State Library

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

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

VOL. 72. DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 2, 1891. NO. 37

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hard to Evade Justice.

Will H. Shepherd, a prominent contractor, who mysteriously disappeared from Wilkesbarre, Pa., last September, returned late Saturday night. Yesterday morning he was arrested by County Detective Philips on a warrant sworn out by Mayor C. B. Sutton charging Shepherd with alienating the affections of the Mayor's wife.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

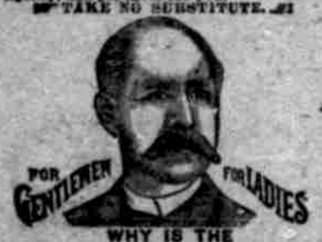
No Horse will die of Colic, Boys or Lung Fever, if Foutz Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID R. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by W. M. YEARBY,
Druggist, Durham, N. C.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes, if not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $10.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoes, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers will wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they tell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best in the world, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by the DURHAM SUPPLY COMPANY.

J. T. WOMBLE.

Hardware for Builders

Hardware for Farmers

Hardware for Fctories

Hardware for Everybody

Paint Lead and Oil.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
Some of the best and cheapest

COOK STOVES

After all, the true test of a newspaper's real value is not the amount of original matter it contains, but the average quality of all the matter appearing in its columns, whether original or selected.

MISS MAY TALMAGE, daughter of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is to be married on the evening of the 2nd of December to Mr. Daniel Morgan.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration fits, St. Vitus dance, nervousness, hysteria, headache, hot flushes, nervous dyspepsia, confusion, are cures by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Trial bottels and fine books free at Yearby's drugstore or address Dr. Miles' Medadical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CAMM'S EMULSION

will positively arrest Consumption if used in time, cures Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and other Lungdiseases, It is composed of the purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda with Iron, and is freely prescribed by the Medical faculty throughout this country and in Europe. Rev. Dr. Hawes says: Beyond all doubt "Camm's Emulsion is a most capital article. I am almost prepared to say that I owe my life to it. I was taken sick last January. Had a narrow escape from pneumonia; was left with considerable inflammation in my lungs, and was in a bad condition every way. My physician, Dr. Jas. T. Spencer, prescribed this "Emulsion," and I LIVED on it for three months or more. My health is now better than it ever was at this season of the year, within my recollection—in fact, almost perfect.

HERBERT H. HAWES,
Pastor Presbyterian Church,
Staunton, Va.

For sale by all druggists.

E. A. CRAIGHILL, & CO.
Manufacturers, and Wholsale Druggists, Lynchburg, Va.
jun-10-7-m.

Wm. Knabe & Co.

Grand, Square and Upright

Piano-Fortes.

Fifty Years before the public. Upon their excellence alone have attained an unpurchased Pre-eminence which established them as unequalled in

TONE, TOUCH, WORKMNNSHIP AND DURABILITY.

WAREROOMS:
112 Fifth Avenue, New York, 22 and 24 E. Baltimore St., Balti. 817 market Space, Washington, D. C.
sept 18

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. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

For Different Fancies.

We have 10,000,000 people who seldom get a good square meal.

A gun is like a mule; when it is overloaded it kicks.

In New York 10,000 children starve to death every year.

There is no bigger coward anywhere in the world than the man who is afraid to do right.

Many people mistake stubbornness for bravery, meanness for economy and vileness for wit.

If your religion does not improve your character it is the wrong kind.

In this land of the rich and home of the brave there are 39,000,000 people without homes.

Of the 2,000,000 people who live in New York only 13,000 own their own homes.

A woman should possess great virtue, for she often has to provide enough for both herself and her husband.

If there is anything that makes a very poor man feel sarcastic it is to read advice to rich men on how to secure a good appetite.

The devil lets some people alone, on the plan that a wise king does not make war on his own faithful subjects.

Is your father a Christian, asked the new minister. No, replied the boy, he sings in the choir.

Trying to drown sorrow in drink is about as wise as cutting off a sore finger to make it stop hurting

Cupid's Long Journey.

A Halifax, N. S., special says: Miss Hibbert, daughter of Captain Hibbert, of Yarmouth, purchased at Digby the first through ticket ever issused at that station to a person going to Hong Kong. She goes via Vancouver and is due at Hong Kong December 10, on which day she is to marry Captain Brown, of Hantsport, who is now in charge of the docks at Hong Kong.

Miss Hibbert visited Hong Kong early last summer with her father. There she met Captain Brown for the first time. She promised to return in the fall and marry him and she has kept her word. She will have to travel 7,000 miles to reach her prospective husband.

