

State Librarian

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

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

VOL. 72. DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1891. NO. 38

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, has called the attention of the department of state to alleged violations of the modus vivendi respecting the maximum number of seals to be taken in Behring sea.

WOMEN are now allowed to become notaries public in New Jersey in accordance with the privilege granted by the Senate.

To FIND out the number of children in a street, beat a base drum. To find out the number of idle men, start a dog fight.

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.

No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

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 Bull 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. JACOB, M. D., 111 St. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is an universal and its merits so well known that it needs a word of explanation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

Castor Oil, Calomel, Opium, Sugar, Syrup, Diarrhoea, Erysipelas, Itch, 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."

E. W. F. FARRIS, M. D., "The Withings," 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Hopes of Democracy.

CONGRESSMAN M'ILLIN TALKS.

REPUBLICANISM'S DEAD WEIGHT.

He Thinks the Record of the Last Congress Will Break the Party—Position of the Press—Taxation and the Force Bill—"Mob Rule."

Washington Star.

Congressman Benton McMillin speaks in the warmest terms of the New York State Democratic convention, which he attended. It was immense in size, he says, and splendid as regards the personnel of the members. It was a very great gathering of enthusiastic Democracy. Mr. McMillin gives the highest endorsement of Mr. Flower, Mr. Sheehan, and the other Democratic nominees.

"I think," said the Tennessee Congressman to a Post reporter at the Metropolitan yesterday, "that the election in New York will result in a great Democratic victory. New York is a Democratic State, to begin with. It elected a Democratic legislature and a majority of Congressional Representatives last fall. The wave has not turned back. The nominations are strong. The State, too, is with the Democracy on the tariff, force bill, prodigality, and other issues of the last and this campaign. In addition to this the people of New York are very much wrought up over the loss of the World's Fair, which they lay at the door of Mr. Platt and Mr. Fassett. I believe this will lose Mr. Fassett many votes. There is no doubt that the determination of these other Eastern Republicans to carry the Fairway from New York had much to do with the defeat of that city in the contest.

"What do you think of the Republican boast of the defection in Brooklyn?"

"The Brooklyn Democrats, Hugh McLaughlin and all the others, are loyal Democrats. Their candidate, Mayor Chapin, I know, and he is both a scholar and a gentleman. His people were very loyal to him, but Mr. McLaughlin told Mr. Flower, immediately after the latter's nomination, that Brooklyn would roll up a greater Democratic majority than ever. He voiced the sentiment of his delegation, and any calculations based on defection in Brooklyn will lead to delusion. The Democrats there will stand by the ticket. In addition to all these, the effort of the last Congress, which was in a measure successful, through the McKinley bill, to destroy the commerce upon which New York and Brooklyn so largely depend, will be rebuked. The increase of taxation imposed by that bill, and the restrictions it placed upon trade, will cause many New York Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket, especially in the cities I have named."

Concerning the Speakership Mr. McMillin would say but little. He is willing to let his friends do all the talking on that subject. Of the outlook for Democratic success generally, the Tennessee Congressman talked enthusiastically, and he had a vast array of facts and figures at his tongue and fingers' ends as the reasons for his faith.

"The Democracy will be successful this fall and in '92," said he. "The situation could not be more favorable for our party. Let me give you some of the many reasons upon which I base this statement. First, the Democratic party was more triumphant last fall than ever before in its history, and it was a triumph that had no parallel in the political annals of this country. That victory was won when the lines were closely drawn and the issues more clearly made than they had been heretofore, and its far-reaching effect on the destinies of the Democratic party cannot be whistled down the wind by the airy persiflage of Republican stump speakers. That revolution against political blundering and prosperity-wrecking politicians resulted in the Democratic party electing a large majority of the governors of States, gaining a part of the United States senate, and getting the greatest majority it

ever had in the House. This was accomplished, it must be remembered, when the Republicans held every branch of the Government—the Supreme Court, the Senate, the House, and the Presidential chair, and when we had, therefore, to assault every stronghold and had no allies. We carried the country, counting results in the Congressional districts, by more than half a million majority.

