

DURHAM RECORDER.

E. C. HACKNEY, Editor. Pro. WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1891.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

The unity of purpose which will mark the opening of the next Congress, not disturbed by the son-of-gun Reed, augurs well for the fidelity of the Democrats to their purpose. We believe the year 1892 is destined to do its work of national regeneration. It can be done. Investigations should be the order of the day; everything should be overhauled, and abuses exposed and corrected, speculators and defaulters called to an account, and robbers of the treasury made to disgorge. The people will feel relieved, when these investigators will put a stop to the extravagant expenditure and appropriations of so many long years, and by putting a stop to them will make economy possible and taxation bearable.

The people have long yearned for enduring taxation. It is the people's money with which the administration and its pets have been playing with. It is the people's hard earnings that have wrung from them to fatten the fortunes of a worthless set. The uprising of the honest farmers was the first flash of that light which will illuminate the whole country and inspire its hearts with hope that the end of such troubles is fast approaching.

COLORED CONVENTION.

The Lake Mohonk Negro Conference.

We see from a telegram to the Lynchburg Advance, dated Lake Mohonk, N. Y., June 6th, that the fourth session of the Lake Mohonk Negro Conference was marked by a spirited but fraternal debate on the race question. The Rev. Al. Phillips, a Southern delegate, made a ringing speech in favor of the education of the negro. The time had come when northern teachers would no longer be ostracized by the Southern whites. He urged, however, that Northern teachers, while maintaining business relations with the colored people, should maintain social relations only with the whites. The Rev. Dr. Hall, of Brooklyn, as a Southern man, disputed this position. President Hickman, of Atlanta University, did not believe in flaunting the flag. He advocated the avoidance of political irritation.

M. John Glenn, of Baltimore, read a paper favoring compulsory education.

At the fifth session, President Woodworth, of Tougaloo University, Mississippi, gave a valuable paper on the economic conditions of the colored people in Mississippi, which he thought were better than in any other State. This was largely because the people were essentially an agricultural people. There were six colored physicians in the State, eleven editors, and nine colored lawyers. One of them has many white clients. In the country he should say that five per cent. own homes, and in the city about twenty per cent. He reported a gain in respect to temperance. He urged that the productive capacity of the negro should be increased by education. "Train the girls in household economies." "Provide facilities for saving and investment.

Professor Clark, of Smith College, Massachusetts, showed that the negro problem, if we put the right construction on the forthcoming volume of the census is practically solved. It is in the nature of Democracy that the labor vote should count. He looked to see the negro brought to the polls in a coach and four. He had expected that suffrage would come to the negro before he was ready for it. The president of the Conference, the Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, spoke in favor of national education.

The best temperance workers in town today are the three fountains.

At the Same Old Tricks. Harpers Weekly never fails to strike at the South if it has half an opportunity. In speaking of the proposed monument to Jefferson Davis, it makes the following remarks:

If the integrity of the union is the primary interest of the country, it does not seem to be an evidence of unflinching fidelity to its interest to erect a monument to a man who sought to destroy the union. Because as a United States senator and secretary of war Mr. Davis used his influence to promote the spirit which led to the effort to overthrow the union, it should be supposed that his memory will command patriotic respect and applause, is certainly extraordinary. No one can complain that his friends should build his monument. But it should not be done as the monument of an American patriot, without protest.

If a monument should be erected to Jefferson Davis for his services to his country, the statues of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln should be overthrown.

There is positively no excuse for such comments as the above and only the partisan sheets of the North give vent to such paroxysms. Many of the more conservative journals of that section have been discussing this subject but they did it in fairness and admit that Mr. Davis rendered such distinguished services to the country that no objection could be made to a tribute to his memory in the shape of a monument. We are going to build the monument to our honored dead and nothing that Harpers Weekly may have to say will keep us from it. The idea of overthrowing monuments already erected—we would not be guilty of such a diabolical act, out we propose to build a few more to our dead heroes.

MR. BLAINE'S reciprocity policy that presents such alluring possibilities to the anxious gaze of many Republican politicians and manufacturers, was shown from the start to be upon Democratic basis. It is no new thing under the sun. So far from this it is the Democratic policy as enunciated in 1884, and the Secretary of State has simply stolen Democratic thunder. The Louisville Courier-Journal has this and it is worth noting: "In 1884 the convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland at Chicago adopted a so-called 'free trade' platform, in which the following declaration relative to reciprocity is found: We favor an American continental policy, based on more intimate commercial and political relations with fifteen sister republics of North, Central and South America, be entangling alliances with none."

