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THE DURHAM RECORDER.

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

VOL. 72.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

NO. 35

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

J. A. Woodall, chief of police of this city, was appointed yesterday by Gov. Holt as one of the delegates to represent North Carolina at the annual congress of the national prison association at Pittsburg, October 10-15.

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 Office.

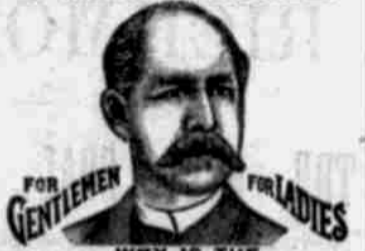
FARTHING & DUKE.

WHOLESALE Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, etc.

We carry in stock everything you can 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.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Adams, 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." CAROL MARY, D. D., Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." ERNEST F. PARSONS, M. D., "The Watchdog," 1214 Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Some State News.

Danbury Post:

We learn that a diamond drill is being put in position at Walnut Cove and work will commence at once boring for oil. It is proposed to make a bore between Walnut Cove and Stokesburg 500 feet deep.

Tarboro Farmer's Advocate:

Many of the farmers are busily engaged in curing their tobacco. Some have cured as many as twenty barns of the weed. That there is a bright future for this section in the cultivation of tobacco, is quite apparent, if one will accept the opinion of those who have lived where tobacco was the principal crop.

Goldsboro Headlight:

The assessed value of all real and personal property of Wayne will exceed half a million dollars in comparison with last year's record. While returning from this city to his home in Fork township, Wednesday evening, Mr. Marshall E. Brogden sustained severe internal injuries by being thrown out of his cart by a runaway mule.

Carthage Blade:

A white man named Cockman and a negro had a difficulty in the upper end of the county last Saturday, and the white man was terribly gashed up with a knife, and will probably die. Bob Hoover, who was cut in the head while road-working about three weeks ago, died last Friday. He lived three weeks with his skull split open and the brain exposed. Gilbert Dunlap is still in jail.

Newbern Journal:

Two murder cases were tried at Lenior Court last week. The participants were all women of bad character. In one case there was an acquittal and the other was made manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. Henry Hollis, the colored man charged with stealing the gold watch from a South Carolina visitor at Morehead, was tried yesterday by Magistrate S. R. Street and jailed in default of \$150 bail for his appearance at the Superior Court. A number of Northern visitors spent last winter in this city, and it is probable the number will be still further increased the coming winter. One gentleman tells us that he had fifteen or twenty different applications from parties who wanted accommodation in private families, and was informed by them that still others would come if accommodations could be obtained.

The Immigration to the Southern States from the Northern, which has been large for years past, is constantly increasing. The New York Sun says: We hear of it from Virginia, the Carolinas, and States that lie as far west as Texas. The accounts of it from Louisiana show that great bodies of land there have been taken up by North-erners, who are engaged in raising sugar cane, cotton, and rice, figs, oranges, and other fruits, as well as cereals. The immigrants are welcomed by the natives of the State, who need the money of the newcomers, and derive other advantages from their enterprise, industry, and intelligence.

ACCORDING to a paper which has just been communicated to the Academic des Sciences, Paris, on observations made at Montpelier, the sky is bluest in the months of December, January, March and September, and least blue in February, July, August and November. Speaking in general terms, the sky is of deepest blue in winter, palest blue in summer, and of intermediate depth in spring and autumn.

The annual coffee crop of the world is estimated at over 11,000,000,000 pounds, worth at first hands \$135,000,000. This enormous quantity is grown in lands between the parallels of 30 degrees north and 30 degrees south latitude, mainly in British India and the neighboring islands, in Liberia and other parts of Africa, in the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and Brazil. The domestic consumption of the United States amounts to 661,132,100 pounds, which is valued here at \$72,140,000, and of which 90 per cent comes from countries geographically belonging to this continent.

Sampson county fair, November 30th.

THE WHEAT CROP.

A Plentiful Harvest in North Dakota—Farmers Will Market Their Grain at Once.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: The wheat crop just harvested in this state exceeds 20,000,000 bushels.

