

# The Durham Recorder.

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

Volume 76—No. 8

Durham N. C. Wednesday, June 26, 1895

Established 1820.



## A SUFFERING CHILD

Head and Scalp Raw with Piles Size of Silver Dollar. Various Remedies only caused Fresh Eruptions. Applied CUTICURA. Change in Twenty-four Hours. Perfect Cure in Two Weeks.

My little son, aged three, was very much troubled with a breaking out on his scalp and behind his ears. The places affected were about as large as a silver dollar; the flesh seemed raw and covered with little blisters. The child suffered considerably, and was naturally very fretful. I tried several remedies without obtaining any beneficial results. In fact the eruptions seemed to be spreading and new places breaking out. I concluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDY. I washed the affected parts with the CUTICURA SOAP, taking care not to irritate the flesh, and applied CUTICURA. I noticed a change for the better in the appearance of the eruptions in twenty-four hours, and in two weeks the eruptions entirely disappeared, leaving the skin smooth and the scalp clean; in fact a perfect cure, as I have not seen any indications of any eruption of breaking out since. I gave the child only a few doses of the CUTICURA REMEDY. I consider your CUTICURA REMEDY very valuable. I believe CUTICURA would be excellent for anything to treat skin, which are very annoying in this country. C. A. ARMSTRONG, Swift Island, N. C.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c. (Beware of cheap imitations.) Address, E. W. WOODLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Box 322, and one will be sent you free.

## Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exeeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Heart & Farthing, Druggists, Durham, N. C.

## NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habit to have one of my books on these subjects. Address E. W. WOODLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Box 322, and one will be sent you free.

## In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

## Brown's Iron Bitters

## It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuritis, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed the lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two stamps we will send you a Free Bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters and Book—Free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



In this old flower pot and make it a thing of beauty. Plant a D. & C. Rose and it will be a joy forever.

## D. & C. Roses

Grow and bloom indoors or out, in pot or garden—they are on their own roots. Our new Guide to Rose Culture will help you make a wise selection—tell you how roses and other flowers are grown at rose headquarters and how you can grow them equally well.

If you so request, we will send you this valuable book and a sample copy of our Rose Magazine, free with flowers.

THE DRISCOLL & CONARD CO., West Grove, Pa.

## Fitzhugh Lee's Speech at the Chicago Banquet.

Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: The country seems to be safe to night. I find myself surrounded on every side by the flag of the United States, I had a similar experience about thirty years ago (laughter) at the little village of Appomattox, and remember sleeping that night, after I had received my parole, between two major-generals of the United States army. (Continued laughter.) I had not felt so safe for many of the preceding days—both my flanks were well protected. (Continued laughter and applause.) History in a measure repeats itself. To night the Mayor of what he terms the greatest city in the world—it is evident he has never been in Richmond, Va., (laughter and applause)—sits here quietly, serenely smoking his cigar, between two rebellious rebel generals of cavalry—Wade Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee, and he is not afraid. (Great laughter and applause.)

I can respond to the toast with great pleasure, because I feel that when the right hand of fellowship is held out by one section it is the duty of the other section to grasp it and to hold it, and to say that, "We are both Americans; we are all citizens of this great country; it is our duty to promote its glory, its grandeur, its growth." (Prolonged applause.)

Each side had a cause to fight for, and if you want to have true fellowship in the country we must give you credit for fighting in behalf of a great cause, gallantly and nobly and heroically, and you must give us credit for fighting for the faith that was in it. You fought and maintained this country as an undivided republic, stretching from where the frozen fingers are laid upon the icy lakes of the North to where the great father of waters rolls its tribute to the Gulf, and from the chasing waves of the Atlantic on the east to where the great billows of the Pacific break into golden sands upon California shores. It was a great republic; it was a great cause.

And so, my friends, our duty now is to believe that by united action we can, indeed make this a great country. Englishmen, whose past battles are recorded upon the pages of history as evidence of their valor and endurance, are proud of their country, whose morning trumpet follows the sun, and whose martial strains are heard in unbroken and continuous lines all over the world. And so we in America can be proud of our country; we, too, upon either side, as I say, can build it up and make it a great and undivided republic, but we can't do it by abusing each other. We can't do it by firing at each other in time peace; we can't do it criticising each other's action on memorial occasions. I know we are always glad to see your great demonstrations in honor of the courage of your soldiers, and you should think that when we come together for the purpose of honoring the valor of our soldiers, for the purpose of paying respect to the memory of our dead, there is nothing inconsistent in that with all the duties which we owe to a great and united country. (Applause.)