"Another reason for my opinion is that the press, that great educator and molder of public sentiment, is with the Democracy more solidly than it has been in half a century. In almost every city the majority of the great dailies is either Democratic outright or independent with Democratic ideas of government. In many of the States there is no such thing as a Republican daily paper. To illustrate: In New York city it is estimated that about a million three hundred thousand copies of newspapers are issued daily. Less than four hundred thousand of them are Republican. The others are either Democratic or independent, and are vigorous in their opposition to force at the polls and the unnecessary restrictions on commerce. Again, it has been proved, over and over again that the educators in our colleges are with the Democracy as never before. Therefore it is not an exaggerated assertion that no party can long live when opposed by the great majority of these printing and educating influences.

"But aside from these, the record of the last Congress is a dead weight for the Republicans. It broke their party last fall, and will do it again in '92. That Congress was the most reckless and prodigal ever seen. It spent more than a billion dollars—two-thirds of all the United States money in existence. It was not the case of one prodigal son, but that of a whole family prodigal. Are you surprised at hard times when by reason of these expenditures one-third of all the money in this country, and more than half that in actual circulation, has to pass through the hands of a Federal tax-gatherer every year? This condition of things is not consistent with prosperity. To make the people believe to the contrary a scheming, unscrupulous Secretary of the treasury is resorting to the plans of the fakir, the juggler, the cheat, and the highwayman, and by cunning-cooked debt statements and bulldozing circulars to bondholders is trying to patch up the great hole in the armor of Republican integrity. But the lance of Democratic honesty has already pierced those patches and the public can see and is seeing what a grand old fraud the grand old party is.

"The demand of the people for tax reduction was met by the last Congress in an increase of the rate of duty from forty per cent. to 60 per cent. The necessities of life suffered and the luxuries were lightly touched. It is ominous that Sherman, the Nestor, and McKinley, the Ajax of protection, are now trying to evade the tariff issue and to shift the discussion to silver—anything to escape the issue. It is also ominous that almost the only part of the McKinley bill either lauded or defended without equivocation is its free trade or reciprocity feature. If McKinley and Sherman will not defend the new tariff who will do so? If they flee what doughty soldier will stand?"

"Nor is this all. The effort of last Congress to take the elections of Congressmen from the people of the States and deliver them to the Federal courts and other Federal powers—to use troops and marshals at the polls for bulldozing purposes—must damage the Republican party—How, for illustration, can Maj. McKinley in his campaign for the governorship of Ohio afford to tell the people that he favored taking away from them the right to control their elections, and for the governor, one of his greatest prerogatives, the right to certify the result? And while on this subject let me say that the grandest fight for the right in the history of journalism was that of the Washington Post against the obnoxious force bill. It was a fight brilliantly conducted on all lines—by editorial, by cartoon, in prose and verse, and with those keen shafts of invective and wit for which the Post is now famous the country over. I have heard the Post highly praised in every

section of the country where I have been for its work during the last Congress in opposition to Lodge's abortion, but I do not really believe that the people yet fully realize what a debt of gratitude they owe your paper. You are magnificently and truly independent, you have a great and a unique field, and you are filling it: you have a great paper, great in its news-gathering facilities and great in the ability with which it handles them, and you fully deserve the gratifying prosperity that has been yours in recent years."

In conclusion, Mr. McMillin spoke at some length on the last Congress, which, he said, were obnoxious to the people and would be a great factor in the defeat of the Republicans in the future.

"Mob rule in legislation," said he, "I am glad to say, is not popular with American."

How Old is an Old Maid?