Generous.

Mr. J. H. Mills, superintendent of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, upon hearing of the burning of the Presbyterian Orphan's Home at Barium Springs, promptly wrote to Mr. Boyd offering him the use of a building, or to take and care for ten of the orphan's of the "Home" without charge, until the home could be rebuilt. Such a good deed should not be allowed to die tongueless. Although arrangements were speedily made to care for the orphans, so that his offer was not accepted, the kindness that prompted this offer is of the genuine stamp.—Salisbury Herald.

OWNERS of tin plate mills in Wales have decided to close their mills for a fortnight in December and a fortnight in January.

THE total number of mortgages in this country, according to Porter, is 9,000,000 or one to every seventh inhabitant.

TESTIMONY in the noted McDougald trial at Fayetteville closed yesterday, and the speaking began this morning, the State opening.

ONLY two more days until the exposition, at Raleigh, closes, and it is thought that it will be moved to Richmond.

MRS. ANNIE DUNN, aged forty a niece of Gen. Forrest, of Confederate cavalry fame, and worth $200,000 in her own right, was married Saturday to a penniless youth named Henry, a clerk in a railroad office in Memphis, Tenn.

MISS HARRIET MONROE, who is to write the "official" World's Fair poem, is the writer who furnished the ode read in connection with the opening of the great auditorium in Chicago. She is a resident of that city.

E. E. MEREDITH, of Prince William county, Va., has been nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of the late Gen. W. H. F. Lee. The nomination is equivalent to election.

Editorial Ability.

In a recent issue of the New York Journalist it takes the ground that the scissors are quite as important as the quill, and frequently more so. The following is what it says:

A good many people do not know that an editor's selections from his contemporaries are quite often the best test of his editorial ability, and that the function of the scissors is not merely to fill up vacant spaces, but to reproduce the brightest and best thoughts and the most attractive news from all sources at the editor's command. There are times when the editor opens his exchanges and finds a feast for eyes, heart and soul. The thoughts of his contemporaries glow with life. He wishes his readers to enjoy the feast, and he lovingly takes up the scissors and clips and clips, and sighs to think that his space is inadequate to contain all the treasures so prodigally spread before him.

Two More Caught.

The North Carolina man is still investing in New York green goods. Wednesday's Sun says: Big Policeman Peter Reen, who does duty in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City, noticed two typical Southerners yesterday waiting for the Southern express train. One of them had a satchel which he seemed to be guarding with special care. The policeman took both the men to Police Headquarters, where the satchel was opened. The Southerners were the only ones who exhibited any surprise when the satchel was found to contain several bundles of green paper. They were greatly chagrined. It was only a case of two more victims of "green goods" swindlers.

They said they were Albert Allen and G. L. Harris of Asheville, N. C. They admitted that they had come North to buy "green goods," and had paid out $300 of good money. Superintendent Smith advised them to hurry home and relate their experience to the neighbors as a warning.

IN the United States Court at Danville, Va., an old one-armed Confederate, who had been found guilty of illegal distilling and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of $100, appeared before Judge Paul, also an old Confederate, who said, as he touched the empty sleeve: "Come back here tomorrow morning and I will consider your case. We old boys are getting scarce, and, by thunder! you cannot go to jail." Both men wept, and the case was honorably disposed of the next day.

The tariff on coal is greater than the entire amount of wages which the striking miners in Indiana are now demanding. Yet every now and then you will hear some McKinleyite assert that the McKinley law only imposes sufficient duties to compensate for the difference between the wages of labor in this country and abroad.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

som that they might thus obtain money to buy food for themselves and their families. The villagers made an attack upon the brigands, and finnally, after a pitched battle, released the merchant and compelled the brigands to seek safety in flight. Two of the would-be kidnappers were captured by the villagers.

"Do you insure against fire?" asked the holder of a government office of a well-known company's agent.

"Certainly, sir; what can we do for you?"

"Guess you'd better write me out a policy. I expect to get fired myself next week."—Haps and Mishaps.

ACCORDING to the society editor of a Clinton, Mo., paper, the maid of honor at a recent wedding wore a cream surah silk dress with an empire sash and a "surplus" waist.

A Kansas man has discovered that throwing dust in the air will bring down rain. But the way things have been going in Kansas for some years it isn't every man that can "raise the dust" to do it.—Wilmington Star.

Evangelist Fife will conduct a meeting in Oxford, begining the 10th of December.

FAMINE-STRICKEN RUSSIA.