And now we can fervently pray with you that, as the veil of futurity is raised, you will see a great American Union going onward and upward; you will see visible a great republic representing power and commanding more respect than ever the armies of Caesar and Augustus won for the imperial eagle; and you can unite with us in praying that state shall not lift up its hand against state any more; neither shall they know war again, but that the reign of peace, unity and fraternity shall go on as lasting as the home of the stars, is everlasting as the foundation of the everlasting hills. (Loud applause.)

Three Items From the Fayetteville Observer.

J. R. Holland, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Charlotte, was convicted of embezzlement in the U. S. District Court-Charlotte, and was sentenced by Judge Dick to seven years in Albany, N. Y., penitentiary. Holland's defalcation amounted to \$95,000. The maximum is ten years and the minimum five years. Dr. Gra-

ham testified to the failing health of the prisoner and to his previous good character. His counsel, Messrs. Jones and Tillett, pleaded eloquently for the minimum punishment and District Attorney Glenn argued with power for the maximum. Before the discovery of his peculation he was a man of reputation and the greatest popularity. The flour millers of the Pacific coast, in conjunction with the agents of the Great Northern Railway Company, are making efforts to build up a big flour business with China. The representatives of the big Chinese companies say that if the masses of China once began to use flour they would never go back to rice, and if flour can be placed within their reach a demand will quickly be created so large that all the flour mills on the Pacific coast will not be able to meet a tenth part of it. President Hill of the Great Northern thinks flour could be carried to China and sold there for 1 1/2 cents a pound, and return cargoes secured to make a line of steamers pay. If the matter promises well the Great Northern will put on a line of steamers between Seattle and Chinese ports. The commercial treaty between Russia and Japan, which has just been signed by the contracting parties, contains a paragraph providing that henceforth the duty upon petroleum imported into Japan shall be levied upon volume and not upon weight. This arrangement will work to the detriment of the United States, American oil being lighter than the product of Russia, though the latter is the cheaper. The Russians are delighted over the brilliant stroke accomplished by M. Dealett, Minister of Finance, in the conclusion of the treaty. Moreover, it is believed that in return for Russia's guaranteeing the Chinese Paris loan, she has obtained the territory between Nertzhinsk, in Asiatic Russia, and Port Arthur, which will be connected by railway, and the latter place used as a coaling station. It is understood that Russia will shortly take possession of Liao Tung territory, when it is expected that Germany, England and the United States will unite in asserting their rights.

## General Hampton in Oregon.

Portland Oregonian.

Ex Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, the United States commissioner of railroads, who is spending a few days in this city, in one of the most distinguished of the military leaders of the Confederate service. Of 21 lieutenant generals in the Southern army, only five living today. General Hampton is one of them. There were five commanding officers who ranked the lieutenant-general. They were Generals Lee, Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard and Cooper. All are now dead. General Hampton and General Longstreet are the only lieutenant generals of the army of Northern Virginia living. "Stonewall" Jackson was one of distinguished lieutenants and generals of this department. Although Gen. Hampton is 77 years of age, he enjoys robust health, and, as railroad commissioner, is actively engaged in government service.

General Hampton arrived in this city Sunday morning in a private car of the Northern Pacific, accompanied by his secretary Mr. Charles E. Thomas, and Colonel W. Green, of North Carolina. Col. Green is a warm personal friend of General Hampton, and joined him on the Western trip for recreation and pleasure. Col. Green was born in the South, but with his father moved to California in 1849. He enjoys the distinction of being the first cadet appointed from California to the military school at West Point. He afterward entered the Confederate service. General Hampton has no particular object, further than that of recreation, in his short visit to this city. He will probably leave by the overland Southern Pacific train this evening for San Francisco. The Gen. left Chicago the day after Memorial day, where he delivered the dedicatory oration at the unveiling of the monument erected in honor of the Confederate dead. He proceeded by easy stages over the Northern Pacific to this city.

ALL SORTS.  
The test of the new woman will come when she has to break in the new girl.—Albany Argus.

Mrs. Hazen—How in the world did your husband get so terribly choked?

Mrs. Snapper—Ratin' boneless codfish.—Boston Courier.

Zigzaggy—I think a man is a coward who would strike a woman, don't you?

Perksby—Well, I don't know. No coward would dare to strike my mother in law.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hojack—The air seems rarer than it used to be.

Tomdick—Well, perhaps it is rarer. You know that a good deal is being used in pneumatic bicycle tires now.—Harper's Bazar.