When does a maiden become an old maid? Ah, there's the rub! If somebody will determine this point the social world will feel a shock of relief and then go whirling on more smoothly than ever. You who have never been old maids, and never will be, have no idea of the worry a certain class of women endure. As they approach the thirty-year-old period they begin to get nervous and show signs of impatience. They will not admit that they are scared, but their eagerness to attract attention and the earnestness with which they discuss matrimonial and kindred topics is quite apparent that they are merely whistling to keep their courage up. If they only knew that worry and anxiety bring wrinkles, irritate the nerves and disturb the circulation, they would try to be calm. Nervousness ages them more than hard work, while disturbed circulation is a sure destroyer of good complexion. It used to be thought that a girl had lost her best opportunities if she were not married before reaching the age of twenty-one, but that notion has been effectually upset. She may sail along safely until she is thirty, and if she doesn't fret and worry herself into a fright, she can even go several years longer without being branded with the obnoxious letters, O. M. There are old maids who haven't seen twenty summers, and there are maidens who have seen forty winters who are not old maids. It is a condition of heart and mind rather than a question of years. The records show that a very large majority of American women marry between the ages of twenty and thirty, with more over the latter age than under the former. With foreigners it is different. The women marry anywhere from fourteen to twenty. Hungarians and Poles are given to early marriages. Old men marry young bits of girls, but old women rarely marry young men. The Hungarian laborer wants a wife to help him make a living, and he wants her to be strong and healthy. Their wives know what is expected of them, and assume the burdens of wifehood with feelings of one entering upon a servitude. American women look upon it as the beginning of the best and most enjoyable part of life.

BISHOP TURNER, who has long been of the opinion that he believed that the black men and women in America would ultimately be "instrumental in Christianizing Africa and planting upon her soil of the great ever governments the sun ever shone upon." There is no doubt that the dark continent, which is rapidly being parceled out among the nations of Europe for commercial purposes, is sadly in need of proper missionary effort—and negroes appear to be best fitted for the work—and while it is scarcely probable that Bishop Turner's expectations will be realized in full, a great deal may be accomplished by proper effort towards the improvement of the numerous races which inhabit that vast portion of the globe.

The Lenior & Linville Valley railway's new engine ran from Hickory to Lenior Thursday. The engine is a very powerful one, the Topic says, having a system of cogs that renders climbing steep grades easy. The machinery is on the right side. It has made several trips to the head of the road.

Now is time to subscribe for THE RECORDER.

AN EX-GOVERNOR SUICIDES.

Albert P. Morehouse, of Missouri, Takes his Own Life.

MARYSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 23.—EX-Governor Albert P. Morehouse committed suicide at his residence at 9 o'clock this morning. Several weeks ago the Governor was violently over heated while driving cattle, and has been in a very nervous condition ever since. At times he has been delirious and very much depressed. He was taken out for a drive by a friend last night and became so much excited that he was brought home and a physician called. He became quieter this evening, and was sleeping quietly. Two watches were in another room. They heard a noise in the Governor's room, and on entering found him lying on the floor, the blood spurting from his throat. He had cut a gash in the left side of his throat about four inches long. The weapon was a common pocket knife which he still held in his right hand. He had folded up his coat and vest and placed them under his head. Gov. Morehouse was born in Delaware county, Ohio, July 10, 1835, and came to Missouri in 1856. He was a lawyer by profession, and had always taken a prominent part in Missouri politics. He was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1884, with John S. Marmaduke as Governor, and upon the death of the latter, succeeded him and took the oath as Governor in 1887. His wife and two children are in St. Joseph.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

The Story of a Female Confederate Soldier.

Recently the Charlotte News published the following: "We find that North Carolina furnished a female soldier in the late war and that she served in Company F, 20th N. C. troops. She was Mrs. C. M. Blalock, and served with her husband from Caldwell county, N. C., as a private soldier, and did her duty. She enlisted March 10th, 1862, but was subsequently discharged because of her sex. We ask our friend of the Lenior Topic to inquire if this heroic woman, who served with her husband in the army, is still alive; we would like to trace her career and learn more of her life."

The Lenior Topic says: "The story is true and Mrs. Blalock is still alive. The woman enlisted with her husband and both of them drew bounties. In a few weeks she revealed her sex and was dismissed, being followed back to Mitchell by her husband, Keith Blalock, who deserted. He afterwards became a bushwhacker and claims to have joined the Federal army, as he is drawing a pension. We shall have the story written up by some one familiar with it. Mrs. Blalock's postoffice is Montezuma, Mitchell county, N. C."

The Pesky Mosquito.

