

DURHAM RECORDER.

E. C. HACKNEY, Editor. Pro.

WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1891.

Don't Fool With Hot Weather.

An exchange well says: A large majority of all classes, conditions and sexes, intelligent and ignorant alike, greatly multiply the suffering and perils of hot spells by systematically fooling with the excessive heat. They flurry and bother about it and put themselves into needless prostration; they begin early in the morning to gorge their stomachs, already made sensitive by unusual heat, with ice water, ice soda, ice cream, ice cold beer, and wage the fool's warfare with heat until they are prostrated by sickness. In short, they fool with the hot spell until they bring upon themselves the worst possible results from it. The few wise people who have studied how to disarm hot spells and have courage enough to carry it out philosophically, face the hot, sweltering morning serenely, dress comfortably, eat sparingly, drink more sparingly than they eat, and go about their necessary labors with deliberate care. They never fume or fret; never fuss and waltz around to strike a temperature ten or twenty degrees above the thermometer, and they set aside for a cooler season all oppressive labors that can be postponed.

Of course, there are many persons who must expose themselves to the severe heat. Laborers, builders and others whose occupations must be conducted under the blazing sun, can greatly mitigate the serious effects of excessive heat by temperance in all things—in labor, in drink, in food, and above all temperance in temper. Roofers and others working on buildings should avoid work if possible in severe hot spells. If they must work they should protect their heads by damp cloths or a fresh cabbage leaf, on the head under the hat, and they should at once stop work when they feel dizziness or nausea of the stomach, for they are danger signals that all should respect.

Two-thirds of all the serious suffering from hot spells comes from people fooling with heat. In tropical climes, where our hottest spells would be temperate summer weather, the people suffer less from heat than do the people of our generally comfortable climate. They never fool with the heat; they adjust themselves to it; they regulate their diet, drink, apparel and exercise to the situation; they shut themselves up in the heat of the day and enjoy the mornings and evenings, which are devoted to labor or pleasure. But here, where excessive heat is the exception, we suffer needlessly, foolishly, simply because we persistently fool with the heat and aggravate its results. Don't fool with hot weather.

Mr. Cade's Resignation.

It now turns out that the reason why Rev. Baylus Cade resigned the position as editor of Col. Polk's Alliance organ, the Progressive Farmer, was that he would not advocate the sub-treasury bill. This is revealed by his editorial farewell in which he says: "After a careful and patient study of the sub-treasury bill, I am convinced that the enactment into a law would be disastrous to the country, and especially so to the agricultural interests. Holding this view I cannot write one word in favor of that bill. The dominant sentiment of the Alliance upon this measure is in irreconcilable conflict with my views and the only manly and honorable course left for me is to retire and let some other editor take charge whose views are in harmony with those of the friends of the sub-treasury bill." Business Manager Denmark, of Progressive Farmer, stated that Major Duffy would not take charge until July 1st. —Wilmington Messenger.

A terrible electrical storm occurred at Knoxville, Tenn., Sunday; John Humphrey was instantly killed.

SUB-TREASURY SYNDICATE

How a Few Men Could Control the Cotton Crop.

According to the calculations of an anti-Sub-Treasury Mississippian, it would be in the power of a capitalist having \$100,000 in cash to buy and hold \$500,000 worth of cotton, under the Government warehouse scheme, simply by reinvesting his 80 per cent. advances, and that it would take only \$69,000,000 capital to control an entire cotton product of \$300,000,000.

The same argument applies to wheat, corn, tobacco and all nonperishable products, provided the planters and farmers could be induced to sell at the time and on terms to suit the cash purchaser; and future prices would be wholly controlled by the syndicate that owned the stuff.

But the advocates of the sub-treasury plan insist that it is to save the people from just such monopolistic speculations as are here suggested. The planter, for instance, is not going to sell outright if he can raise what money he wants at the time by warehousing his crop and borrowing 80 per cent of its value, thus insuring to himself any advance in price that may occur, and, of course, assuming the risk of any decline that may ensue.

There are objections enough to the system, and the opportunities for speculation that it offers are among them, but the danger in this direction is not as great as it is in some others. At least it is hardly supposable that the producers would enter into any conspiracies against themselves, excepting in cases of dire distress, to be victimized by outside conspirators.

Winston-Salem.

Grand towns. In fact, one magnificent city. It was three years ago since the writer walked about their then rather uneven streets, and some of their pavelless sidewalks. What a change! Winston has the most genuine move of progress of any place we have seen in years. Salem has also caught up the spirit of progress and the air is heavily laden with sound of push, pluck and perseverance. Graded, well paved streets and sidewalks; electric cars glide along their main thoroughfares; magnificent stores and building already completed, and others in the course of construction. We always had great faith in Winston-Salem's future. They, or she—for it is really but one town in sentiment and purpose—has awoke to a realization of her importance. The present results are startling in their magnificence. Were the whole world to visit this highly favored section they would see the bright dawn of a new industrial era. Steadily, grandly is the sun of prosperity rising to his zenith, and it takes no special gift of prophecy to foresee the ultimate development of these cities, the twin queens of the northwestern hills of our dear old State.

