

The Durham Recorder.

"I KNOW NOT WHAT THE TRUTH MAY BE, I'LL TELL IT AS IT WAS TOLD TO ME."

Volume 75—No. 50

Durham, N. C., Wednesday, April 17, 1895.

Established 1820

Repeal the Income Tax.

Philadelphia Times.
The income tax should be promptly repealed by the next Congress. The President would be justified in disturbing business interests of the country by calling an extra session of Congress for the purpose, the tranquility of business depends largely upon relief from congressional agitation during the coming summer.

When Congress meets in December one of its first acts should be to repeal the income tax as a part of the tariff law. It is a most unjust, obnoxious and inquisitorial tax, one that was never thought of before in this country excepting under the dire necessities of war. It embraces all the worst features of the McKinley tariff bill that taxed nearly 70,000,000 of people for the benefit of 70,000, while the income tax law taxes some 70,000 for the benefit of 70,000,000. It is unequal, unjust and is logically offensive to free people.

The Supreme court so far as it has decided anything, has decided the most important feature of the income tax cannot be maintained, while the constitutionality of the remaining features of the law is affirmed only by an equally divided court. A majority of the entire court has declared all the income taxes on rents of real estate and on municipal and State bonds to be illegal. So much of the law has been declared unconstitutional by a majority of the Supreme court and must stand.

The Advance in Silver.

An important advance has been established in the price of silver within the last few weeks. During the fortnight ending February 23, the price was ranging in London from 27 1/4 to 27 1/2, and the market was reported "dull." The low price of 1894 was even 27 pence. From February 23 on the market stiffened a trifle, the quotation advancing to 27 9/16. The lowest price touched in New York was 58 3/4. The first of March the price has been steadily advancing, till last week the London price was up to 31, and the New York price to 68 1/4. This is a higher quotation than has been seen since 1893, when silver had its great fall as the result of closing the India mints, or at any rate, immediately subsequent to the closing of those mints. Last Thursday the price was off in New York to 66 3/4.

The advance is generally attributed to the talk of a bimetallic conference, and to speculation induced thereby. But it must certainly be true that the prospect of the early cessation of hostilities between Japan and China and consequent demand for silver for indemnity purposes, as well as for the peaceful uses of business, has not been without important influence. We notice the export of \$100,000 in silver bars to Eng-

land. The London Times said a day or two ago that the price had been too low. Silver is worth more as a commodity than it was bringing. This view has probably had influence in the advance.

A Child Drowned.

Graham Gleason.
On last Friday the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thompson was drowned at the old Grimes mill on Mary's Creek in Newlin's township. Mr. Thompson now owns this mill and his family lives close by. He was doing some work on the mill to which the child followed Mrs. Thompson. The latter returned to the house and missed the child and search was at once made. The little one was found on a plank in the race in less than eight inches of water. A physician was summoned and efforts at once made to resuscitate, but all in vain, though the child had been missed perhaps not over five minutes.

The Strain Lifted.

Stevensville Masset.
The Supreme court has rendered a decision on the new assignment law. The opinion was filed last week. The construction put upon it is, that the statute makes mortgages, condition sales, and deeds of trust, void where they are executed to prefer parties holding debts made prior to the date of the instrument. That is a debtor cannot prefer one creditor over another on pre-existing debts. Where the consideration exists at the time of the transaction the instrument is valid in law and can be enforced. Money and supplies can be had on mortgages as heretofore with the same safety. This was evidently the purpose of the person who put the statute into existence, but the failure to make this plain was what made the effects of it disastrous.

Thirty years ago—that is, on the Good Friday of 1865—Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, was assassinated by Wilkes Booth, in Ford's Theatre at Washington. The bar between the states was practically over and Mr. Lincoln had gone to the theatre for rest after a day spent in unusually hard work. He had reached the pinnacle of his glory and fame when he was stricken down by the merciless hand of the assassin.

The death of Lincoln threw the whole country into mourning, and from one end of the land to the other the cities, towns and hamlets were draped in deepest black. Those who are old enough to remember those dismal days can recall the deep hush of horror that fell upon the people when the news of the assassination first became known. There has never been anything like it since, and it is to be hoped there never may be again. The country has recovered from the effects of the war and the assassination, but the final recovery was prolonged for years by the insane act of Booth, whose deed ranks as one of the great crimes of history, and the Good Friday of 1865, with its ghastly memories, stands in the national calendar as the darkest day of all the war time period.