HAVE you ever thought of the fact that the progress and wealth of the world is largely due to those who give thought, time and money to new industries? They forge ahead and blaze the way for others to follow and reap the rewards. Those who hold back, hunt for easy places for themselves and families; seek perfectly safe places for their capital, at a big per cent. in what has already been established, are not the greatest benefactors of mankind, or the leaders in the pathway of true, enjoyable wealth.

LOWELL wrote a poem once. Two lines of that particular poem ran this way: "Ah, what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days." We are having a different article of June. If to sit by a fire, or go out in cold, driving rain is a perfect day. Lowell is not up with the times. March could do as well as June.

WILL Durham be at the Raleigh Exposition and the World's Fair, Chicago? That's the question. She will if our people will unite and say she SHALL be there attired in her best dress and trimmings.

Boys, Don't Do It Again. In passing along one of our streets yesterday afternoon, we were deeply grieved to overhear a group of boys, not yet out of their teens, giving vent to the most profane language.

Now boys don't be guilty of such expressions again. All the words needed to express indignation and wrath are found in our language and why resort to such profane and vulgar language. Perhaps you think it is mainly to make use of such words but you are very much mistaken. An oath never strengthens or emphasizes an assertion and swearing is a dreadful habit that will grow upon you as you get older. Once into its clutches it is an exceedingly difficult matter to free yourself from its iron grip. It is extremely wicked, but leaving the wickedness out of the question, it is useless and irrational, for it brings no pleasure nor comfort.

It is imagined by some of our youth that occasional oaths and a little vulgarity thrown in gives spice to a conversation—it may be so if you are talking to profane and vulgar minded persons, but such expressions are quite offensive to people of refinement. You would be disgusted with yourselves if you should happen to see your conversations in print with the coarse and vulgar words and oaths all along the line of your remarks. It is just as cheap to express your thoughts with chaste and simple language and certainly more becoming to boys of your age.

GREAT Scott! Is the country again to go through what so nauseated the average newspaper reader during the first half 1888; when, one day flaming headlines would tell us that Blaine was at death's door, and the next we would be informed, by the same methods, that he was in good health. There are indications that Mr. Blaine's health is again to be made the football of the sensational press. Gentlemen, in the name of humanity let up. We are politically opposed to Mr. Blaine, but that is no reason for torturing him slowly to death from a complication of all the imaginary diseases. There is no man so strong that he cannot be killed by such methods; but the methods are worthy only of savages.

DIVORCE cases the country over are too numerous to mention. Just what is combining to destroy the sanctity of the home and family circle it is pretty hard to determine, but the ease with which divorces are secured nowadays and the spirit of discontent which is everywhere rampant in the country and among all conditions of people are no doubt potent factors in the unceasing round of conjugal separations.

How is this for a matrimonial advertisement? A stamp collector, the possessor of a collection of 12,541 stamps, wishes to marry a lady who is an ardent collector and the possessor of the blue penny stamp of Mauritius, issued in 1847. It appears in the Monitor of the island of Mauritius, and the stamp which the young lady must possess is valued at about \$1,000 on account of its rarity.

THE New York Commercial has recently passed into the control of Col. J. A. Cockerill, late of the New York World, who has also purchased the Continent and consolidated the two papers. He will publish an afternoon as well as a morning edition.

THE Southern Athletic Battalion, New Orleans, the crack battalion of militia in the State of Louisiana, will go into encampment at Asheville, June 7th and remain ten days.

HERE is a mighty good guiding rule which the Syn throws out for moral improvement: Steadily develop the best and the worst will die out for lack of attention.

The first man who sold tobacco from the wagon in Durham was a Christian preacher by the name of Mr. Beal, and Mr. J. R. Day was the purchaser, paying \$8 a hundred for it.

A Free Fight. It was rumored that there was quite a row yesterday between the colored excursionists who went to Clarksville, and a number of colored men at that place. A reporter failed to find out much about it this morning, as no one seemed to care to talk about it. There was a free fight, however, in which about two dozen took a hand, and some of them were pretty badly beaten up, but no one was seriously hurt. The colored people here say that some Oxford darkeys and Clarksville darkeys did all the fighting.

