

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.

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

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

VOL. 71.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 17, 1890.

NO 51

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The man who invented seamless stockings is dead, but the man who makes tight shoes is alive and working full time.

ARTHUR & DUKE.
WHOLESALE Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, notions, Clothing, etc.
To carry large stocks of
L. DOUGLASS
Shoes, Satter & Lewis & Co.'s Shoes.

W. L. DOUGLASS
Piedmont Waggon and Road Carts
Fertilizer—the National and Durham Bull Fertilizers.



L. DOUGLASS
SHOE GENTLEMEN.
Half and Laced Waterproof Gaiters.
Hand-sewed with...
\$3.00 + 200 FOR LADIES
\$2.00 + 175 FOR BOYS
\$1.75 FOR MISSES

ARTHUR & DUKE
Durham, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MAYER, D. D.,
New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
"The Whistler," 18th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

THE CHAPMAN COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 12.—Yesterday was a field day in the Senate much to the delight of the crowds, which not only filled all the seats but thronged the aisles of the public galleries. It was a demonstrative and Democratic crowd applauding Senator Harris so vigorously for instance, that Senator Hoar threatened to have the galleries cleared. The Senator from Massachusetts had asked Senator Harris, who had expressed a willingness to facilitate business, if he was willing now to name a time when a vote could be taken on the elections bill. "Not until every Senator on this side and on that side," said Senator Harris, "who wishes to speak, has been heard to the fullest extent of his desires."

"Then the Senator does not propose to facilitate business?" said Senator Hoar with a smile. "I do not propose," said Mr. Harris, "to deny to the representatives of sovereign States the rights to the fullest debate of every question that affects their rights and their interest." These two declarations elicited such a storm of applause that Mr. Hoar appealed to the Chair to preserve order, and Mr. Morton announced his intention of clearing the galleries if the applause was renewed. Mr. Vest then asserted that no Democrat had ever asked that the people be rejected from the Senate, and he asserted that applause for the Republicans had been allowed to go unrebuked—an insinuation that Mr. Morton immediately repelled, so far as it might relate to him. This was but one of the many incidents of the day.

The Republican leaders are very much opposed to a recess during holidays, but it is very doubtful whether they can secure sufficient votes to carry a resolution to that effect. The leaders on the Republican side appreciate the necessity of utilizing every day of the short session, and are therefore making every endeavor to have the House to meet every day during the holidays. Even should a resolution for a recess defeated, the question of a quorum presents itself. It is feared that nothing can keep a large number of the members in the city, and it is against this situation that the managers will have to contend most strongly. Maj. McKinley said yesterday, "I am strongly opposed to a recess if we can succeed in maintaining a quorum."

The financial situation was discussed at a meeting of the House Committee on Banking and Currency yesterday. There was a general agreement that some measure for the restoration of confidence in the money market should be passed by Congress before any measure of a radical nature for permanent relief should be considered. The result of the meeting was an agreement to direct Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, the chairman of the committee, to ask the House to grant the committee a day next week for the consideration of a bill for the retirement of national bank circulation. This action on the part of the committee indicates an evident disposition on the part of Congress and of the best men in Congress to set aside all irrelevant and unimportant matters for the great and sole purpose of easing the financial condition of the country; and it is gratifying to note that of all the measures proposed to this end, there are none that contemplate a reckless or irredeemable inflation of the currency that might only make a bad matter worse. What with the amelioration secured through the combined deliberation and experience of the Representatives of the people at the Capitol, aided by the counsels of able financiers from without, and the more liberal legislation that is likely to follow in various other economic directions, we may expect the business of the country to swing into its normal place more strongly equipped and on firmer foundations than ever before.

Senator Hamptons defeat is much talked of here and the reasons for the same discussed. Many prominent Democrats think that the defeat will have the effect of checking the political revolution in South Carolina. Under the head of "Great Activity in Real Estate," Philadelphia Times.