Let us hope that the politics of Kentucky shall not be further burdened with the issue—what shall we do with our Confederate widows? The Yankees know how to take care of their widows, and two Confederate United States senators ought to be able to learn a lesson in widowhood from a Yankee president, who took care of that Confederate widow down at Betsytown. A wink is as good as a nod, even to a senator in Congress.—Louisville Times.

There are few smarter men in this town, says the New York Sun, than the Japanese who have taken up their abode among us, of whom there are not many. They are quick-witted, fine mannered, and well-behaved persons. We have hardly ever heard of a bad man among them. They seem to be always busy, and they are never obtrusive. When they enter into competition with other people in anything, they are pretty sure to come out of it with good luck. Their artistic taste, too, is very good. One of their young students has just taken the Tiffany gold medal for the best drawing from the antique, and he took it over the head of a large number of trained rivals. His work was characterized by Japanese delicacy and Græco-Roman energy. His name is Shinlaro Yokozuka; and we hope that he may be but one of the Japanese artists who will flourish among us.

We do not encourage the Japanese to come to our country, and there do not seem to be many of them who desire to come; but they are a people who could teach us a good many things, if we were able to learn the things.

The time will come when the United States will enunciate an amendment to the Monroe doctrine, to the effect that when the people of a foreign dependency in this hemisphere fall out as to the style of government they prefer, they shall be allowed to settle the question for themselves, without interference on the part of the mother country. If there are not enough people of the dependency to maintain the authority of the existing government, the rule of the majority ought to prevail and the existing government be overthrown. It does not seem right that an outside force of 20,000 trained soldiers, headed by a veteran general, should be thrown into the scale to make it turn in favor of a minority. Such action is despotism and only custom gives it sanction in these days of advanced civilization.—Mobile Register.

Prince Bismarck is now the only living royalist for whom the great masses of the enlightened people of earth entertain any spirit of veneration.—Galveston News.

The Mobile Register is after our agricultural commissioner, H. D. Lane, with a sharp stick, for joining the silver league in Athens. If he does not endorse the movement, since reading the manifesto of the league, he should do as our friend Josh Coffee did, publish a card and withdraw from it.—Florence, Ala., Gazette.

Dr. Parkhurst declares that the reformers labored under mistake when they jubilated on November 6, and that new enemies as greedy and as wicked as Tammany have seized the fruits of their victory. It is often thus. The cry of "reform" is a means of deluding patriots into the service of scoundrels.—Memphis Commercial.

Mary Yellin' Lease has been ejected from her office, but as she declares her purpose to resist the acts in the courts, and hang on to her perquisites to the last gasp, Mary is still true to the great fundamental principles of populism.—Houston Post.

Items of Interest.

Actress Marie Burrough has abandoned her divorce suit against Louis Massen.

Six hundred miners in the Lake Angeline mine at Ishping, Mich., are on strike for higher wages.

The Debs trial for conspiracy will be taken up again May 6, in the Federal court, at Chicago, the time originally set by Judge Grosscup.

G. T. Ades, a banker of Paw-

nee, Neb., a patient in a sanitarium at La Porte, Ind., committed suicide Thursday night by hanging himself to a bedpost. He was a victim of melancholia.

The Fresno Loan and Savings bank, of Fresno, Cal., closed its doors yesterday morning because of the inability to realize on securities. The assets are stated to be ample to meet the liabilities.

The farm house of J. Gilmore, two miles north Howard, Mich. has been destroyed by fire. A fourteen-year-old son was burned to death; another, aged twelve, will probably die, and Mrs. Gilmore was badly burned.

City Treasurer James Maranda of Spring Valley, Ill., pleaded guilty to four indictments for malfeasance in the office yesterday, and the penalty will be fixed by the court. His prosecution grew out of the late shortage of \$3,000 in the city accounts.

Suit has been begun in West Superior, Wis., against the Armour, Swift-Cudaby and Minnesota packing companies by Martin Sauter, on the ground that the provision companies and the local butchers union organized a boycott against him because he undersold them. He asks for \$10,000 damages.