Commissioner of Agriculture Helgesen's official estimate places the wheat acreage at 3,000,000 acres, with an average yield of seventeen bushels to the acre, making the aggregate yield 51,000,000 bushels and this estimate will fall short of the actual crop. Wheat threshed in Grand Forks county yielded thirty-eight bushels to the acre. In Nelson county two and one-half acres yielded 235 bushels of oats.

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 1.

Wheat in store here now is only 228,000 bushels, but the new wheat has begun to pour in at the rate of fifty to seventy-five cars a day, and advices from the country show that shipments by farmers from now will be large. Talks with farmers who are here indicate that few of the Dakota farmers will try to hold their wheat, but that nearly all will put it on the market at once. A few of the larger farmers will sell part and hold what they can in elevators. The Dakota elevators will not store what farmers on account of the new Dakota law and they will thus be compelled to sell.

A. J. Sawyer, the head of the North Dakota Elevator Company and the Duluth Elevator Company, says that his company would handle about 16,000,000 bushels here and that he estimated the total receipts of Duluth for the crop year at 50,000,000 bushels. Last week's Duluth receipts aggregated 490,000 bushels and this week's will probably amount to as much more.

Wholesale Dismissals.

On August 1st about eighty employes of the New York Custom House were discharged by direction of Secretary of the Treasury Foster, and by like order, the salaries of a number of other clerks were substantially reduced. The discharges include one Deputy Collector, one Chief Clerk of one of the divisions and many clerks, messengers and laborers. The removals and reductions in salaries will make a saving to the government of about \$86,000 a year.

The extravagance of the Billion Dollar Congress has made necessary this wholesale dismissal of government employes, and yet, if the public interests can be properly served by the force remaining, it is clearly proved that there have been too many places on the government pay roll that economical administration has no place in the consideration of the powers that be, except as a necessity bred by a shortness in the supply of cash.

It is often said that it costs the people more to have a given work performed than private citizens or well organized corporations would pay for the same service. This is unquestionably true, for the pressure for employment upon government officials is so strong that places are made for the benefit of political and personal friends in order to get rid of their importunities. There is, of course, mourning among the beheaded and their friends, who naturally think that "some other fellows" ought to have suffered the consequences of too liberal appropriations by the Congress.

The so-called "People's Party" of Ohio has put a full ticket in the field, headed by John Seitz for Governor, formerly a Greenbacker. The platform adopted favors woman's suffrage, government ownership of railroads and saloons, liberal pensions, government loans directly to individuals; favors the free coinage of silver; opposes alien ownership of lands and demands that congress devise means of obtaining all lands already owned by foreign syndicates; it also demands that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of what is actually needed be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only; and demands a graduated tax on incomes, free school books, compulsory education, and the election of United States senators by vote of the people.

A curious fact in connection with the deaths in a Pottstown (Pa.) family is that all the children—nine in number—passed away in their twenty-second year.

What to Teach Girls.

Give your girls a thorough education. Teach them to cook and prepare the food of the household.

Teach them to wash, to iron, to darn stockings, to sew on buttons, and to make their own dresses.

Teach them to spend within their income.

Teach them to wear a calico that is paid for with more comfort than a silk one which is still owing.

Teach them how to purchase and see that the account tally with the purchase.

Teach them that good health and a bright face is better than any cosmetic.

Teach them good common sense, self help and industry.

Teach them that marrying a man without principle is like putting to sea without a compass or rudder.

Teach them if you can afford it, music, painting, and other accomplishments, but insist on a certain amount of good reading daily. In reading there is development, and often solace.

The woman who does not read enough will certainly gossip enough. Teach them to mind their own business, and to avoid gossiping as they would an infectious disease. A gossip is a perverted mind.

Finally, teach that matrimonial happiness depends not on wealth, nor on appearance, but on personal character.

Hands Across the Sea.