He who teaches us to think teaches us to live.

STATE GRANGERS CONVENTION.

Pennsylvania Farmers Discuss the Agricultural Situation.
HARRISBURG, Dec. 9.—The Grangers are holding the largest convention here in the history of their State organization. Their annual meeting is being held in the hall of the House. Worthy Master Rhone, who has filled that position for nine years, delivered his annual address. He claims that all the important legislation in the interest of agriculture for fifteen years past secured through the non-partisan influence of the Grange, namely: The correction of the extension of patents on sewing machines; curtailing the powers of transportation companies by making them subject to the control of the government; restricting the sale of oleomargarine by national law and preventing its manufacture and sale in this State; the driving out of this country of alien labor; the passage of the interstate law; the establishment of the Agricultural Department at Washington; the increase of the appropriation to public schools from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and the procurement of many important changes in the State revenue law.

ANOTHER SHAKING-UP.

South Carolina Must Work out Her Own Salvation.
Philadelphia Times.
The election of Irby to the Senate from South Carolina is the natural sequel of the election of Tillman as Governor. Irby is Tillman's lieutenant, bearing to him somewhat the relation that Riddleberger originally bore to Mahone when that schemer overturned Virginia. He is an adventurous fellow, with a record not unclouded, and he has served Tillman well, who made him Speaker of the House and now made him Senator.

South Carolina has suffered a terrible retribution for the political errors of the past, but her humiliation is not yet ended. The old leaders have not been able to adapt themselves to the new conditions, as they have done in Georgia and Alabama, and yet another shaking-up has been necessary, that naturally has brought much scum to the surface. If Wade Hampton had been a younger man, with greater physical vigor, there is no doubt that he could have withstood the storm, as Gordon, did, for the South Carolina people respect and love him. But he has neither gone into the new movement nor resolutely fought it, and he has fallen by the wayside amid universal regret. The meaning of all this is simply a breaking away from party restraints and the old aristocratic traditions, and a general political confusion, out of which South Carolina is once more to work out her own salvation. Men like Tillman and Irby have their uses, just as Mahone and Riddleberger had, who have passed into oblivion. They must play their part, but South Carolina will eventually take her place in the advancing columns of the New South.

A Woman's Rare Courage.

Mrs. George Hash, of Alsea Valley, Ore., has more courage and presence of mind in the face of danger than the average woman. It is only sparsely settled in that neighborhood, and wild animals are quite plentiful. One day not long since Mr. Hash was absent from home, when a large cougar came into the doorway of his residence, where the children were playing. The animal was evidently hungry, and had imagined a small boy would make a good square meal. But Mrs. Hash espied the cougar when but a few feet from the children. She took down the Winchester rifle quicker than it took to tell it and shot it through the hams. This did not kill the animal, but forced it to retreat. It climbed a tree near by, and Mrs. Hash and a faithful dog kept it there until Mr. Hash returned and completed the killing. It measured six and a half feet.—Portland Oregonian.

Movement in the Land Market.
In order to boom an enterprising western reporter scheduled some local earthquakes under the head of "Great Activity in Real Estate."—Philadelphia Times.

GROWING BETTER.

A CENTURY OF INVENTIONS.

The Marvelous Strides Made Within the Past Hundred Years.

The present century will be memorable in history as pre-eminently the age of inventions. In no other century of the world has the inventive genius of man been so alert or its efforts been so signally rewarded as in this. In 1801 steam was successfully applied in navigation in Scotland, in 1807 Robert Fulton made his trial trip up the Hudson in the Clermont, and, eleven years after, the Savannah reached England from America after a voyage of twenty-six days. From that day to this the time between England and America has been steadily decreasing, until now it is less than a week. Proportional advance has also been made in other directions. What the Savannah of 1816 would be to an "ocean greyhound" of to-day, the scythe and pruning hook of 1818 would be to the reaper and mower with which the farmer in 1890 rode around his fields and harvested his crops with ease. The streets of Birmingham, England were first lighted with gas in 1802, and those of London in 1814. The first cable railway was patented in 1808, and electric and elevated steam railway have since been added in large cities to secure rapid transit. Lithographic and steel engraving, printing by electricity, stereotyping and machines for making paper, and other inventions have made the press one of the greatest—if not the greatest—agents of civilization.