Katie Fretz the eleven-year-old daughter of John Fretz, proprietor of the Wetherill's mansion, a well known summer resort, at Shamonsville, Pa., was accidentally shot and instantly killed by her sister, Mary, aged fifteen years, yesterday. The latter was removing a gun from the shelf, when it was discharged. The entire load of shot struck Katie in the head, killing her instantly.

The remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., son of the late president of the confederacy, were reinterred Friday in the Davis section in Hollywood cemetery. Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie were present at the interment, which was made without ceremony, only the directors of the Davis Monument Association and a few other intimate friends of the family being present.

The advance in the price of ore and coke north amounts to about 75 cents per ton on the cost of iron. An advance of 50 cents per ton for pig iron in this district would put every furnace of the district into blast and give employment to several thousand men.—Birmingham State.

Take the democratic party pure and straight, and let all entangling and deceiving alliances alone.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The inference of the government in the private affairs of the citizen is responsible for most of the ills that confront the business communities. Take the money question out of politics, and it would settle itself right off, and what is more to the purpose, settle it right.—Memphis Commercial.

The fact that the business is picking up all over the country is very trying to the feelings of the fellows who have silver bullet to sell and their allies in these parts.—Memphis Scimitar.

A rifle that will go through 24 inches of oak and a human body at 1,500 yards, such as the new army rifle will do, destroys the previously existing high premium on trees in time of battle.—Rochester Union.

The only way is to put the whole income tax aside until Congress meets and then repeal it altogether.—Baltimore American.

The burning of a small dwelling, five miles north of Fargo, N. D., Sunday morning, resulted in the loss of four lives.

Give Us Your Attention for a Pair of Minutes.

Nearly every city and town has its men like Wanamaker, we mean as advertisers, and Durham is not lacking in examples of this kind. By referring to the advertisements in this paper it will be seen that some of the most thoroughly equipped dry goods and drug houses are here. Yearly these houses have branched out, (we refer to Messrs. Lamb, A. Max, Moffitt, and Mrs. B. Davis, in the dry goods business, and Messrs. Vaughan, Yearby, and Snead & Thomas in the drug business. Their stocks embrace every article that a man or woman can require for personal adornment or household use. The business of making and selling clothing has been reduced to a science, and is conducted on a grand scale. In attractions, extent, quality of stocks kept as well as prices, these houses will compare favorably with any others in the country.

This prayer, composed by the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, and read to his family the night before he died in Samoa last December, is printed in the British Weekly.

"We beseech thee, O Lord, to behold us with favor. Folk of many families and nations are gathered together in the peace of this roof; weak men and women subsisting under the cover of thy patience. Be patient still. Suffer us yet a while longer, with our broken purposes of good, with our idle endeavors against evil—suffer us a while longer to endure and, if it may be, help us to do better.

"Bless us our extra mercies, and if the day come when these must be taken, have us play the man under affliction. Be with our friends. Be with ourselves. Go with each of us to rest, and if any awake, temper to them the dark hours of watching, and when the days returns to us our sun and comforter, call us with morning faces and morning hearts, eager to labor, eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion, and if the day be marked to sorrow, strong to endure it.

"We thank thee and praise thee, and in the words of Him to whom this day is sacred, close our oblation."

The Cotton Crop.

Every year about this time a great deal is said about reducing the cotton acreage. For the past year this talk has been more generally indulged in than ever on account of the low price of cotton. A great many of our farmers have declared that they would reduce their acreage from 25 to 50 per cent. This has been the talk.

As usually happens at planting time, whether under the manipulation, of shrewd speculators we cannot tell, the price had advanced. The farmer takes this as an evidence that the supply is becoming exhausted and reasons that the fall price will be better in view of the fact that all his neighbors are going to largely reduce their acreage. Every one of his neighbors reasons about the situation exactly as he does. Each one plants just as much or a little more cotton than ever, thinking that he is only one who is tax that course. As a consequence when the crop is marketed it is found to be bigger than ever.

This has been the history of the reduction in acreage from year to year. That it will not be true this year we have little reason to doubt. Let no farmer fool himself in this matter. You need not plant to a big crop thinking your neighbor will plant but little. All reports go to show that, while it is crop may not be as large as last year, it will be large enough to supply the world's demand at a low price. If any of our farmers deluding themselves with the reduced acreage talk they ought to learn the facts. The acreage will not be reduced sufficiently to materially affect the price. Nothing short of devastating drought or flood

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

will materially reduce the crop.