"What's the matter, Major?"

"The matter, Miss Tomson?"

"Well, why are you so sober?"

"G g-gracious, Miss Tomson! You wouldn't like me to be always intoxicated would you?"—Sketch.

"Did your daughter graduate with honors?" asked the caller.

"I guess so," replied the father, gloomily, as he thought of the bill in his pocket; "at any rate her gown received honorable mention."—Chicago Post.

Society Actress—In what direction do you think my art lies?

Critic—It lies in every direction.

Actress—Indeed!

Critic—Yes, particularly when it tells you that you can act—N. Y. World.

The Cashier—I would like to get off this afternoon to go to a funeral.

The Boss—All right, Scripps, let me know when you are ready to start and I'll be with you; the Grooms play the Giants today and I wouldn't miss the game for worlds.—Brooklyn Eagle.

She—Well, Clarence, dear, the situation is not quite as rosy as it was pictured to us before marriage, is it?

He—Well, not altogether so, love.

She—I wish—er—I—wish—

He—What do you wish, dear—est?

She—I wish we had the rice and old shoes they threw at us when we married.—Richmond Dispatch.

Governor McKinley spoke to 10,000 in Kansas Thursday.

Governor Atkinson is better, and his friends entertain hopes for his recovery.

Frank S. Smith, alias Parker, who was arrested in January for a vinding W. S. Withers, of Gloucester county, Va., out of \$7,000 by means of a gold brick, has disappeared. He was evidently backed by a big syndicate plentifully supplied with money, and they fought to get him bailed. He made the attempt in Petersburg, where it was refused. In Greenville the action of the judge in fixing the bail at \$50,000 checkmated the effort. The next effort was made with Judge Isaac Christian, of Charles City. Christian bailed the gold brick man in the sum of \$5,000, and Parker having deposited that amount with a local trust company, the bond was readily given. It is rumored that Parker sailed for Europe.

At Greenwood Springs, a summer resort fifteen miles from Amory, Miss., Bruce Flanigan, proprietor of the hotel and a well known young man called at the residence of Frank Dean. Finding Dean absent and Mrs. Dean alone, he made an improper proposal to her, so she claims. Se immediately disarmed him of a pistol, which he had, and leveling it at his forehead, blew his brains out. She then brought out her husband's shotgun and determined to make a complete job of it and, leveling the muzzle at the dead man's breast, fired both barrels. Flan-

gan bore the reputation of being a wild young man. Mrs. Dean, who is a handsome young woman, has not been arrested and probably will not be.

Washington Post: There was a singular marriage case in Washington on Monday last that is causing considerable grief and annoyance, not only to the participants but to many of their friends in Raleigh, N. C., which was to be their home after the ceremony was performed. The parties are Mr. Adolph G. Bauer and Miss Rachie Blythe, both of Raleigh.

Bauer is a native of Philadelphia, and lived in Ohio some years. He is now the most prominent architect in the Old North State. His bride is a Cherokee Indian, and under the laws of North Carolina they could not marry in that state. They were legally advised that if they married elsewhere their marriage would be valid there. But yesterday the announcement was made at Raleigh that the marriage was invalid, and that under a supreme court decision they are liable to prosecution if they return to North Carolina. Their many friends are greatly concerned.

The following cablegram has been received at the state department at Washington from United States Minister Terrell, at Pera, the summer residence of the diplomatic corps, near Constantinople:

"Olney, Washington: British consul at Ezeroum informs me that Lenz, the cyclist, was murdered near Dahur by five Kurds, whose names he gives. Arrest and punishment demanded by me at the Sublime Porte, and the co-operation of British consul requested."

"TERRELL."  
Lenz was making a tour of the world on a bicycle, under the auspices of the periodical "Outing." He had traversed India, and was last heard from personally in a letter dated at Tabriz, in Persia, in April, 1894. He announced his attention of leaving Tabriz for Ezeroum, in Asiatic Turkey, and from the report of the British consul at the latter place he met his death at a point in Armenia, only fifty miles east of his destination and when just about to emerge from the semi-barbarous countries of Asia and Europe, where he would have been in bodily safety.

The conviction of Captain Howgate was probably a surprise to some persons, who, remembering his good luck hitherto, expected it to continue and that he would get off. As it was, the jury was out a long time and there was difficulty in arriving at a verdict. The captain has evidently reached the end of his tether, however, and will now be required to pay the penalty for his misdeeds.