Whole Districts with no Winter Grain Sown.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 26.—The area affected by the famine comprises a section of the empire equalling in size nearly half the area of the United States and a very low estimate places the population of this part of the country at 4,000,000 souls. In many districts no winter sowing, whatever, has been done and, consequently, the inhabitants have nothing to look forward to, even should they be so fortunate as to manage to sustain life through the winter. In some provinces the grain given by the government has reached its destination, but it has been so long delayed en route that its arrival was too late to benefit many of those for whom it was intended. Enfeebled by their long abstinence from nourishing food, hundreds of people could not stand the cold which, at this season of the year, is intense, and they perished miserably.

In the province of Kazana, which lies in the eastern part of European Russia, and where the chief crops are wheat and rye, 12 per cent of the cultivatable area has been left unsown. Similar conditions prevail in Kieff, in Voronezh and in Kherson, all provinces which usually produce immense crops of cereals. The hunger stricken peasants are daily becoming more lawless, and acts of brigandage are occurring more ard more frequently.

A wealthy merchant was captured by a band of these peasants in a village near Velga, it being their intention, it is believed, to hold him for a ran-

Never Give up Hope.

"When hope dies the devil adds another scalp to his belt." This is an old saying with which every one is familiar. A man without hope becomes a useless being in this world. There is nothing to animate him to put forth the necessary exertions to attain success.

It is the man who is buoyed up by bright hopes and expectations that builds cities, clears away forest, develops mines and performs all the works that benefit the human family. Hope stimulate to exertion and exertion breaks down every barrier that lies in the pathway to success.

We do not like to see a gloomy despondent looking individual in this bright and beautiful world. We feel that hope is taking its flight and leaving a wreck of a man upon the shores of time. We love to look into a face bright and cheerful with the smiles of hope. We feel like forming an intimate friendship with such a person for he is a real factor for good in the world. Hope has been the guiding power to all the great and useful deeds of the past, and will be the controlling influence in all that will improve the future condition of mankind.

Foraker called to see Mr. Blaine, and he reports that the Secretary is not a candidate for the Presidency, but will accept the nomination if tendered to him. There is nothing sensational in the announcement. Indeed, we think we have heard it before.—N. Y. Advertiser.

WILLIAM WINDOM, President Harrison's first secretary of the treasury, will look out upon his fellow countrymen from the corner of the new United States two dollar silver certificates.

THE archbishop of Aix, France, charged with writing an insulting letter to the minister of public worship, has been found guilty and fined 3,000 francs.

THAT is a fearful row about nothing which Amelie Rives Chanler makes in her new novel, "According to St. John." The heroine commits suicide because she thinks the hero wants to be rid of her, and she loves him so much that she wants to set him free. Why didn't the foolish creature get a divorce?

PORTRAITS of various centenarians bob up every little while in the newspaper illustrations. But if all persons who are to arrive at the age of a hundred are bound to look like that, then the average citizen may well pray to taken out of the world about the time he comes of age.

Reidsville is paving her streets and sidewalks.

The 1891 Tobacco Crop.

The Western (Cin.) Tobacco Journal says: As for Wrappers the sales do not show any Good to Fine that will bear comparison with last year, they being diseased, and lacking in texture and body. The sales noted in several markets for the past two weeks do not present ten per cent of the Good in Fine Wrappers of last year. In Common to Medium there will be a fair proportion, but of an unsatisfactory character, as they are deficient of body and not leafy. The condition of the crop, from a Wrapper standpoint, is, we consider, a very fortunate one. If a crop approximating last year's had been produced it would have been disastrous to the Trade, while on the contrary it presents a hopeful future, and the holders of Wrappers will have an opportunity to realize a profit. There will be no "boom" or sudden upheavals in the purchase of them, and it is well there should not be, as sudden inflations are followed by damaging results. There is no doubt of Wrappers being a good holding, but it is bad business policy to hold for the "last penny," which never comes. That fallacy was demonstrated by holders of Burley Tobacco in 1887, who could have realized from 25 to 35 cents, but held thinking it would go to 40 cents, and the result was they were "dumped." There is a limit to the price of a commodity, at which it can be used at a profit, and supply and demand, and the prospects of future production, control it.