Every indication of good fellowship, every incident that draws closer together England and America, the great English speaking nations, ought to be made the most of. English is the language of the future, because already more civilized people use it than any other, also because those who speak it are the coming race. Troublous times are in store for the monarchies in Europe. England is a kingdom in little more than the name, her government being nearly as free as our own. In the crash that is sure to come among monarchies and empires, it will be well for the free English speaking peoples to stand together. They can rule the world.

Significant signs show that the feeling of brotherhood between Great Britain and the United States is increasing. It will grow still more rapidly when Ireland's wrongs are redressed. Pleasant it is to read of the special services held in Westminster Abbey in memory of our dead poet, Lowell. Arch-deacon Farrar himself conducted the beautiful and impressive service, and said of Lowell: "He was one of the sacred unions binding England and America more closely together. He was loved and his memory will be revered by the two mightiest nations of the earth."

Pleasant it is to read, too, that a special committee of English ladies has taken up the work of furthering the interests of our Columbian fair. At the head of the committee is no less a person than the queen's own daughter, Princess Christian, which shows the feeling of the British royal family toward America at least. We can recall with satisfaction, too, that this interest among the women of England in our world's fair is due to the efforts of the accomplished and patriotic president of the American women's commission for the exposition, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

A REAL prodigal, if the report published of him be true, made his appearance at the Barge Office in New York a few days ago, endeavoring to make his way to Egypt to take possession of a fortune, the third which he has inherited. At the age of twenty-five years he received a million dollars from his father's estate, which he expended in riotous living on the Mediterranean, and a few years later, by the death of his mother, he received another million, which went in the same way. At the age of forty, when he is working for ten dollars a week in New York, he is apprised that by the death of a relative in Alexandria, Egypt, he has again fallen heir to a fortune, and he now says that he intends to settle down to a serious life.

An experienced caterer says that where the guests at a gathering are well acquainted they eat at least 20 per cent. more than they otherwise would.

Who Should "Bow" First.

A great deal of nonsense has been talked about the question of whose place it is to bow first when a lady and gentleman meet upon the street or in a public assembly.

It is very absurd to say that a man should always wait until a lady has recognized him. In this, as in most other matters, common sense and mutual convenience are the only guides.

Many ladies are near sighted; many others find great difficulty in remembering faces. Are they, because of these drawbacks, to be always debarred of the pleasure of a chance meeting with some agreeable man?

The important thing, of course, is that a man should not presume; that, for instance, he should not speak to a lady to whom he has been merely introduced, unless she shows some sign of willingness to continue the acquaintance. Not to lift his hat to her with deference would be a rudeness, but he should not stop to speak unless she makes the first movement in that direction.

When two people meet who are really acquainted, it is not the man who should necessarily bow first, or the lady—it is whichever of them is the first to perceive and recognize the other.

If a lady is walking and meets a man whom she knows well, and who desires to speak with her, he will, of course, not commit the awkwardness of keeping her standing on the street, but if he has time will beg permission to join her for a few moments and walk beside her long enough for a brief chat.

The lady, on her part, will make it easy for him to leave her when they have exchanged the few pleasant sentences that belong to such a meeting.—Canadian Queen.

The Carlsbad Trademark Decision.

The spectacle of a city of the Austrian Empire suing a citizen of the United States is a unique one, but above this, the question of trademark right is of wide interest. The City of Carlsbad is the only municipal corporation in the world having the right under patent to engage in manufacturing and selling goods, and the privilege has been theirs for several hundred years. They have manufactured and sold a variety of articles, but the most important has been developed during the past fifty years—to wit, the Carlsbad mineral waters and Carlsbad sprudel salts. The operation of the wells and the sale of the waters and salts has made the name of Carlsbad famous, and naturally the temptation to outsiders to appropriate it was great.

So many people are now making Carlsbad water and Carlsbad sprudel salts—some with the addition of the word "artificial"—that it is very evident that the name of a city is not a legitimate one to be used as a trademark. But the case of the City of Carlsbad, operating as a merchant in its own behalf, and under letters patent, is quite unique and not comparable with anything else in the mercantile world.