The best information obtainable is that a bar keeper there sold whiskey that made a lot of darkeys sick, and, as they thought, poisoned them. They started a row about it, and the juicy man called on the Clarksville darkeys for help. A fight followed, and the fire water fanned the flames. When the train was pulling out for Durham, a volley was fired into it, but no one was hit.

AN INDIAN MARRIAGE.

The Daughter of Chief Smith Led to the Altar.

Wednesday was a gala day at the training school on the Indian Reservation in Swain county. Any one approaching the picturesque head-quarters would, from a distance, have observed notes from a brass band, echoing through the mountain valleys. A nearer approach would have disclosed the children of the well ordered school in holiday attire and many signs of some unusual event, which was nothing less than the marriage of Miss Lotie, the third daughter of Chief N. J. Smith, to Capt. John P. Pattee, recently graduated from the well known school at Hampton, Va. The nuptial ceremony took place at 7 o'clock in the evening and was performed by the Rev. William S. Barrows, minister-in-charge of Grace church, Waynesville. The service used was that in the Episcopal prayer book, both bride and groom being members of the Episcopal church. The bride is not only famed for her beauty and accomplishments, but also for the more enduring attractions of "worth and truth." The groom, who is a Sioux, has distinguished himself in many ways throughout his course at Hampton, (where the bride also studied) but, it is safe to say, in no way more than by the winning of this coveted Cherokee prize. The couple have every body's best wishes and will in a few days start for South Dakota where Capt. Pattee's property and interests are.—Special to Asheville Citizen.

Civil Service in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Secretary of the Navy Tracy has issued an order, in which he says: "In addition to the positions referred to in the department's order of May 22, special order No. 3, reorganization of civil force, navy yards, the following positions in the construction department of the Norfolk navy yard are declared vacant on the 1st of July next: Quartermaster sparmaker in charge, embracing blockmakers and coopers; quartermaster painter in charge, quartermaster in charge of laborers, pattern-maker in charge of shop. An examination of applicants for filling these positions will be held at the navy yard beginning Monday, June 15th, under the rules stated in special order No. 2."

Gen. Longstreet's Book.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Major J. H. Stine, of the Treasury Department in Washington, today received a letter from Gen. Longstreet in which he speaks in an encouraging manner concerning his health. He says in part, "after our home was burned, something more than two years ago, my health was feeble, and as much of the material for my book was destroyed, I lost heart and I was almost determined to give up the work. Now I am getting stronger and am laying plans to resume work in September next. The letter is dated June 4th.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Jun-10-1891.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Great Railroad Man Dead. Chauncey Vibbard, in his day the most prominent railroad man in America, and is regarded today as "the father of railroads," died Saturday at Macon, Ga., in the eightieth year of his age. His death was the result of a general breaking down of his system consequent upon great age.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad. President Inman, of the R. & D. R. R., announces the appointment of Mr. W. H. Green as general manager of the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Mr. Sol Haas as traffic manager. Mr. Green, or as he is better known, Capt. Green, is now in charge of the operating departments of over 3,000 miles of track.

North Carolina Undertakers Convention.

For above occasion the Richmond & Danville railroad will sell tickets to Greensboro, N. C., and return at the following rates from points named. Tickets on sale June 9th, 10th and 11th, good returning June 12th.

From Charlotte, \$4.80; Winston-Salem, \$1.95; Durham, \$2.65; Henderson, \$3.00; Raleigh, \$5.30; Selma, \$5.40; Goldsboro, \$6.10.

Indicted for Forgery.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 8.—The grand jury of the Criminal Court, now in session here, has just returned true bills in two indictments against Emery H. Merrimon for forgery. Mr. Merrimon is a lawyer of this city, and has in time past been a respected citizen. Heavy drinking, however, brought him to his present condition. Merrimon is charged with forging the names of county register of deeds to orders on county treasurer.—Special to the Raleigh Chronicle.

Home from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Duke landed in New York city on last Saturday from their European trip and arrived in Durham today. They took their friends very much by surprise, for they were not expected to reach here until sometime the latter part of the week. They report having had a most delightful sojourn across the sea, and return to their home in the best of health. Brodie, as he is familiarly called by his friends, says Europe is a grand place and he had a splendid time, but there is no place like home—Durham. They were gone nearly two months.