Looking at the Cutter feature of the crop it bears no comparison with that of 1890. While that of last year was one that could hardly be excelled, this crop would be difficut to be depreciated, as it is worm eaten, of narrow leaf, and not as colory. While many had predicted that the demand for Cutters would be a one-sided question and prices would go down to starvation ebb, on account of the policy of the American Tobacco Company, it is gratifying to note the predictions have not been realized. Europe is falling into line with the popular idea of relishing milder Tobacco, consequently there is an active demand for "Brights," which are rapidly replacing the "Old Style" Black flats of Virginia, the heavy Westerns of Kentucky and Tennessee and of Missouri, which State at one time was quite a factor as an exporter of Tobacco, but has virtually quit growing Tobacco. With these conditions healthy competition will continue to exist, and keep the market in a good condition, we hope. It is an established fact that Brights and Burleys will continue to grow popular all over the world, being milder and more palatable to the prevailing tastes of the day than Black Tobacco, with nicotine pouring from every pore.

Smokers and Fillers are found quite abundantly in the crop, but the Fillers are lacking in body, and there is an active and spirited demand for them, owing to increasing trade of the Tobacco manufacturers of North Carolina and Virginia.

THE most cruelty in the "stitch, stitch, stitch," business in cities is practiced by the sweaters, who contract with a a large firm to make garments at a given price. Then they sublet the work to poor women in garrets and tenement houses and squeeze these victims of ignorance and weak will down to the last, lowest rates. One large Chicago house has taken a stand against the sweater. It gives out no cloakmaking to sweaters.

A century and a quarter ago, before the United States was thought of, when the most radical liberal and come outer would as soon have expected the ocean to open and swallow all the continent as that the American colonies would ever be anything else than a loyal dependency of the British crown, then it was that the Methodist church on this side of the Atlantic was founded by a handful of plain people in New York city. It was the starting of the John Street church, the first Methodist congregation in America. The denomination now has over a million members and nobody knows how many million dollars, and the old John Street Methodist church in New York lately celebrated its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary.

Five Little Chickens.

Five little chicks scarce like birds of a size,
Opened at morn from sleep their eyes;
Each of them crouched in its downy seat,
And each of them wanted some breakfast to eat.

"If I could have the wish that I feel
I'd want a fat worm for my morning meal."
The first little chick to itself did say;
"I'm still so little. How large, I pray?"

"And I," said the second small chick thereupon,
"I, too, am hungry since break of dawn.
I can sleep no more, just quietly lie,
I would be satisfied with even a fly."

"If I could but find a decent bit.'
The third little chick with a groan did admit;
"How full of new courage, how happy I'd be,
The thiniest bite were enough for me."

"As I live, in my bed I lie powerless here.
If but a green leaf I could have for my cheer,"
Said the fourth little chick, with a sigh and a start
"Yes, a leaflet would fill with great joy my heart."

The fifth little chick spake with doleful cries,
"On an empty stomach I can not rise!
Content I would be with a grain of corn,
But breakfastless, dark is the world at morn."

"Dear children," the mother said thoughtfully,
"Ye all want to breakfast, I plainly can see,
For a worm, a leaflet, a grain each speaks;
Now go, scratch the earth with your little beaks."

—Jewish Gazette.

The Cause of It.

It sounded like a rattling of old iron when the stiff, stuck up and starchy German nobility was recently so shaken up by the panic in Berlin. Some of the old families that dated their ancestry back to a generation or two before Adam suffered severely, and they are not able to understand to this day what was the common and beastly thing that struck them.

We are in possession of information which would enlighten them if they could sufficiently recover from their dazed condition to appreciate it. It was the falling flat of the Russian loan that did it. Finance Minister Wyschnegradski wanted some firm to act as secret financial agent for Russia in Berlin. Because the openly accredited Russian agents, the Warschauers, could not do it, the old established banking house of Hirschfeld & Wolff undertook it. They failed because the Russian loan failed in Paris, and with them fell first Herr Leipziger and the Sommerfilds. That staggered even the high mightinesses, Count von Zedlitz-Truetzschler, Baron von Klitzing, Count Posadowski and of all, along with twenty or thirty more of German's gilt edged names, Count zur Lippe-Biesterfield. After the crash reached him, all the rest of the consonants tumbled over of their own accord. See?

MORE amusing than even the most grotesque election bet is a blunder made by the London Daily News in describing the fall elections in the United States. It editorially informs its readers that the Republican party has "carried the entire state of Philadelphia." That the editor of one of the leading papers in London—a paper which flatters itself that it is particularly well up on American affairs—could be guilty of a blunder like this is almost incredible.

MR. B. P. HUTCHINSON, the recent prominent Chicago speculator, has withdrawn his application for membership in the New York Produce Exchange. He has sold out a certificate of membership that he bought a few days ago, and announces his determination not to appear before the committee of membership of the exchange. Gossip has it that Mr. Hutchinson does not feel friendly to New York city for the reason, in part, that some of its newspapers have handled his name and affairs with too much freedom.