

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

VOL. 73. DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA WEDNESDAY MAY 25 1892. NO. 9

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold...

In California it is found that peach stones burn as well as the best coal, and give out more heat in proportion to weight...

It is estimated that there are 1,300,000 Irish in Australia

The Virginia Convention meets in Richmond tomorrow.

In the Senate last week the amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the grand review of the navies of the world in Hampton Roads and New York harbor next April was adopted without opposition.

It is stated, on the authority of Secretary Blaine, that Mr. Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court and Senator Morgan from Alabama have been selected by the President as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Bering sea arbitration.

A former slave in Jefferson Davis' family has translated the Bible into the Sheeta language. This tongue, which is spoken by 300,000 people in Africa, is said to be the two hundred and ninety third language or dialect into which the Bible has been translated.

THOMAS A. GARFIELD, the only brother of the late President Garfield, resides on a little farm near Grand Rapids, Mich. The family consists of himself, now about 67 years of age, Mrs. Garfield and a son, James Abram Garfield.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who wrote "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-Night," is living in California, and busy on a history of Oregon.

If the administration can only induce Col. Elliott F. Shepard to accept some foreign mission until after the November election, it will be doing a great thing for the Republican nominee, whoever he may be.

Mrs. Emma Beckwith, of Brooklyn, is the leading candidate of the Equal Rights party thus far mentioned for the vice president nomination on the National ticket, headed by Mrs. Belva Lockwood.

ONE of the finest opals in the world is said to be worn on the turban of the Japanese Minister in Washington. It is as large as a pigeon's egg and surrounded by diamonds.

THE papers are full of politics these days, for that is about the only thing that is stirring.

A Minister's Cure

A MINISTER AND HIS LITTLE BOY CURED OF OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASE BY THE CUTICURA REMEDY. PRAISES THEM IN THE PULPIT, HOME, AND IN THE STREET.

Cured by Cuticura

For about thirteen years I have been troubled with eczema or some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the CUTICURA REMEDY, I resolved to give them a trial. I followed the directions carefully, and it afforded me such pleasure to say that before using two boxes of the CUTICURA, four cases of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I was entirely cured. In addition to my own case, my baby boy, then about five months old, was suffering with what I supposed to be the same disease as mine, to such an extent that his head was coated over with a solid mass, from which there was a constant flow of pus which was disgusting to look upon, besides two large tumor-like kernels on the back of his head. Thanks to your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDY, his scalp is perfectly well, and the kernels have been soothed so that there is only one little place by his left ear, and that is healing slowly. Instead of a coating of scales he has a fine coat of hair, much better than that which was destroyed by the disease. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your CUTICURA REMEDY as I do. They are worth ten times the price at which they are sold. I have never used any other toilet soap in my house since I bought the first case of your CUTICURA SOAP. I would be ignorant, as well as ungrateful, should I fail to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak of them from the pulpit, in the homes, and in the streets. Praying that you may live long, and do other good things for the good of your kind, I remain, as ever, your grateful friend. (REV. J. C. MANNING, Box 28, Acworth, Ga.)

Cuticura Remedies

Are in truth the greatest skin cure, blood purifier and humor remover of modern times. Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, 50c. Prepared by the CUTICURA REMEDY CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Get Relief for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIM-PLER, black-head, red, rough, chapped and flaky skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all Pains, Rheumatism, and Weakness of the Aged by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER the first and only pain-killing strength being plaster. New, instantaneous, and reliable.

Pure Food.

There is pending in congress, what is known as the "Pad-dock Pure Food Bill." This bill has been before congress probably in some shape or other for several sessions and has been examined and approved by the various agricultural societies and health organizations of the country. The object is to have a general law to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated and deleterious food and drinks. Why it hangs without becoming a law is unexplained, unless it is the antagonism of big concerns that are interested in manufacturing bogus articles.

It has long been notorious that the people are greatly imposed upon and injured by the sale of impure articles of food. The extent of the imposition is not known because there is no systematic mode of detection. Nearly everything we eat or drink comes to us these days in a manufactured condition and so changed or disguised that no one except an expert by a chemical analysis could tell what its composition is. In old times nearly every article that went to the table came to it in its original condition. The flour or meal came from the neighboring mill—the meat from the smokehouse and the fruit and vegetables from the orchard and garden in their natural shape. But now all this is changed in these days of canning, when fruits, vegetables, meats, and in fact everything are put up in cans or other packages ready for the table. This gives a big opportunity for adulteration and cheat, which it is fair to believe is fully taken advantage of.