Science is continually contributing to the welfare and happiness of humanity. The dreaded mosquito that every body has for centuries been heaping anathemas upon and wondering what it was made for, has been, through the scientific genius of a Bavarian, utilized for poultry food.

He has invented an electric apparatus for the purpose. A strong light attracts the insects toward it as they draw near, they are forced into a current of air, produced by an electric fan, which carries them into a mill, where they are ground up with meal, making a fine quality of chicken food.

Science has at last solved the problem of how to get even with the pesky mosquitoes. They have been from time immemorial, drawing sustenance from the human body, but they can now be utilized for poultry food, and every one who eats chicken will be nourished and strengthened by the once hated mosquito.

General News.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers and Brotherhood of Telegraphers in Chicago were amalgamated Monday night.

Wallace T. Dudley, one of the leading citizens of Asbury Park, N. Y., and the proprietor of the Dudley House, died yesterday, aged 67.

The civil marriage of Miss Jennie Urquhart, sister of Mrs. James Brown Potter, to M. Rene Duval will take place in Paris today.

The chemical works of Goldsmith & Parsons, on Jay street, Brooklyn, were partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will not exceed \$22,000.

Evangelist Fife will begin a series of meetings at Lumberton Sunday. The Robesonian reports extensive preparations for the Evangelist by the people of that town.

General Joseph F. Knapp, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, died Monday last aboard the French steamer La Champagne, which arrived in New York today.

This is California's banner year for fruit, and what seems to be the inevitable reverse of the medal is shown in Spain. It is said that this season's crop of Almeria grapes will be only 660,000 barrels, or about 25 per cent below last year's crop.

It is claimed that at the age of 12 the late Professor Spencer was the finest penman in the United States. This is one exception to the rule that the person who can write well, and does write well, can generally do nothing else well.

Go Slow, Girls.

Scarcely a day passes without its newspaper story of some young woman who met a man so interesting that she thought she couldn't live without him, so she married him in haste and afterward learned that he was an ex-convict or a brute or already had a wife or two from whom he had separated without the formality of a legal divorce.

In such cases the blame is laid upon the man, who generally deserves more abuse than he gets. But, girls, look at the matter seriously a few minutes and see if the trouble might not have been avoided if you had not been in too much of a hurry.

Marriage means partnership for life; decrees of divorce are merely exceptions that prove the rule. Would any man enter into a business partnership with a little knowledge of the other party as you seem satisfied with? Well, no—not unless he were a sweet souled lunatic.

Talk is cheap, girls; it can be made to order as fast as the tongue can run, especially when there is a pretty face to inspire it and two willing ears to receive it.

Don't fear that some other girl will get the fellow unless you secure him at once.

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Golden Rods.

The golden rod season is now at its height and the yellow blossom is shedding its golden glory over weddings, luncheons, teas and the whole round of fashionable frivolities. Pretty and graceful in the extreme, and flooding the whole landscape with its brightness, notwithstanding the fact that our poets long ago embalmed its beauty in charming stanzas, it was not until fashion pronounced a favorable edict upon the wayside flower that the world at large opened up its hitherto straight eyes to its beauty.

Straightway the golden rod began to vie with the lily and the esthetic cattail in point of public appreciation, and the artists and other humble fellows after artistic instinct pounced upon the flower and, putting it on plaques and panels and vases, they all vowed allegiance to its charms and Dame Fashion marked it for her very own.

Unlike other rustic beauties the golden rod is not cast down in the effete air of civilization, but asserts its beauty just as strongly in interior decoration as it does when growing luxuriantly along side of the purple aster and the delicate star-eyed farewell-to-summer's in the corners of the picturesque rail fence.

Like all American products it is equal to all standings and conditions and is peculiarly marked by that great American characteristic—adaptability.

One Cent a Mile to the Exposition.

Mr. Sol Haas, Traffic Manager of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, yesterday telegraphed Mr. John T. Patrick that his system had consented to give a reduced rate of one cent a mile over all its lines for the Exposition. It is understood that all other railroads inside of North Carolina and outside will agree to give the same rates as the Richmond and Danville. This settles the rate question, and every man, woman and child in the State who can leave home can come to the Exposition, and they will be here.—News-Observer.