

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

WORDS SPOKEN MAY BE FORGOTTEN, BUT THOSE WHICH ARE WRITTEN OR PRINTED STAND RECORD.

VOL. 73. DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA WEDNESDAY MAY 4, 1892. NO. 6

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SHORT time ago a dispatch was sent out under a St. Louis date to the effect that a nephew of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, had attempted suicide in that city; that Lee had been a graduate of two Keely institutes, and "would have given much if he had never tried the cure." In reference to this statement General Lee says: "I never had a nephew named Harry Lee and know nothing of the person referred to."

SENATOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to a friend in that State, giving his views and advice on the political situation in Georgia. The letter urges the necessity for Democratic union and organization, and appeals to the people in behalf of Democracy, which has been the champion of their rights, and their political hope. The letter deals frankly with the third party movement in Georgia and warns the people against it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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. ASCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and so meritorious as 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." CHAS. MANTY, D. D., New York City, Late Pastor Bloomingdale Methodist Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Watchdog," 126th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

JOHNSON'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.



As taking the place of all other. They can, with confidence, be given for the cure and prevention of almost all diseases that Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs are subject to.

They increase the flow of milk in cows on ordinary food. They prevent Chlora in Hogs. They enable your Hogs to do one-third more work on same feed, by aiding digestion, improving appetite, and otherwise bringing the animal to a more vigorous and healthy condition. No powder that is best suited for Poultry is a suitable powder for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. We, therefore, make a special powder for Poultry. Its name is

---CERTAIN AND SAFE---

It increases egg producing, besides keeps the Fowls free from disease.

Testimonials.

DURHAM, N. C., March 20, 1891. I have used Dr. Johnson's Poultry Powder, and am very highly pleased with its effect on our fowls, making them lay profusely, and keeping them free from disease. I have not used the S. S. Horse Powder, but hearing them so highly spoken of, I intend to try them. MOSES E. McCOWN, Mgr. Stable and Farm, Blackwell Tobacco Co.

DURHAM, N. C. I have used Johnson's Horse and Cattle Powders on horses and hogs, and find them to be the best powder I ever used. They seem to be all that is claimed for them, and I propose to use no other as long as they are kept up to the present standard as a remedy. G. M. HARDEN, Keeper Livery and Sale Stable.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.—We are very highly pleased with the effects of Johnson's Stock Powders. They have saved us a thousand times what they cost in curing two or three very valuable horses, that in my candid opinion would have died without them. W. T. PIERCE, Stable Manager for the American Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

MANUFACTURED BY N. M. JOHNSON & CO. WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRUGGISTS, DURHAM, N. C.

N. M. Johnson & Co., keep as pure drugs, medicines, toilet and sundries of all kinds to be found anywhere. They are headquarters for paints and all painters supplies.



FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management—increased several fold—Now occupying four buildings—Stands unrivaled in facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. In deciding upon a school for their children, PARENTS should send them to THE BEST, because it pays. It may require the expenditure of a few dollars more at first, but will prove the cheapest in the end. CHEAP tuition is very dear, because it means cheap teachers, cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers no opportunity for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This institution, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed in desirable positions more young men and women from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed on application. Address: W. H. SADLER, President, and Founder; or F. A. SADLER, Secretary. BUSINESS COLLEGE, 6, 8, 10 & 12 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Work Before Us.

This is campaign year, and already the several political organizations are marshaling their respective forces for the great contest the ensuing fall. It is easy to battle against an open enemy, but the worst feature of the approaching campaign will be that each organization will have to contend with foes within as well as without. We can now see political breakers ahead, and every Democrat should make it his duty to assist in steering the party craft clear of threatening obstacles.

The mission of the SUN will be to work for what it honestly conceives to be for the best interests of the Democratic party, and it will labor faithfully to that end. Party interests first and personal preferences after ward, will be its motto in the future as in the past, and it will adhere to this policy without fear, favor or hope of reward.

Harmony and unity are the leading essentials to political success, and as this is Presidential year, and so much is at stake, nationally as well as locally every Democrat, who is a Democrat from principle, should work for the promotion of these requisites to party success, rather than for personal preferences. It is a right as old as political organizations themselves, that any honorable member of a party has the indisputable privilege of aspiring to political preferment, and when he does so his party associates are in honor bound to give him claims a fair, courteous and impartial consideration. All things being equal, it is natural and proper that any member of the party should do what he can honestly and honorably to advance the interests of an aspiring friend. Nominations secured in this way will be cheerfully accepted and cordially supported by the masses. But nominations secured by the use of a corruption fund, by chicanery, intrigue or other dishonorable methods are not ways accepted in good faith, and are always demoralizing.