The decision of Judge Blodgett, in favor of the plaintiffs, will no doubt be a surprise to many. He is very clear upon the point that no one but the plaintiffs have the right to use the word Carlsbad, and that even the addition of the word "artificial" will not serve the defendant "to escape the charge of wrongfully availing himself of complaint's name and reputation." He grants an injunction against W. T. Thackeray & Co., of Chicago, enjoining them from selling or offering for sale any preparation of salt, of which the word Carlsbad forms a part of the name. It is safe to predict that this sweeping decision will cause the changing of some hundreds of labels in this country.—Oil Paint and Drug Reporter.

The successful termination of the struggle in Chili in favor of the Congressional party is another illustration of the fact that success or defeat has a great deal to do with determining, at times, whether a people shall be regarded by the world as rebels or patriots. Those who succeeded in overthrowing the BALMACEDA Government and causing that ruler to flee from his country, will now be regarded as patriots. Had they failed they would have been deemed rebels.

Rescued from Her Lover.

In Campbell county lives an old gentleman who has a beautiful daughter, sixteen years of age. While she was visiting relatives at Lawyers Road, a young drummer fell in love with her, and won her heart. He had seen her three times, when they planned to run away from the old mother and father, who doted on her.

The plan was for her to visit a relative near Danville, and go from there to Greensboro, where she would meet her lover. She went to her relative's about two weeks ago, and Monday she said she was going back home. She bought a ticket to Lynchburg as a blind. On the train was a Mr. R., who was to meet her. They went as far as Chat-ham, where they staid all night and started back Tuesday night for Greensboro.

In the mean time, a cousin of the girl heard of it, and as he had promised her mother he had taken good care of her, while she was at his mother's, he jumped on the train at North Danville and then a rare and exciting scene occurred. The girl's cousin, Mr. J. S., swore she should go back, and the drummer's friend swore she shouldn't and the girl herself vowing that she wouldn't. They had it up and down, while the cars were rolling on towards Greensboro, where the lover was waiting impatiently for their arrival. The girl appealed to the conductor, Capt. E. T. Morris, to put her cousin off the train, so that he would not interfere with her plans. The conductor made her a feeling and handsome little speech. Among other things, he told her he could not grant her request, and advised her against the step she was about to take. Mr. J. S. (her cousin) was determined and before the train reached Brown Summit, the girl's escort had disappeared.

There was nothing left for the girl to do but to give up. So she consented to get off the train with her cousin at Brown Summit, and after waiting a short time, they took the train coming back and the next morning she was with her parents.—Danville Times.

His Name was William.

"What is your name, my little man?"
"Willie when I'm good and William when I git licked."
"How old are you?"
"Ask maw."
"Where do you live?"
"To home."
"You look like a bright boy?"
"Tell ye, mister, I'm 'way out 'o sight, an' don't you forget it."
"Don't you think that so bright a boy as you are ought to be more mannerly?"
"Say, looky here, I'm in it, I am, an' I ain't goin' to let no old duffer pump me on private matters—bye, bye."
And the precious little child put his hands in his pockets and wafted himself down the street, whistling "Annie Rooney."

The South's Prosperity.

Financially the Southern States are glowing with health and promise and rejoicing in the consciousness of their essential greatness. No furor has been created by sensational advertising, the world has been astonished by the latest statistics of wonderful growth as shown in the national census for 1890. The sum of all is the fact that the assessed value of property in nine states is estimated by the census officials to have grown from \$3,000,000,000 in 1880 to \$6,000,000,000 in 1890. The reports of the census everywhere tells of enlarged and enlarging areas of cultivation, of new mines of coal and iron, excellent in quality and inexhaustible in quantity, of new manufactures in every department of human industry. All the basis of wealth and sound and satisfactory finance are here; and in my opinion Southern enterprises are animated, sustained and fortified by as sincere and as high a regard for commercial credit and personal honor, and by as profound a conviction of the necessity of fair dealing as are to be found anywhere.—The Forum.

The Illinois Central has placed orders for twenty-two locomotives, in anticipation of increased World's fair traffic.