THE DURHAM RECORDER.

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

VOL. 72. DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 24, 1891. NO. 24

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Emilio De Leon, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, denies that there is any scheme on foot for annexation.

A syndicate of Cleveland (Ohio) capitalists has purchased 3,200 acres of land in Ontonagon county, Mich., which is very rich in copper.

The principle busines blocks, of Hanford, Cal., were destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, $100,000

The next quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in Omaha in May 1892.

W. A. SLATER & CO.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS.

FIRST IN THE FIELD

with Spring Opening

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF

FINE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS.

Our line neck-wear is the prettiest you ever saw, and our line of HATS in all shapes will be sure to please you.
Remember you have a special invitation to examine our stock. We trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.
Be certain to give us a call when you come to Durham.

W. A. SLATER & CO.
WRIGHT BUILDING, Next door to Post Offic.

FARTHING & DUKE.

WHOLESALE

Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods.

Notions, Clothing, etc

We carry in stock everything you find in any general store.

We carry large stocks of

W. L. DOUGLASS Shoes, Satter & Lewis & Co.'s Shoes.

OLD HICKORY and Piedmont Wagons and Road Carts.

Ober's Fertilizer—The National and Durham Ball Fertilizers.

The most goods for the least money

FARTHING & DUKE.
DURHAM, N. C.

M. H. JONES,

DURHAM, N. C.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Silver-Plated Ware, Jewelry, Eye Glasses and all kinds of REPAIRING DONE in First-Class Style

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

apr-8

"FOOTINE"

Cures the disease that causes the offensive odor of the feet and arm pits, toughens the skin and prevents chafing. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Durham Druggist.

DURHAM BOOK STORE

BUY YOUR BOOKS AND STATIONERY AT THE

Durham Book Store FROM

W. H. ROGERS, Main Street.

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 seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Parsons, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

THE WEED IN N. C.

Tobacco Statistics of the Old North State.

On the 11th inst., the Census Office at Washington gave out the tobacco statistics of North Carolina, compiled by Professor Thomas N. Conrad, under the direction of Mr. John Hyde, special agent in charge of the Division of Agriculture.

The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 27,2:0; the total area devoted to tobacco, 97,077 acres; the total product, 36,375,258 pounds, and the value of the crop to the producer, estimated on the basis of actual sales, $5,175,733.

The following are the figures by counties, excluding those producing less than 2,000 pounds each:

Counties.	Pounds.	Value.
Alamance	801,822	$108,590
Alexander	54,774	6,900
Ashe	3,080	445
Buncombe	1,482,688	225,665
Burke	83,816	12,045
Caldwell	55,516	7,730
Caswell	2,510,699	304,295
Catawba	16,400	2,280
Chatham	345,466	56,160
Cherokee	2,140	415
Clay	6,105	955
Davidson	694,480	103,395
Davie	668,616	74,350
Duplin	2,100	150
Durham	1,274,544	166,200
Edgecombe	51,420	10,800
Forsyth	1,607,323	213,773
Franklin	859,015	153,935
Granville	4,170,071	722,675
Green	6,650	706
Guilford	918,723	117,137
Halifax	93,714	14,788
Harnett	2,339	287
Haywood	861,096	137,775
Henderson	22,486	3,050
Iredell	199,750	23,168
Jackson	25,211	2,500
Johnston	26,365	3,106
Lenoir	3,000	325
Lincoln	4,460	675
McDowell	16,310	2,000
Macon	3,695	370
Madison	2,168,823	322,503
Mitchell	44,488	4,805
Moore	45,838	6,455
Nash	782,713	170,630
Northampton	5,879	505
Orange	733,508	82,040
Pender	2,185	110
Person	2,327,201	323,713
Pitt	27,104	5,175
Polk	5,461	985
Randolph	50,180	8,800
Robeson	10,500	780
Rockingham	4,189,416	489,972
Rowan	187,724	22,075
Rutherford	10,740	1,225
Sampson	7,655	1,040
Stanly	6,260	462
Stokes	3,11,289	422,663
Surry	1,429,025	187,775
Swain	47,543	5,657
Transylvania	6,569	860
Vance	1,979,070	329,713
Wake	479,585	85,175
Warren	846,150	103,230
Watauga	4,540	605
Wayne	112,010	15,570
Wilkes	17,322	1,910
Wilson	232,966	40,792
Yadkin	373,672	48,065
Yancey	139,464	16,735
Others	9,447	1,183
Totals	26,375,258	$5,175,833

Call for North Carolina State Convention of W. C. T. U.