If these things be there, as they undoubtedly are, it behooves our farmers to raise all their home supplies, and not only plant cotton as a surplus. Will they do it? The school of experience, it seems to us, has taught them this lesson. They know the facts. Will they be guided accordingly? We hope they will because we want to see the farmers of our land prosper.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro, sends word that at the opening of Congress various senators are ready to oppose the request of the government for funds to pay the Buett indemnity and other foreign claims arising out of the revolution.

It is proposed to demand a trial of General Peixoto, Admiral Gonalvez and Senor Moreira on criminal charges, and to confiscate their property to pay these claims.

It is learned on good authority that the political and financial condition of the republic is unstable, and in the event of the death of President Moraes, another revolution would almost certainly follow.

The Brazilian rebels in Rio Grand do Sul during the last week camped at various points, Da Gama, who directs their operations, flitting from one diversion to another. It is said that the government troops are weary of the campaign, and that the sentiment against Gov. Castilho is widespread. Montevideo papers are attacking President Borda. They say his acts are influenced by ex-President Herrera, and open charges of nepotism are made. Customs revenues are diminishing, since steamers refuse to call.

A few years ago we had a democratic presidential aspirant who tried the hippodroming system and now a prominent republican leader is engaged in the same business, says the Atlanta Journal, though it must be said that he is conducting it in somewhat better taste. Whether or not William McKinley will make it pay better than David B. Hill remains to be seen. Experience is all against the probability of the governor's success, on this line, however.

The ambition to be president has tormented McKinley for ten years. It caused him to lose

ITCHING SKIN

DISEASES
Are
Instantly
Relieved
And
Speedily
Cured
By

Cuticura Remedies

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded in this or any age.

CUTICURA Remedies are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50¢; Soap, 25¢; Sensitive, 50¢. FORTY DAYS AND CURE, CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA Soap.
MUSCULAR STRAINS, PAINS and weakness, back aches, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anodyne Pain Plaster.

his head and cut a ridiculous figure in one of his party's national conventions when on some slight suggestion of his fitness for the nomination he solemnly declared that he must not be considered in that connection.

He is certainly most willing now and his duties as governor of Ohio seem to be with him a side issue. His chief concern for months past has been to cultivate cordial relations with the republican politicians in all sections of the country. He has been much further west than Ohio, much further south than Georgia, much further east than New York and is still moving about with an energy that is far more like Napoleon than the physical resemblance which flattering friends claim for him.

SELECTIONS

There is no room for doubt that Japan is a highly civilized nation. Not a single brass band accompanied her armies.—New York Journal.

The Lexow committee's expense bill has been submitted to the senate. It's a singular circumstance that Lexow should be apparently determined to convince the people that the investigation isn't worth paying for.—New York Tribune.

People can't conveniently go without beer, but we imagine they will restrict their buying until the beef combine gets ready to sell their beef at decent prices.—Providence Telegram.

The Rosebery government will at least be memorable for narrow escapes and the constant worry of uncertain existence.—Detroit Free Press.

A girl student at Ann Arbor has been forbidden to wear bloomers. If the glorious spirit of '76 is alive Ann Arbor may be expected to become the scene of a revolution.—Chicago Record.

The invitation of the Chicago business men to President Cleveland, asking him to make an address in the city on the subject of the currency, has been followed by intimations from other places to the effect that members of the cabinet were wanted to make similar addresses in order that the position of the administration may be placed before the country in a most forcible way. The president has not yet answered the Chicago invitation, but if he finds it impossible to go it is expected that he will decline in a letter expressing clearly his views on the subject of money.

After taking up a collection Sunday, at Tampa, Fla., John Myers, an aeronaut, failed to make an ascension. This enraged the crowd, and they started to mob him. But for the police Myers would have lost his life.

James W. Scott, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, died suddenly of apoplexy in his room in the Holland house, Chicago, Sunday evening.

Sam W. Small, preacher, lecturer, lawyer, editor and prohibition politician, who has been managing editor of the Norfolk Pilot since its appearance last October, has severed his connection with that paper.