In former times the only suspicion of unfair dealing in this respect was that the sugar was sanded and the whiskey watered, neither of which very serious. Now everything is subject to suspicion. Your coffee may be and frequently is chicory and parched peas; your pepper and other spices dirt-flavored; your canned fruits and meats poisoned by decay or the cheap substituted meats in which they are enclosed; your flour mixed with plaster or barytes to give it weight, and your meats, which you buy abroad, diseased; your butter, oleomargarine or other imitations, made of material that may come from a soap factory. All of these adulterations and a hundred more have been detected and exposed, but there is no general law to detect and punish them.

There are imitations which are claimed to be harmless and as good as the original. This may be so, but the average man would like to know what he is eating and drinking. Oleomargarine may be as good as cow-butter or a mixture of cotton seed oil as good as hog's lard, but every one would like to know when he is eating whether he is eating real butter or real lard. A man who eats a thing or buys an article has a right to know what he is eating and what he is paying for.

Manufactured and prepared articles should be marked with the name of the manufacturer and with the ingredients of the package. Farmers have an analysis of the fertilizers they sow upon their crops marked upon the bags and is it not much more important that people should know exactly what they are putting into their stomachs.

The Deficit.

The imminent deficit in the treasury is looming up in such large proportions that it is becoming apparent to Congressmen that means must be devised to increase the revenues of the government.

A great many Democrats think that a graded income tax would raise the necessary revenue in a more equitable manner than any other that could be devised. It would fall upon shoulders that could best bear it. It would tax accumulations and not business; capital and not enterprise.

In no other country does wealth bear so light a burden of taxation. By the ingenious device of tariff taxation which has been fastened upon the country by sharp capitalists, a poor laborer with a family or a farmer in moderate circumstances, pays more taxes than the bachelor millionaire.

It is certainly about time that the wealth of the country was bearing its just share of the burdens of government, and in no way can the object be accomplished so easy and equitably as by a graded income tax.

AMERICANS waste a great deal of sympathy on the subjects of foreign governments who are taxed so heavily to maintain immense military establishments, forgetting that we pay more every year in the way of pensions than any of those governments spend on their "large standing armies."

A PHILADELPHIAN has educated a house fly to respond to a prolonged "buz-z," which brings it from its cranny any time of the day for its supply of sugar.

The German Government is said to seriously contemplate an entire prohibition of immigration from Russia.

Ingratitude.

By a mysterious perversion of human nature those we do the most for are often our worst enemies. You may roll up your sleeves and devote your time and talents to fighting battles for others, but when they get a chance to return your kindness, instead of fighting for you, they frequently array themselves with your enemies and try to injure you.

It appears to be natural for every man to stand by those who have befriended him and made sacrifices to promote his welfare and success, and this is the course always pursued by those who have proper conceptions of the duties and responsibilities of manhood, but for some unaccountable reason men sometimes ignore natural affection, appreciation and gratitude, and seek the destruction of those who have been instrumental in promoting their success and placing them in positions of honor and profit.

This is one of the worst aspects of perverted human nature and does incalculable harm. It destroys man's confidence in man, and is a factor that is continually working evil. Ingratitude is something that every man should shun as a deadly viper. It suspended our Saviour upon a cruel Roman cross and the narration of its heinous deeds would require many large volumes.

Ingratitude is a foe to the amelioration of the condition of the human family. It has a hardening and destructive influence and constantly leads in the wrong direction. With its poisonous qualities it creeps into the church, into the social circle, into business, into politics and into all the affairs of this mundane sphere.

It would be a tedious task to attempt to enumerate the number of men who have been "knifed" by politicians—men who worked with all the vim and earnestness of their natures to place those very politicians in power. The history of politics in this country furnishes multitudes of such cases, and the thoughtful man cannot fail to see in them germs that threaten the future prosperity and welfare of the government.

In view of the ungratitude and evil tendency of ingratitude, it becomes the duty of every man who desires to reach the summit of patriotism and philanthropy or to attain to the highest degree of individual happiness, to cultivate a spirit of gratitude. No one who is not true to those who help him can be a man in the noblest sense of that term. He may have the outward form of a man, but he lacks the most essential part—the spirit that moulds, shapes, guides and controls the life of the highest type of manhood.

Platform of the Democratic Party.