We have the most pleasant memories of Winston-Salem. Our mind reverts to hard struggles among them in years past, and the favors of some of their open, generous-hearted, people. A hallowed shrine is found in this heart for them.

We must tell the truth, as we see it. Winston has the start of Durham now especially in electric cars, the working of her streets, and a pea-nut roaster. These will have to be seen to be appreciated. The two former are all that any town could desire. But that pea-nut roaster! It just goes right along and attends to its business without attention, and does its own roasting without asking anyone to aid it; just like the people of those cities which are pushing right onward. Steam, electricity and indomitable push is characteristic of Winston-Salem—and she is getting there—that is, just where she wishes to go.

A Sweet-Minded Woman

So great is the influence of a sweet minded woman on those

around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow and sickness for help and comfort; one soothing touch of her kindly hand works wonders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrow-stricken sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with world in general, but when he enters the cosy sitting room and sees the blaze of the fire and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as the balm of Gilead to his wounded spirits that are wearied with the stern realities of life. The rough schoolboy flies into a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with her large trouble finds a heaven of rest on its mother's breast; and so one might go on with instance after instance of the influence that a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when thus compared.

Eleven Drawbacks for a Town.

The following from an exchange about men who retard the growth of a town, bears repeating: First, those who oppose improvements; second, those who run down their own town to strangers; third, those who don't push their business; fourth, those who mistrust public spirited men; fifth, those who show no hospitality to any one; sixth, those who hate to see others make money; seventh, those who oppose every movement which does not originate with themselves; eighth, those who put on a long face when a stranger speaks of locating in the town; ninth, those who oppose every public enterprise which does not appear to be of personal benefit to themselves; tenth, those who seek to injure the credit of banks and individuals. Those who assert that there exists in their town a bad element that is dangerous; that is lawless, and that would rob men of their property, and characters, but for their cowardice.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, in the contest which he is having with a small faction of the Democratic party located in Cincinnati, is attracting the attention of the country. Should he be as successful in securing re-election as he appears to be in the matter of a re-nomination, he will loom up with great distinctness as a possibility in the Presidential contest next year.

The New York papers predict all sorts of things. Some of them are not wise prophets, however. It is predicted by the Tribune that some day some shrewd shopkeeper will stop polishing his show windows to the extent of mirror like clearness because if his object is simply to hold a mirror up for feminine and other kinds of nature to nature to get a reflection from them, his efforts are successful, but if, however, he wishes to show the goods in his window, he is making an unprofitable mistake. The Press comes back and says oh, no, he isn't. He knows that the women who come to the window to look at themselves stay to see what the goods are. Otherwise he would have a mirror in the center of the window inscribed, "Please do not look behind me."

The Queen is said to have had "a painful interview" with the Prince of Wales. If she had had a larger number of "interviews" painful to the Prince when he was a boy it might have been a good deal better for the present heir to the British throne.

"Shall We Be Finally Burned Up?" is a subject recently discussed at great length by a New York contemporary. According to the general consensus of opinion it depends on whether or not our contemporary repents and sins no more.

WHAT does it all mean? The manufacturers wanted an increased tariff, we are told, so that they might maintain the high scale of American wages and protect the American workmen from the low wages paid his pauper competitor beyond the sea. The manufacturers got their increased duty. They got all they asked for and in some cases more than they asked for. And having gotten it they have begun to reduce wages. This is especially noticeable in the iron and steel business which had no excuse for high duty except the alleged need for maintaining wages. What does it mean?

THERE is an enormous tree in the Ocmulgee river swamp, near Albeville Ga., that rivals the famous giants of the California forests. The tree is of the tupelo gum variety and is evidently of great age, and doubtless was inhabited by the Indians in the prehistoric age of this country. The tree is hollow at the base, with an aperture large enough to admit a tall man. The hollow extends upward for a distance of fifteen feet, affording space enough for two stories. The hollow at the base is twelve feet in diameter.

AMOS WALKER, OF NEW YORK.