The SUN will, perhaps, devote much space this year to political matters, and will work zealously and faithfully for the best interests of the Democratic party. It will consider candidly and impartially the claims of all political aspirants, and will not attempt to promote the interests of a favorite by disparaging the claims of his competitor, unless forced to do so in self-defence. It enters its protest now against such a factious warfare; but if it comes to that, despite protest, the SUN will not stand silently by and see its friends slanderously derided, but will come to their aid, exacting "a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye."

Locally, the SUN will strive to be the same reliable home newspaper it has ever striven to be, and only asks that support commensurate with its merits.—Durham Sun.

Automatic bootblacks will be put on the market soon. They will run on the nickel-in-the slot plan.

BABY CURED OF ECZEMA

Mother's and Minister's Testimony. Head Mass of Putrefaction. Doctor Falls. Cured in Quick Time by Cuticura.

I deem it my duty to inform you of the wonderful cure of eczema which CUTICURA has effected upon our little baby, three months old. When about two and one-half months old, the whole of his little head became one mass of putrefaction, over which we became very much alarmed, as the medicine prescribed by our physician only seemed to aggravate and increase the intense pain the little thing seemed to be in. We were utterly at a loss to know what to do, as the physician seemed to have exhausted all efforts to give relief. But through the recommendation of Mrs. J. G. Allen, pastor of Brooks Church in N. E. Church Street, we were induced to try the CUTICURA REMEDY, and after a few days' application, we were astonished as well as delighted over the result. We continued the use of the medicine according to directions, and after a few weeks, the little fellow was entirely cured with no trace of the disease left. Many thanks for this wonderful cure. Mrs. JOHN BOLSTEIN, Quinn, Ga.

It gives me great pleasure to testify to the facts contained in Mrs. John Holstein's testimonial concerning the cure of her little baby. When I saw it I did not think it possible for it to live. I, however, recommended CUTICURA, knowing that if a cure was possible, CUTICURA REMEDY would do it. My most sanguine expectation culminated in a perfect cure. J. G. ALLEN, Pastor, N. E. Ch. St., Quinn, Ga.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin cleanser, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin and blood, from pimples to scurf.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, 50c. Prepared by the VIOLET DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. See advertisement for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

BABY'S Hair and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATISM PAINS

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, kidney, chest, and rheumatic pain and weakness. Price, 25c.

Rebuked the Judge.

Last Saturday the Supreme Court of Indiana very properly rebuked the Judge who, under the great power which is granted courts for their protection—that of imprisoning persons for acts of contempt—caused the editors of two papers to be confined in jail for refusing to retract certain statements published in their editorial columns. The Court held—and very properly so, too—that the "public press has rights with which courts have no power to interfere." In rendering the decision the Court also very properly stated that there is a limit of publication "beyond which self-respecting newspapers should not pass," and immediately added what is very true, "that a self-respecting journalist seldom so far forgets himself as to trespass upon the right of the judiciary." So far as reputable newspapers are concerned, they can always be relied upon to uphold the dignity of the courts and the majesty of the law, and when a judge is improperly assailed the publication is apt to do greater injury to the paper which makes it than the judge against whom it is made. Judges are the creatures of, and are subject to law, and when they, through ignorance or for other cause attempt illegally to exercise power which is theirs for their protection within certain bounds, they generally find out their mistake, as the Indiana judge did.

A Cow Sucking Snake.

Treasurer S. W. Wharton Jr., was in Saturday with a snake story. He tread a huge snake, which he saw go into a hollow some 20 feet from the ground. He cut the tree and in cutting in to the hollow cut the snake in three pieces. When laid upon the ground it was over six feet long—had an enormous body, and was known as the cow-sucker snake.

Now, the question arises—Do snakes suck cows? Treasurer Wharton says they do, and that the cows get very much attached to the snakes and will go regularly to their dens to be sucked by them; but that you must kill the snake or the cow will be sure to go dry a short while after the snake begins to suck it.—Greensboro Record.

The strange Muggwump idea of consistency finds another illustration. The New York Post has criticized Congressman Rockwell for voting with the free silver men because the vote was not in accord with what the Post assumes to be the "sentiment of the district." The Post, however, has extravagant praise for Congressman Brawley of South Carolina for voting against silver although the "sentiment of his district" is unquestionably and emphatically for free silver. The Post criticizes Rockwell for voting according to his own judgement against what that journal believes to be the opinion of his constituency. The same act by Brawley is styled "an exhibition of moral courage."

The first annual report of the North Carolina Railway Commission has been made public. It shows that there are forty-seven railways in operation, with a total length of 3,432 miles. Every county except twelve is penetrated by one or more roads. The taxable property of the roads, as assessed by the Commission, is \$18,500,000. The capital stock in the State is \$38,000,000, the funded debt \$38,500,000, and current liabilities \$3,900,000. The gross earnings for 1891 were \$8,600,000, and operating expenses \$5,500,000, all these figures being in round numbers.