In 1826 the first railroad in the United States was built, and to-day Europe and America are traversed in every direction with railroad lines. In 1835 Professor Morse transmitted messages by telegraph, and now Europe and America are door neighbors and exchange gossip and news every day. Telephones, phonographs, sewing, knitting and weaving machine and thousands of other devices for shortening distance, making work easier, and life more comfortable, are to-day in operation, and still invention goes on. Instead of the Oriental habit of accepting things as they are, and living as his father did, every American and every European seems to ask whether he cannot improve upon old methods and old appliances. This restless spirit of improvement has not stopped with mere material success, whose chief value seems to lie in making the conditions of physical life better. The material advance and the conquests of science and invention have reacted upon the moral, intellectual and spiritual environment, and despite the assertion of pessimists, the world is growing better. Serfdom in Russia, slavery in the United States and in the British possessions have been abolished. Conservatism has been established on the continent of Europe, and the last monarchy of the New World has given place to a government of the people, for people and by the people. In matters moral and religious the advance has been scarcely less marked. Bigotry and fanaticism have given way to broader conceptions of human duties and relations. Poverty and crime have not been abolished, but a clearer conception of their causes has led to more intelligent means of relieving the one and preventing the other. In the labor world the advance has been so great as almost to constitute a revolution. In all the thousands of years of recorded history labor scarcely made the advance it has achieved in the present century. Not only in hours work, but also in remuneration, social position and political power the laborer of to-day is on a plane immeasurably above that occupied by the masses in the past. For this great result America and Australia are entitled to the greatest credit. Responsibility and power educate, and with this enlightenment of the masses the reign of the heretofore privileged classes has ceased.

Ignorance can be misled to its detriment under the influence of catch-words and false issues, but the voters of America, England, France and Australia have now passed that stage. Enlightenment means freedom, and by means of the press, free schools, the telegraph and rapid

Indifferent.

New York Star.
A stranger coming to New York is shocked when he sees the first New York funeral procession, especially if he is from a foreign country. The hearse and its train of carriages, rattling over the pavements at race-course speed, are very different from the solemn, slow-moving corteges of even our country towns, and are inexpressibly horrible to the foreigner. In Paris, when a funeral is passing, persons in view of the procession remove their hats and remain uncovered until it passes, and in London, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and other important cities, funerals are treated with respectful consideration. But here we are indifferent to them as long as they do not occur in the circle of our own acquaintance. The service at the house or church being concluded, there is a rush to the cemetery and a chase homeward, as if the main point consisted in getting the depressing affair over with just as quickly as possible.

TRANSIT THIS ENLIGHTENMENT TAKES PLACE ON THE GREAT QUESTIONS WITH A RAPIDITY WHICH PARTY LEADERS THEMSELVES SCARCELY REALIZE, AS SO CONVINCINGLY SHOWN IN THE RECENT BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS, IN WHICH THE PARTY THAT HAD ESPOUSED THE CAUSE OF MONOPOLISTS AND TRUSTS AS AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE MET SUCH AN UNEXPECTED AND OVERWHELMING DEFEAT. BUT GREAT AS HAS BEEN THE PROGRESS OF THE WORLD IN RECENT YEARS, THE FUTURE WILL WITNESS GRANDER TRIUMPHS. EVERY MATERIAL ADVANCE WILL SOONER OR LATER BRING ITS MORAL EQUIVALENT. THE MORE PERFECT AND RAPID INTERCHANGE OF THOUGHT AND SYMPATHY BETWEEN THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD THE GREATER WILL BE THE ADVANCE. PESSIMISTS AND DOTTARDS SHOULD BE RELEGATED TO THE REAR. HOPE AND KNOWLEDGE, THE ENERGY AND THE WILL "TO STRIVE, TO SEEK, AND NOT TO YIELD," ARE THE WATCH WORDS OF THE FUTURE.