It is with high hope and confiding trust we issue the call for the ninth Convention of the W. C. T. U. of North Carolina, to be held in Durham, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of July, 1891.

Each Union and each Y. W. C. T. U. is entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each twenty members. The General Officers, State Superintendents, County Presidents and Local Presidents are ex-officio members of the Convention.

We desire all Unions to elect their delegates at an early day, and that they will carefully consider the programme, which will be published soon, and be prepared to take part in the discussion of different subjects which may come before the Convention.

The friends of the cause are cordially invited to be present; and, since prayer is the key to all success with W. C. T. U. workers, we earnestly desire that from the heart of every white-ribboner the petition may arise, as with one voice, to the Great Captain of our host, not only to bless the Convention but to make it a blessing to others.

MARY C. WOODY, President.
MARY E. MENDENHALL, Rec. Secretary.

In 1871 Japan had only forty-six ships of European construction; now she has 1,420.

Silver Purchases.

Director Leach, of the Mint Bureau, at Washington, made the following statement last Saturday on the subject of silver: "The price of silver today is $1 01, fine ounce, an advance of three or four cents over the price at which silver has brought for several months. I bought largely Wednesday and Friday because I believed from indications that the price of silver was going up and that it was to the interest of the Government to get its quota of four and a half million ounces a month at the lowest possible figure. While it is believed that considerable silver represented by certificates on the New York Stock Exchange is held on foreign account, the visible stock, that is stock that is for sale, has decreased and offers to the Government have fallen off largely. For this and other reasons it is thought that the present advance is largely a natural one, with strong probabilities that is will be permanent and progressive. Government purchase are evidently making a decided impression on the price. If the wheat crop of India should be as large as reported, it would necessitate increased shipments of silver to pay for it, and this would have a tendency to increase the value of white metal. The Secretary has not decided yet whether he will continue the coinage of silver dollars after the 1st proximo, but will make a decision in that matter promptly on his return to Washington this week.

Dangerous to Live.

Human life is becoming very cheap and in the language of a man with whom the writer was talking a few days ago, "It is getting dangerous to live in these days." Murder and all forms of crime is becoming so common that its terror is being lost on the public mind. Our people are not sufficiently aroused by the murderer' deed. It is a duty to rise up against all crime as means of public safety, not to arise through mere anxiety, but with the spirit of deep indignation, and aid in bringing criminals to justice.—Rockingham Rocket,

Wonderful Caves.

Travellers and scientists are greatly interested in the recent discovery of wonderful caves on the island of Corsica. A miner who undertook to explore them a few weeks ago found it impossible to do so. He discovered various small caves, close together, which led to a mammoth cave some distance from the original openings. The roof of the mammoth cave was between 60 and 70 feet high. After traveling under ground for some time he came upon an immense lake, which made further progress impossible. According to his estimates the lake is situated under the mountain chain La Revellatta, near Calva, and gets its water from the ocean. In support of his theory a small grotto was discovered on Cape Revellata, on a level with the sea, which is believed to be connected with the caves. The length of the caves along the coast is estimated at thirty miles. A society of savants has been formed to explore the place thoroughly this summer.

Oxford Ledger: The trial for attempted rape by Dr. H. A. Nash on the person of Miss Susie Goss some weeks ago came off at Lyon's on Saturday last before Squires W. T. Adams, M. L. Coley and E. E. Lyon on a State warrant. The trial lasted fro a 11 o'clock a. m. until 7 p. m. Four witnesses were examined on the part of the State. Dr. Nash, offering no testimony, was bound over in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at Granville Superior Court, which convenes July 27th.

KEEP your eye on the Consolidated Land Company's sale of lots, to take place the 7th, 8th and 9th of next month. You may never have such another opportunity.

The Davis Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., June 22.—The committee, appointed by the Davis Monument Association and Chamber of Commerce, to wait upon Mrs Jefferson Davis with a view of securing her consent for the interment of the remains of her husband in this city, left for New York to-day to perform that mission.

Mayor Hemphill of Atlanta, Ga., has vetoed all the beer licenses in that city.

Mother Love Triumphant.