The accounts which are being published of the escape from custody at Utica, New York, of a noted bunco stealer who had just been convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, pretty well settles the fact that that class of swindlers could not so successfully ply their vocation but for the influence which they are enabled to secure, through their ill-gotten gains, to protect them in their wickedness.

In the Superior Court at Augusta, Me., recently, one woman brought suit against another to recover \$46 for the board and care of four cats for six months. The defendant filed a bill of \$33.17 for the board of three dogs belonging to plaintiff. Case entered, "Neither party."

Congressional Leaks.

Congress is proverbially lavish with the people's money. There are a number of abuses right in the two houses themselves which ought to be corrected. One is the heavy expense for funeral junketing parties when a member dies. It frequently costs several thousand dollars to bury a dead member, and many of these occasions are little better as far as the fun goes, than an Irish wake. Proper respect for the dead is well enough, but it can be shown in a much less demonstrative and costly manner. Connected with this is the publishing of the eulogies in book form. Each one of the deceased members receive these tributes from both houses and they are made into an expensive book of which five or ten thousand copies are published, and nine-tenths of them rot in the damp basement where they are stored.

Another heavy expense is the payment of the expenses of contesting seats in congress. In a late case in the U. S. senate, where the claimant had not even a show of justice on his side, it is said, his charges were over nine thousand dollars. It is very common for a contested case to hang until the very close of the session and then for the sitting member to be ousted. He of course has had his pay for the time and the man to whom his seat is given draws his back pay as if he had been in his seat all the time. So two men get the pay, or in other words the salary of one seat is duplicated. Contests are very numerous and a majority of them are on very slender grounds. The knowledge that they can make a good thing of it whether they gain a seat or not offers a premium for this kind of thing. Contestants should pay their own expenses and then these cases would be very few unless there was a good hope of success. These charges each session of congress amount up to a large sum. The greater portion of it could be saved without any semblance of niggardly parsimony or without derogating from the dignity of the position of a congressman.

Pr-aching and Pra-ctice.

Men do not always practice what they preach. Senator Stewart, of Nevada is the acknowledged leader of the free silver members of the United States senate. He is a millionaire silver mine owner and as such he is of course in favor of the government buying and coining his silver. But his business transactions show he has no confidence in the money which he is anxious should be put into the pockets of other people. In the recorder's office of Alameda county California there are recorded twenty five mortgages in his favor. In every one of them he makes the debts due him both principal and interest payable in gold coin. In anticipation of a possible passage of a free silver bill is getting very common for men to take obligations payable in gold.

In Bucks county, Pa., the other day, an auctioneer knocked down a horse at twenty-five cents and threw in a halter to equalize the bargain and ease conscience, probably. Even the mild "knock-down" of the auctioneer proved too much for the steed, for he fell dead before the purchaser could do more than complete his share of the negotiation.

It is your duty, if it is in your power, to help your town in a direct or indirect way. You can help in various ways. One, is, to put your ad, in the newspaper, or, subscribe to it. Every true citizen, true to his town and country, will certainly agree with us that nothing helps a town more than a good newspaper.

The Blaine Club of Chicago is sending out a circular containing resolutions urging all clubs in the country in sympathy with it to make a vigorous and combined effort to have Secretary Blaine nominated for President at Minneapolis.

The largest knife in America is supposed to be in Cincinnati. It has 56 blades, and is a chest of tools in itself, containing almost anything from a toothpick to a cigar punch, from a pair of scissors to a handsaw. It is for sale at \$500 and weighs 13 pounds.

Unwise Philosophy.

Edward von Hartmann, who is considered the greatest modern philosopher of Germany, is in favor of the government taxing all old bachelors over a certain age, the revenue derived from this tax to be used in pensioning the old maids. He thinks that such a law "would soon induce the old bachelors to enter the matrimonial bonds."

Notwithstanding his great reputation as a philosopher, we do not think he shows good sound philosophy in his advocacy of such a law. We have never known a marriage that was brought about by any kind of force, except the force of genuine affection, that was not a curse to the parties concerned. Love and not law should "induce" men "to enter the matrimonial bonds." A man had better stand the anathemas that are heaped upon an old bachelor's head than to form a matrimonial alliance in which love is not the controlling influence.

Then again, such a law, as advocated by Edward von Hartmann might have a tendency to defeat its object by multiplying the number of old maids instead of increasing the number of marriages. This idea has been suggested to us by a lady, who after reading von Hartmann's ideas on this subject, said that if she were certain of getting a good pension for remaining single, she would not tie herself to any "hateful man on earth." Of the two evils, we are certain any sensible woman would choose a pension rather than marry a man she did not love.

Marriage is the natural relation of men and women. When either remain single it is seldom from choice. It is generally because they have been unable to consummate an alliance based upon love and they have too high ideas of the sacredness of the marriage relation to form a union just simply to keep themselves from being called old maids and bachelors.