THE CONQUEROR CONQUERED.

In southern archipelagos he fought the bloody cannibal; He'd skinned and tanned the crocodile and found him very tannable; Not a word of fear he'd uttered not a word and not a syllable. When he killed the Bengal tiger and he found him very killable. He claimed his strength was very great, for bears and lions suitable; He used to boot the grizzly bear and found him very bootable; He claimed in killing monstrous snakes that he was very capable, No boa constrictor could escape, for he was unescapable. Just then his wife came in and said, "I'd think it quite commendable If you'd come and tend the baby; and you'll find him very tenable." The way she took him by the ear she will make this poem readable; She pulled him out and led him home and found him very leadable. —Worcester Gazette.

A Windy Winter This Must Be.

If Christmas day on Thursday be
A windy winter ye shall see;
Windy weather in each week
And hard tempests, strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry;
Corn and beasts shall multiply;
That year is good for land to till;
Kings and princes shall die by skill.
It shall happen right well for he;
Of needs he shall be good and stable,
Wise of speech and reasonable,
Whoso that day goes thieving about.
He shall be punished without doubt;
And if sickness that betide
It shall quickly from thee glide. —Ex.

Men who have horse sense know when to say neigh.

It is the locomotive that whistles at its work.

A Tragedy.

Oh, she
Had a name
That with music was sweet
And her beauty was that of a myth,
While he
(What a shame)
Whom she married had feet
Like two shovels, and answered
to "Smith!" —Washington Post.

transit this enlightenment takes place on the great questions with a rapidity which party leaders themselves scarcely realize, as so convincingly shown in the recent battle of the ballots, in which the party that had espoused the cause of monopolists and trusts as against the interests of the people met such an unexpected and overwhelming defeat. But great as has been the progress of the world in recent years, the future will witness grander triumphs. Every material advance will sooner or later bring its moral equivalent. The more perfect and rapid interchange of thought and sympathy between the nations of the world the greater will be the advance. Pessimists and dottards should be relegated to the rear. Hope and knowledge, the energy and the will "to strive, to seek, and not to yield," are the watch words of the future.

In southern archipelagos he fought the bloody cannibal; He'd skinned and tanned the crocodile and found him very tannable; Not a word of fear he'd uttered not a word and not a syllable. When he killed the Bengal tiger and he found him very killable. He claimed his strength was very great, for bears and lions suitable; He used to boot the grizzly bear and found him very bootable; He claimed in killing monstrous snakes that he was very capable, No boa constrictor could escape, for he was unescapable. Just then his wife came in and said, "I'd think it quite commendable If you'd come and tend the baby; and you'll find him very tenable." The way she took him by the ear she will make this poem readable; She pulled him out and led him home and found him very leadable. —Worcester Gazette.

A Windy Winter This Must Be.

If Christmas day on Thursday be
A windy winter ye shall see;
Windy weather in each week
And hard tempests, strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry;
Corn and beasts shall multiply;
That year is good for land to till;
Kings and princes shall die by skill.
It shall happen right well for he;
Of needs he shall be good and stable,
Wise of speech and reasonable,
Whoso that day goes thieving about.
He shall be punished without doubt;
And if sickness that betide
It shall quickly from thee glide. —Ex.

Men who have horse sense know when to say neigh.

It is the locomotive that whistles at its work.

A Tragedy.

Oh, she
Had a name
That with music was sweet
And her beauty was that of a myth,
While he
(What a shame)
Whom she married had feet
Like two shovels, and answered
to "Smith!" —Washington Post.

The--Star

PURE
—AND—
UNADULTERATED.

BAKING POWDER,