The tenderest and sweetest of the human race is a new born babe. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven," said our Savior, and for such is our most heartfelt sympathy. Through anguish that no one but its mother suffered, through agony great as Christ himself suffered on the cross, are they born into the world, and to the breast that covers the truest and best heart of the human family are they drawn for sustenance and life. When the mother for the first time looks into those little peeping eyes and smiles, it is but the radiance of angel's laughter, and its first piping treble notes are the echo of the heavenly charms borne to earth by the zephyrs from paradise. Love was first born with a mother's kiss upon the forehead of her newborn babe, the strongest yet discovered. Through tears comes this blessing to cast a halo around her life. How sad, then, must be the little one born without those blessed orbs, and who emerges from darkness into a never ending night. Such cases are rare. Yet in New York, a few days ago, a babe was born without eyes Its parents are poor people. Nothing in their physical history affords warrant for this most strange and sad prenatal affliction. The infant is absolutely without eyes. Only two pitiful hollows without eyeballs or pupils—no hope for the faintest ray of the light of this world. How were they to tell the poor mother? For several days they would not permit her to see her babe. At last her anxiety and alarm became so great that it was deemed best to tell her all. And so they brought in the eyeless babe and placed it on her bosom. Ah, thank God, for nature was merciful after all! The mother, pierced to the heart with anguish and sorrow, poured forth her passionate love in such measure as to awe the witnesses of that sacred scene. She did not shrink from the unutterable woe of the little face which was never to make response to her tender smile—never to behold the light of day. A love ten-fold animated her whole being and as she clasped her babe to her breast, mother and offspring were united in God-cemented affection that only death shall part, and that which was abhorrent at first thought, became two hearts and two souls with but a single thought, and that a mother's holiest love. Though eyes could not see, the heart could feel. God bless the eyeless babe, we all have a tear to shed for the poor little unfortunate, and a blessing upon the head of its noble hearted mother.

Hayti as a Warning and Example.

The New York Evening Post, which has all along taken a hopeful and liberal view of the "negro problem" in the South, and has given the blacks full credit for all the evidences of progress and improvement they have exhibited, is disgusted with the existing state of anarchy, disorder and bloodshed in Hayti and expresses the opinion that the savage doings of the negro brute Hyppolite call for some prompt interference on the part of the powers who have a naval force at Port-au-Prince.

The Post says: President Hyppolite seems to be insane, but there is no power in the Republic capable of deposing or restraining him, and he is using his continued control of the army to indulge in the wholesale massacre of his enemies. His violation of Mexican Consulate at last roused the Diplomatic Corps into a visit of remonstrance at which he, it is said, insulted them all, and then retired into an adjoining room to play the flute. Of course remonstrance addressed to a madman is of little use. It ought to take the form of interference, in the interest of humanity, which overrides all considerations of form. The chief political importance of the matter is due to the effect it will have all over the world on what is called "the negro problem." Hayti has long been a great discouragement to those who think the negro capable of managing his own affairs in civilized communities. The recurrence of these horrors after one hundred years of opportunity is a phenomenon which it is difficult to meet by a priori arguments.

The Kansas Millers' Association are anxious for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

Hon. T. C. Fuller.

Fayetteville Observer.

Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, whom the President has just appointed Justice on the bench of the Court of Land Claims, is a native of Franklin county, and is about 60 years of age. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, and, shortly after commencing the practice of his profession, married Miss Cattie Whitehead, of an old and cultivated family, and one of the most charming and accomplished young women in Fayetteville society. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in Capt. J. B. Starr's Company F. (LaFayette Light Infantry) in the famous First (Bethel) North Carolina Regiment, which, with the Richmond Howitzers and a few other detached troops, fought the first regular engagement of the war at Big Bethel, a few miles below Yorktown. Afterwards he became 1st Lieutenant in Co. B, 13th N. C., Battalion Light Artillery, but resigned in 1863, having been elected to represent this district in the Confederate Congress. After the war he was elected to the Federal Congress, but, like many other Southern representatives, was not allowed to take his seat. Col. Fuller held at this bar the commanding position which he readily assumed at Raleigh on removing to the State capital about fifteen years ago. An able counselor, expounder and interpreter of the law, he is almost invincible before a jury, and can look back upon many splendid triumphs in the court room; his thrilling speech during the trial of Boyle Bryant and Wiley Evans, charged with the murder of Charles Boone in the fall of 1873, is remembered here as one of the most brilliant efforts of his professional life. His judgeship carries with it a salary of $5,000 a year, with the necessary traveling expenses.

Buy a Lot.