Recovers Damages in the Riley-Nye Suit.—Bill Nye Testifies. We have just gotten hold of an Indianapolis paper in which the following notice appears in regard to the Nye-Riley-Walker Combination: "In the suit of Manager Walker vs. James Whitcomb Riley the hoosier poet, in Judge Taylor's Court, to recover damages from Mr. Riley for wrecking the Nye & Riley Combination in Louisville, Ky., in January, 1890, Mr. Nye testified to the intoxication of Mr. Riley, in Madison, Wisconsin; Louisville, Ky., and other places, and that he led Mr. Riley from the stage in Madison and dismissed the audience. Maj. J. B. Pond, the lecture manager of New York, testified that he would not believe the hoosier poet under oath. President Harrison's old law firm appeared for the plaintiff, and obtained a judgment against Mr. Riley for the amount due Mr. Walker."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that selling well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. R. Blackhall & Son, Druggist.

IMPORTANT meeting of the Commonwealth Club this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Business of interest to Durham will be transacted.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by N. M. Johnson & Co. Druggist, Durham.

OUR ARMY OF PENSIONERS. WASHINGTON, June 23.—Commissioner Raum today signed inhaled army pension certificate number 600,000, granted for disabilities incurred during the late war. Widows and minors certificates have been issued to the number of 295,471; navy invalids 11,510 and navy widows 5,687. There have been paid since July 1st 1861, to survivors of the late war; of 1812, Mexican war, and war of the revolution or their widows and children aggregate of 1,384,716,000 for the fiscal year.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Burns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively Cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. Blackhall & Co. Durham, N. C.

VERILL PAINT OUTWEARS ALL OTHERS. There isn't a better and more economical paint than Verill's. It is a perfect paint and has been used for years in a large number of cases, and you may see it in every house, do you not see it? Verill's Paint has a beautiful finish, it improves the appearance and increases the value of your buildings. It has been tested by fire for its best in use 25 years. Sample card of Verill's Paint and full particulars of its durability and advantages, sent free to any address. VERILL BROTHERS, 25 Baring St., New York. Sold by FARTHING & DUKE, Durham, N. C.

FIRST GRAND Auction Sale of Lots DURHAM, N. C., JULY 7TH, 8TH, AND 9TH, 1891. BY THE DURHAM, CONSOLIDATED LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

EXCURSION TICKETS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES for the round trip will be on sale at all the stations of the Richmond and Danville, the Lynchburg and Durham, and the Durham and Northern. There will be a Grand Public Auction Sale of fine residence and business lots in the beautiful, well-drained and healthy WEST END SUBURBS OF DURHAM, N. C., on the 7th, 8th and 9th of July. The lots will be sold at auction without reserve. No prices fixed or limit put on the lots advertised for sale. These lots are beautifully located and adjoining the great TRINITY COLLEGE GROUNDS, fronting on streets 60 feet wide with alleys 20 feet wide in rear. Being just outside the city limits they are FREE FROM CITY TAXES. The street car line, owned by the Durham Consolidated Land and Improvement Company, now runs to Trinity College grounds and the Company expect to continue it to the center of this property, thus giving purchasers the advantage of country and city life and a chance for a cheap lot which will probably double or triple in value within six months.

There is no better opportunity for the speculator. There is no better opportunity for a cheap and desirable home in a delightful and healthy climate and within a few minutes' walk of the FAMOUS TRINITY COLLEGE which will commence its first term in DURHAM September 1, 1891, affording a fine opportunity to educate young men cheaply. DURHAM already has a population of 8,000; the largest cigarette factory in the United States; the largest smoking tobacco factory in the United States; the largest fertilizer factory in North Carolina; a large cotton factory; many other smaller but very important smoking and plug tobacco factories; four mammoth warehouses for the sale of leaf tobacco; three banks; eleven churches; good schools; a fine graded school; four railroads; a street car line in successful operation; electric lights; telephone; water works (the purest and best water in the state), and a fine fire department.

Terms So Liberal That All Can Buy. Descriptive Catalogues, Maps and other information furnished free on application to R. H. Wright, Secretary and Treasurer, DURHAM, N. C.

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. Call on or write DARNELL & THOMAS. MAIN STREET, DURHAM, N. C.

GLADSTEIN'S NEW YORK Racket Store, DURHAM, N. C. Men and Boy's Clothing for the thousands, HATS for the Public, SHOES for everybody; Gen's Underwear, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS &c., CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT SOUTH OF NEW YORK. \$2.25 gents' 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 gents' Spring suits for \$4.75. A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES. M. GLADSTEIN, MAIN STREET DURHAM, N. C. apr 8

S. BALKIN, DURHAM, N. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CLOTHING--GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and VALIGES. DRY GOODS STORE CAN BE FOUND Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Notions, Laces TRIMMING, HOSERY and MILLINERY GOODS. Will sell to Merchants at New York Prices. Call and examine My stock. FRANK HOWARD is with me and would be pleased to see his old friends. S. BALKIN. Main street, DURHAM, N. C. apr-8

DURHAM MARBLE AND BROWN STONE WORKS. R. I. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.