Laurinburg in Flames.

A special to the Charlotte Chronicle says: Laurinburg is again in flames. Some gunnison houses and warehouses and several thousand dollars worth of property burned and damaged besides the railroad-depot. A. M. McKinnon & Co., the heaviest losers. Evidently another addition to the list of incendiary fires, in which much property has been lost in this town. The fire was discovered about midnight Saturday night and burned rapidly for three hours. The railroad crews are at work in debris this morning and the cotton platform and shed will soon be enclosed for depot necessities.

UNIVERSITY DOGS.

The New President has His Coat Off, and has Commenced Work.

A reporter this morning had the pleasure of shaking hands with Dr. Geo. T. Winston. He was here on his way to Oxford to visit his mother. Thence he goes north to visit Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton and other of the leading universities, to thoroughly post himself as to all advanced ideas of education. There are three chairs to fill at the University, and Dr. Winston will personally examine all the applicants, and will not rely on the credentials presented. This means a selection of first-class men for the positions, and it may be counted as sure that no cork-legged, glass-eyed, one-lunged fellow need apply. Dr. Winston enters his work bravely, full of hope, and with a determination that knows no tiring. No one need fear that his part of the work will not be thoroughly done.

THE jury has rendered a verdict in the famous Baccarat suit at London and it was against Sir Gordon Cummings. The verdict was greeted with hisses by those who were in sympathy with the plaintiff.

"Life has been a burden to me for the past 50 years on account of great suffering from very severe and frequent headaches. Bradycerone has done wonders for me. I am now a new man and shall proclaim the merits of your medicine to all I can reach." George P. Fowler, Attorney at Law, Palatka, Fla.

A mother who starts out in the battle of life without a bottle of Shriners' Indian Vermifuge is like the warrior who marches upon the battle-field weaponless. Both meet with defeat because they are not prepared for the battle.

Great Clearing Sale

--Of-- PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS!! Organs, Organs, Organs.

To make room for new stock Now is your time to buy. All goods reduced twenty-five per cent. for the next sixty days.

A large lot of SECOND HAND PIANOS from FORTY DOLLARS UP. ORGANS from TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS UP.

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\$2.25 gent's shoe for 92 cents; \$2.00 lady shoe for \$1.14; \$4.00 flatters for \$2.69; \$3.00 calf laced shoe for \$2.39; men's \$1.25 pants for 88 cents; \$6.00 gent's Spring suits for \$4.75. A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES.

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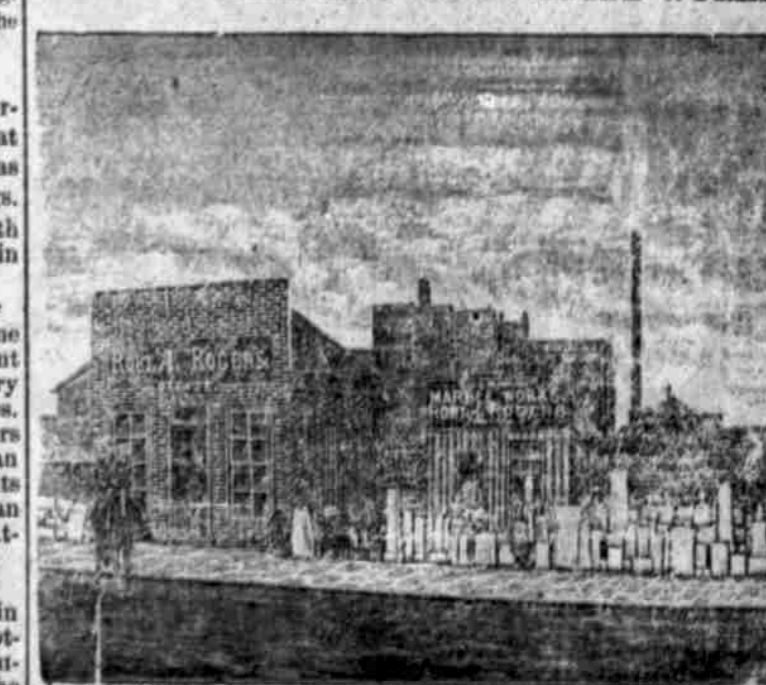
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FRANK HOWARD is with me and would be pleased to see his old friends.

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