That he was in certain respects a lucky criminal is undoubted. Many years have elapsed since he was one of the most conspicuous figures in Washington—gallant and debonaire—in command of almost unlimited funds and leading what Charles Lever calls a "champagne, truffles and patty-woman sort of life." A big roller was the captain, and for months there was crowded into his existence as much enjoyment of a certain sort as could well be imagined.

Then came, like a thunderbolt, discovery—light—the tremendous sensation throughout the country, and then Howgate's long and strange career as a fugitive, restless and haunted, heard of here and there, hard to fix upon anywhere. His adventures he himself has told, and it was the old story of dread, and misery, and at length suddenly one day justice placed her hand upon his shoulder. A wasted and wretched career has been that of his evil-doer, and now, after eluding the law for years, he finds himself still obliged to answer for the crime he committed so long ago and which in the interval he has doubtless bitterly repented.

Henry Williams, colored, assaulted Miss Knolls, near Berryville, Va., while she was milking Saturday. She was struck in the back and rendered unconscious before the deed was committed. Williams will probably be lynched.

He—I wondered what made you so hoarse.—Harlem Life.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## State News.

Charlotte News: Messrs. R. J. Wentz and R. H. Hoover, who are working the Hill mine at Pineville, were in the city today with a hand full of gold "buttons" valued at \$240. It was a portion of the output of the mill for a few days. During those four days they rocked fifteen bushels of ore and secured \$625 in gold. These miners bring in more or less every day, and this, taken in connection with the \$16,000 brick left at the mine here a few days ago by the superintendent of the Haile gold mine, shows that Mecklenburg is still producing gold.

Wilmington Messenger: We are told of a distressing occurrence in Shallotte township, Brunswick county, on Tuesday last, resulting in the death of Mr. Joseph Parker, a well known and highly esteemed citizen. He had been sick a few days and on Monday his wife gave him morphine by mistake for quinine. He died from the effects the next day, and his wife has been almost distracted over the distressing occurrence.

Asheville correspondent of the News and Observer: In Madison county Henry Holcombe, who was riding horseback, with a woman behind him, met his nephew, Tom Chandler, who was on a wagon with two women. Holcombe slipped playfully with his hat at Chandler, who caught Holcombe by the leg in the same spirit. Then Holcombe shot Chandler, the ball passing through his mouth and lodging in the back of his head. At last accounts Chandler was not expected to live. Holcombe has escaped.

Here are some of the latest and most interesting figures about the largest city in the world from the London Register Gazette. The estimated population of London in the middle of last year was 4,349,166. The area is 121 square miles equal to a square of eleven miles to the side, within which there were no less than 1,729 miles of roads made or sanctioned at the end of last year. On an average 58 persons live on each acre of ground within the boundaries, or

about 37,250 on each square mile. In different parts of the metropolis the density of population shows remarkable contrasts. The parishes with the lowest density are Lewisham, Hampstead, Landsdown, and Woolwich, all with less than 30 persons per acre. The most densely populated parishes are Holborn, with 175 persons to an acre; St. Saviour's Southwark, with 181; St. George's in the east, with 168; Shoreditch, with 191; and White chapel, with 196.

The marriages in London during 1894 numbered 26,902, the proportion of persons married being 17 per 1,000 of the population, a further decline from the rates recorded in recent years. The births registered were 130,553, equal to a proportion of 30.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population this being the lowest ever recorded in London. The natural increase of the population during last year, or the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 53,514, and considerably exceeded the estimated increase of population during the year, which was 42,907. The deaths registered numbered 77,039, being in the proportion 17.8 per 1,000 persons living. This rate was considerably below that in any year on record, the nearest approach being 18.4 in 1789. During the four preceding years owing principally to the outbreaks of influenza, the London death rate did not fall below 20.7 per 1,000.

John Miller, of South Media, Penn., invited John Watterson, a neighbor, into his cabin early Sunday morning, and, it is alleged, murdered him in cold blood. About 7 o'clock Sunday morning Miller was sitting on his door step with a gun on his lap when a neighbor approached, and Miller asked him to "take away that dead man in the house." Watterson's body was found propped up against a stove, a load of shot having entered his heart. Miller was arrested. He avers that he shot Watterson for attempting to enter the house. Miller is said to have served a term in Maryland for killing a man.

It is said that nothing but a silver bullet will kill a witch. It will be noted that not even a silver bullet could kill the late convention of republican leagues, for that body skillfully dodged the missile. —Norfolk Landmark.

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack medicines which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sealing them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchell, Conway, Ark.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ANGERS, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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