No greater curse could befall any country than the passage of a law having for its object, the forcing of men and women into matrimony.

The tongue is a very unruly member. It is the curse of many a man, of many a household, of many a community, of many a church. It is a terrible thing when it ropes out its slander that carries with it the sting of death to character. A slanderer is a bad man at heart, and deserves the severest condemnation and even sharp punishment. He is the theme of the satirist as well as the object of denunciation in the Christian Scriptures. All of the great poets perhaps have dealt with this enemy of the human race. We know that Spencer, Shakespeare, Byron, Swift, Scott, Cowper and Thompson, have all had something to say in regard to it.

SOME of the revelations of the census will startle a good many people. For instance, there are now more than half a million almond trees actually bearing in the United States; there are hundreds of thousands of bearing coconut trees; there are more than a quarter of a million olive trees, producing fruit equal to the best Mediterranean varieties. There are more than half a million bearing banana plants, 2,000,000 bearing lemon trees, 4,000,000 orange trees and 21,000,000 pineapples. And the value of tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly \$20,000,000.

"WHY do men who can't take jokes, often try to make others take them?" Possibly they believe in monopolies. They are like many others in this world who delight to tread upon the rights of others, but if some one treads upon their rights they howl vociferously. They are not charitably inclined, and will not accord to their fellowmen the same privileges they claim for themselves. The whole internal machinery of a man who will give jokes and not take them needs re-adjusting.

COMMENCEMENT season is approaching and the encyclopedias as well as the brains of near and dear friends are being ransacked to furnish material for the essay whose depth is always greater than its originality.

Canary birds sing their best in rooms filled with tobacco smoke

New Lines and Active Competition.

It is the live town, the wide-awake, the aggressive, the ambitious, the enthusiastic village and city that "gets there," to resort to current slang. It is the dead town, the sleepy town, the self-satisfied in-different, disunited, don't-care village or city that has grass growing in its streets, that shows empty thoroughfares of traffic and idle clerks and lounging draymen and desolation and poverty. Whenever the mildew of sloth and callousness falls and fasten upon a town, then Ichabod is written on its banners, the bats and owls begin to take up their quarters in the great warehouses, and the birds of prey hover around to get their pickings while the sleepers are abed.

If ever there was a time of push and go and gat up and get, it is the present. The live business centres are like beehives. The plans for reaching wider fields of conquest are laid calmly and cunningly and cautiously. The multiplying of active agencies of traffic and the earnest energy of the men of business are all brought to bear upon new conquests and a more sweeping reach into the regions beyond. The great arteries of trade are opened wider, the wisdom of spending money for more money is understood and practiced.

Some villages and cities act upon the principle so wisely planned by ancient Rome. That great city constructed roads of such solidity and excellence that to this day, after more than two thousand years, they are firm and serviceable. These great highways were straight and led out into all the great conquered nations, but all centered in the Forum at Rome. It was so when they conquered. They built, as in London, four great roads penetrating England, but centering in the Forum at the city on the Thames. These roads are to be seen now after the lapse of more than sixteen hundred years.

Cities now in the United States construct the iron roads and put upon them the ponderous engines and the long trains of cars, and these roads for the most part constitute the great highway of trade.

The live towns multiply these feeders. They use the water-way and railway as fast as possible.

But the more constructions of railroads will not alone do the work. The locomotive engine is a grand piece of machinery but it will draw no traffic without steam in its boiler.

The cities and towns may have every natural advantage and even construct numerous roads, but something else must be done. Trade must be invited and trade must be sought. The rivalry increases with the multiplying of roads. The monopoly cannot remain long unless the energy and activity are equal to all demands, and the inducements and advantages equal or surpass all competition.

Durham is excellently situated for growth—for an increase of commerce—for a more extended trade. But every advantage, every opportunity must be utilized and improved. Let the whole town pull together, and let broad ideas and unflagging energy mark the efforts of all.

Precautions Against Anarchists. Paris, April 29.—Enormous precautions are being taken by the government to suppress any anarchist disturbance on May day. Three cavalry regiments have been summoned to Paris, making ten regiments in all that are ready to sweep the streets clear of any mob that may congregate for purposes of mischief. The orders to the troops are positive. They have all been served with ball cartridges and will be commanded to fire, and continue firing upon any mob that refuses to disperse. There will be no blank firing or shooting over the heads of the rioters, and prisoners taken in insurrection will be subjected to summary punishment.

The Revenue Collections. The Durham stamp office has done a pretty good business during the month of April, which expires tomorrow. The total collections have been \$49,967.68—lacking only \$37.32 of being the amount which it is proposed to give Durham for a public building. We pile up here over a half million dollars annually, and it does seem as if the government would take this into consideration and give Durham what she so much desires—a federal building in which will be located the post and revenue offices.—Durham Sun.