On all sides in Durham may be seen new houses going up. Some of them are handsome residences, not temporate structures. The town is steadily and solidly growing into a city. Rapidly, we might truly say, the site marked by nature is being utilized for the purpose for which it was plainly intended It is growing not upon a speculative but upon an actual basis of values. Lots are quoted at their intrinsic worth—a basis not dependent upon the future but upon the present. The man building himself a home may feel sure that it will never be worth less than its cost to him, but reasonably certain that at the lowest he will receive in valuation increased at least compound interest. There can be no safer investment anywhere than in buying lots here and putting up houses on them for rent or sale. A certain income or profit is guaranteed. Despite all the building going on, the demand is far from satisfied. It continues to increase. This is a fine field for a capitalist syndicate to purchase a number of lots, build on them and make a large profit. There is no better point in the South. Durham is going ahead and will continue to do so

On the 7th, 8th and 9th of next month the Consolidated Land and Improvement Company will offer two hundred lots at auction. These lots are adjacent to Trinity Park, in easy access of the street railway, and this will be a chance for those wishing to buy and build. No prices are fixed. They will be put up without reserve. We invite your attention to their advertisement on our fourth page—that will tell you something.

WHAT an immense city London must be. The census recently taken shows that it has a population greater than the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. It has more inhabitants than the great State of Pennsylvania and almost as many as the Empire State of New York.

A GREAT deal of sympathy has been expended from time to time in the North over the imaginary hardships experienced by the colored people of the South, but we doubt if there is as much real suffering during the course of an entire year between the Potomac and the Rio Grande as prevails annually during the heated term among the occupants of the tenement houses in New York City. Here is an account, from the Baltimore Sun, showing how poor people in New York have suffered during the present week:

What a sight it is to pass through the tenement streets and see men, women and children sleeping on the fire escapes, the roofs, the cellar spoutings, anywhere but in their wretched dens miscalled "homes," anywhere out of the foulness and stifling atmosphere of indoors.

Many of the toilers in the South occupy humble cabins, but they have an abundance of fresh air, which is not the case with those who inhabit the densely crowded tenement quarter of the chief city in the country.

Try a Change.

A well-known medical authority is so strong an advocate of change that he says: "Change your climate if you can; if you cannot do that, change your house, failing your house, change your room, and if not your room, then rearrange your furniture." If possible every family should go away once a year for a month's stay under different surroundings; if this is not possible, changes of a week at a time will probably save you a doctor's bill if you have become "run down" in health. Make as many expeditions as you can during the summer; go once a week if possible and you will find them more efficacious to build up the strength than any tonic that can be administered If possible get different food for the family at such times than they are daily accustomed to, even if it is not as delicate. A change of food will often stimulate a jaded appetite. When children or grown people begin to lose appetite and seem listless, better than a stock of tonic for blood is a visit at a distance where there is a complete change of scene and food.

Condition of the Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The June report of the agricultural department on the condition of the cotton crop is very discouraging. The acreage is placed at 97.7 per cent of the area of last year and the average condition is 85.7 of that of '90 The reduction of area is attributed in some districts to concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evidently due principally to unfavorable conditions for planting and germination.

The areas as compared with those of last year are as follows: Virginia, 96; North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 95; Florida, 99; Alabama, 96; Mississippi, 95; Louisiana, 96; Texas, 105; Arkansas, 96; Tennessee, 95.

The general condition is the lowest for June since 1874, thought it is only a fraction lower than that of 1883 and 1889, the latter a year of good yield through favorable later conditions. The state averages of condition are: Virginia, 78; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina. 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 90; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 88; Lousiana, 88: Texas 91; Arkansas, 88; Tennessee, 73.

The Johnstown Flood.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—J. J. Strager and Mr. Leckey, of Johnstown, have entered suits in the Cambria Courts for damages against the South Fork Fishing Club, who owned the reservoir which broke on May 31, 1889, and caused the flood which swept 30,000 persons to death and spread ruin through the Conemaugh Valley. Mr. Srager was a lumber merchant before the flood and Mr. Leckey a wealthy property owner. Each will place his loss at about $100,000.

The Enemy in Front.

Evangelist Fife in his remarks last night very clearly indicated the enemies against which his batteries would be directed; the bar room, the card trble, the house of the harlot, the dance, and he made special reference to the action of the city commissioners in recommending a number for license to the County Bfard of Commissioners in a recent meeting. Greensboro Workman.

Gone to Danville to Live.

Mr. J. P. Mc Bright, who has been connected with the drugstore of P. W. Vaughan for about two years, left last evening for Danville, Va., where he will reside in the future. Mr. Bright made many friends during his stay in Durham and a number of them were at the train to bid him good bye. He went to Danville to accept a position in a drug house in that city.