is more to be feared than any of these turbulent fellows. He is a fighter from the tips of his moccasins up, and is revered by every buck. American Horse gives Rocky Bear credit for leading the final charge on Custer. Just now Rocky Bear is inclined to be ugly. If he gets out among his followers with the intention of causing trouble, he will come nearer to organizing a lively scalping party than any one else. He is, to a certain extent, under the influence of American Horse, and if under handled carefully will be docile enough.

To show the relative standing of the men named, it may not be unfair to say that Red Cloud bears to the Sioux much the same relation as Lincoln did to the North; American Horse is the Grant; Rocky Bear is the Sheridan, Little Wound, Short Bull and the others are generals of varying reputations. What position Red Cloud would take in case of serious trouble is a mystery. He is unlike the average Sioux in respect to thrift, for the old man is wealthy. He knows that his people would

be slaughtered and his property confiscated. To refuse to go out with his people, if such a course is decided upon in council, would be a course without precedent among the red men.

The position occupied by Sitting Bull is very much misunderstood. He is a medicine man, a sort of high priest, and in this present Messianic craze pretends to be an apostle of the coming Saviour. He is a witty old speaker of the great shrewdness, but not a warrior, for he never participated in a battle. His value to the leaders has been in working upon the superstitious feelings of the braves until they were ready to fight anything. Besides, he is a schemer who has been useful to the chiefs, whose abilities lie their courage to go on to death rather than mapping out a plan of action.

Sitting Bull got credit all over America for the slaughter of Custer, when he was not nearer than three miles of the battlefield, and was treated with by the Government officials until they found out that he could answer only for himself. That war was a gold mine for old Bull. As soon as peace was brought about he settled down to his normal station as a medicine man without a job. His hut on the reservation was an object of ridicule, and its inhabitant one of contempt. The bucks poked fun at the old sham who was consequently very much dissatisfied with his surroundings. Matters were like this when his foxy brain discovered an opportunity in the pretended coming of a Messiah. He is undoubtedly inclined to favor the warpath at once, believing that he will be treated more generously than he was after the other disturbance, and hoping to regain favor with his tribe.

The natural cause against war is Winter. Fifteen years ago this was a vast prairie, more like a desert than anything else. Now it is thickly settled, and a call to arms would bring out thousands of hardy farmers, who would go to the front to protect their homes and families. With a hard Winter staring them in the face, very little Buffalo grass for their ponies and no rations to depend upon after the first raid on the ranches, the wise Sioux will hesitate a long time before he dons the war-paint.

There is undoubtedly some reason for complaint on the part of the Indians, and probably this trouble will have the effect of calling attention to their wrongs. When President Cleveland appointed Col. Wilkinson to Pine Ridge Agency a count of the Indians resulted in the finding of 8,000, although Dr. McGillicuddy had been given rations for 12,000. It was asserted that there were really 10,000 there at the time, and the natural increase would render it 13,000 or more now. If the Indians have been taken care of on the basis of 8,000, as some assert, it is no wonder that they are dissatisfied, for they must have been underfed.

The report sent out from Pine Ridge that troops were on their way to Wounded Knee is false. Promises have been sent from different bands that they will come in at once. Whether they do or not, troops will be kept at the agencies all Winter.

Ex-Agent Gallagher in an interview said that he was not inclined to accept the responsibility for the present trouble at Pine Ridge. He admitted that during his last days there discipline was not up to the mark, but says that was due to political machinations looking to his removal. He charged the authorities at Washington with deliberately breaking faith with the Indians, and especially with violating promises made by General Crook and others of the Commission that negotiated the treaty of 1889. At present the greatest difficulty lies in the shortness of rations. Every-body but Royer now seems to court the inevitable investigation. Royer has threatened his employees with dismissal if aught is said by any of them against his course.

Delamater & Co. Assign.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 5.—G. W. Delamater & Co., bankers of this city, made an assignment to-day and have suspended business with liabilities estimated at \$200,000; assets not known. Politics is supposed to be responsible for the failure. G. W. Delamater was the republican candidate for governor in the recent gubernatorial contest.