RESOLVED, 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system and we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burden of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

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6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all" and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

RESOLVED, that the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective; that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

If the utterances of a prominent leader of the Third party in Michigan are to be relied upon, that organization will give the Republican party as much trouble in the State as it is endeavoring to give the Democrats in North Carolina. He says that its candidates will poll seventy-five thousand votes next November and that the bulk of them will come from the Republican party.

WHATEVER may be the political proclivities of we Durhams there is one platform broad enough and big enough for us all to stand on—it is the upbuilding of Durham. There should not even be a record party business in this. We have a common interest at stake.

THE Western Democrats

have won some great victories in recent years on the tariff issue, and by reason of the growing sentiment there in opposition to a high protective tariff, have succeeded in carrying congressional districts that have heretofore been strongly Republican. We think, however, that there is too much of the old prejudice left, engendered by the war, for them to carry any of those States in the coming presidential election. But that they do not propose to abandon the fight is shown by the action of the Iowa Democratic convention, which proclaimed that the question of tariff reform is "the paramount issue in the Presidential campaign," and it sets fourth the principles of that reform in the most convincing manner, declaring that "it means the right of every man to put into his own mouth the bread that he earns with his own hand, and a loaf of it, without having it tolled or taxed for the private benefit of any of his fellow-men."

It would be hard to express with more clearness the issue between the people and the trusts, monopolies and favored classes under our existing "protective" system.

BETTER OUTLOOK IN THE SOUTH.

The Opinion of the Manufacturers Record, of Baltimore.

Our advices from various centres in the South indicate a steady improvement in general business conditions. The widespread depression, resulting from the financial dislocation of eighteen months ago, and greatly augmented by the abnormal low price of cotton, is gradually clearing away and confidence is being restored. Money is more abundant in Southern banks and loans are readily obtainable upon good security. A general spirit of recovery and an effort to pay debts are two significant features of the situation that tend greatly to improve results. The unprofitableness of the last cotton crop, and the caution of factors in making advances for this season, are diverting the attention of planters to food crops. The iron industry is dull and prices are still abnormally low. The lumber trade at all points in the South is in good condition and prices have been advanced in several places. The demand is active and shipments have been very heavy, but the disturbed condition of the building trades in the North and East are likely to curtail shipments to those sections for a time. There is little tendency to speculate in any direction, and whatever is being done of this character is conducted on a conservative basis. Manufacturing interests in the South are in a good condition, and apart from the iron trade factories are well supplied with work and making full time. A large amount of capital is seeking good investment in the South, and our reports of new enterprises projected and established show a healthy growth.

CLAIMS AND CLAIMANTS.

Some of the Things People Hear Very Little About.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Special Correspondence.—There are many claims before Congress about which the public hear nothing, or hearing, do not pay any attention to, which are full of romance from their origin and their long drawn out prosecution. Every one knows that it is a very unfortunate thing to be a claimant and that claimants before Congress generally drag out a miserable existence of great length and terrible privation, haunting the legislative halls, living on the bounty of their friends or the sympathy of strangers, starting out with a new hope every morning for ten, twenty or forty years, and returning each night weary and despondent to a bed that grows harder and thinner month by month and year by year, and that he rarely passes away, leaving the claim as a legacy of misfortune dragging on the neck of the next of kin. Thus, briefly, is the trash and story of the traditional claimant. But the public generally appreciate how many such claimants are now being cut out of their lives or have settled down in the plenitude of patience to the enjoyment of an existing law between hope and despair, around the courses of their nerves. The activities of Congress are full of reports in dry official form of promises to real life. They would excite imagination's most flights. The majority of the claimants themselves, apart from their delusions, is often full of strange delusions, with passages of love, platitudes of tribulation and pathetic and glowing periods. Many ambitious claimants, many fond desires, have been postponed, until postponement became a habit, to that time, "when the claim is settled." Some of the older claims have thus grown out of advantage and are enveloped in a cloud of romance.

Representatives of the National Art Association

argued for the free admission of fine arts before House and Senate committees yesterday.

Congressman Cockran later introduced a bill placing works of art on the free list.

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

THE CEPTAC COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

JOHNSON'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

Are 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 Cholera in Hogs. They enable your Horse 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.

SADLER'S BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE. FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management. Increased annual attendance—Now occupying four buildings—Students recruited in school for entering next MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. In deciding upon a CHEAP tuition is very dear, because it means cheap teachers, cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers no opportunities for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This institution, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed its graduates in the most desirable positions in the business, professional, and literary world. 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.