

The Durham Recorder.

VOL. 76—NO. 88.

DURHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

ESTABLISHED 1820

WHERE CUCKOOS FALL DOWN.

The following misplaced and untimely article appeared in the Savannah Morning News recently:

"Candidate Bryan went out of his way to make a fling at President Cleveland when, as his first utterance after receiving the nomination, he said that if elected he would under no circumstances become a candidate for another term. There was no occasion for any such declaration. Nobody asked for such an expression, and nobody was expecting one. He took occasion also to refer to Mr. Cleveland by name in connection with the matter. Mr. Bryan should remember that the nomination has placed him above using personalities, or at least it should have done so. He will not make votes for his ticket by attempting to bring the President into disrepute."

To this untimely chirp the Washington Post, one of the most fair and impartial papers, of national reputation published, replies as follows:

"Now, how in the name of common sense can Mr. Bryan be accused of making a fling at Mr. Cleveland when he declares that, if elected, he will not again be a candidate for the Presidency? Does he not, on the contrary, pay Mr. Cleveland the compliment of exact and faithful imitation? Every one, always excepting our dear little feathered friends, remembers that Mr. Cleveland, immediately after his election in 1884, bewailed the tendency of men once chosen by the people to employ the power and influence thus conferred to continue themselves in office. Is it not true that he spoke of this tendency as one of the most fruitful factors of demoralization in our politics? Mr. Bryan has simply repeated Mr. Cleveland. Why should Mr. Bryan, then, be denounced for saying that which, said twelve years ago by Mr. Cleveland, was received with such applause and admiration? We are rapidly reaching the conviction that in the campaign about to open the Cuckoos and Mugwumps will cut a very insignificant figure. No doubt they have done much to raise the issue now pending and to bring about the alignments upon which the battle will be fought so bitterly. Like all mischief-makers, however, they are of little avail in rectifying troubles they have helped to create. They may have provoked the conflict, but real men will have to do the fighting."

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.
The axiom that "charity begins at home" is as old as the printers art, but it is not more potent than the fact, that with many of those who are able to dispense it, it stays there. Setting back in luxury, or ease at least, knowing no want—a stranger to the hunger and suffering within sound of their voice, and in the shadow of church edifices, many who pose before the public as philanthropists would be put to shame by their conscience and self respect were they to descend from their higher social position long enough to examine the extremity of some of their neighbors.
Were they to do this, their hearts and purses would open, not in wholesale and promiscuous donation, but in small assistance to those deserving workers whose utmost effect does not avail to keep them properly fed or decently clothed.
Recently a Durhamite of moderate means who does not pose as a philanthropist said he would give \$25 towards giving a good dinner spread to all the poor factory boys and girls around Durham—to the youngsters who had rare opportunity to get a really good meal. This is practical charity—the kind that counts, and it is of the sort which helps the struggling poor and the name of Christianity.

THE PENCIL PUSHERS.

The North Carolina press association—limited number of them met, in Wilmington this week in annual session.

The hot weather, change in financial, and other conditions, militated against a larger attendance.

While the people of Wilmington are among the most courteous, hospitable and generous to be found anywhere, their failure to come up to the standard which has obtained on like occasions the past ten years, has made quite a number of the press indifferent about attending at a place where so little disposition has been manifested to have them.

Winston, Greensboro, Morehead, Durham, Hendersonville, Charlotte, and other places where the association has met, have been profuse in their courtesy—Excursions, banquets, balls &c., have been given them, not that the press expected or desired this trouble or expenditure on their account—because the reciprocation of these kindnesses cost them much more than their hotel fare would have been, but because they feared they might not be welcome guests—that they were possibly going on a forced invitation.

BLAND FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. Richard P. Bland, the great silver patriot, will again run for congress from his district. A large number of his friends wished to run him for governor of Missouri but a card, published in a St. Louis paper, says that he does not want to be governor but wants to go back to congress where he has fought for free silver for twenty years.

The card is as follows: "In order to put a stop to any further mention of my name for Governor, I have reasons, personal to myself, for saying that under no conceivable circumstances will I make the gubernatorial race. If I cannot go to congress and continue the fight of twenty years past, I will remain in private life."

THE PEOPLES OPPORTUNITY.

The people of these United States have the best, and almost the only opportunity that has presented itself the past twenty years, of once more asserting their freedom and obtaining that justice which is their inherent right, vouchsafed by God, Nature, and our national constitution—of standing disentangled, and freed from the shackles of degrading serfdom and vasalage to inhuman gold barons.

The silver platform of the Chicago convention is essentially what the Populist demand, and leaving aside the fact that the discourtesy of the Democrats in having taken snap judgment and appropriating it as their own, there is but one assigned reason why the Populist should not endorse Bryan and Sewall.

That reason is, and the facts give it force, that the Democratic party has so often proven recreant to its most solemn promises the country cannot be expected to longer place any confidence in their sacred pledges.

But it should be remembered that the Chicago convention was controlled by a reform set who dominated and ousted the Judas Iscariots of the perjured old Machine Junta, who have since joined the enemy and openly pay their devotion to the Golden Idols of human oppression: That the nominees, Bryan and Sewall, have given such proof of their sincerity and honesty on this question as places their future action beyond doubt.

The next week is portentous. Upon the action of the populist and free silver conventions at St. Louis hangs the weal or woe of this country. The democratic party was purged of its betrayers at Chicago. Let the populist whose object it is to help our suffering people, keep watch that the golden eagles do not place a number of Benedict Arnold's in their camp.

THE rate war between the Southern and Seaboard Air Line roads is bringing down freight as well as passenger transportation. The latter have made a cut of 33 1/2 per cent.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

In discussing the money question, it appears to the Recorder, it should be eternally kept before the people that gold was not "denominated" in the bonds issued prior to 1873, at which time the unit value was surreptitiously changed from silver to gold. That by a system of Ledgermain known as "refunding," the old bonds were taken up and new ones issued in their stead, and made "payable in the coin of the country."

It should be also remembered that these original bonds were bought at an average of 60 cents in the dollar—not in gold, but a depreciated currency. That the owners of these bonds have for over thirty years received their interest in gold; and that by the demonetization of silver, and the retirement of greenbacks, the bond holders have increased the purchasing power of their securities something like 200 per cent, while their 200 cent dollar cost them originally about 60 cents—making the purchasing power of the present dollar \$1.40 to \$1.50 profit on an investment of 60 cents.

The people should not forget either, that this bonded debt in 1897 amounted to about \$3,000,000,000, while wheat was worth \$1.50 per bushel. Then, 1,500,000,000 bus. would have paid the entire debt. Then the price of labor and all other commodities brought correspondingly good prices. Now, while the debt has apparently been reduced to about \$1,000,000,000, with wheat at 50 cents a bushel, it will take 500,000,000 bushels more to pay the debt than it would in 1867.

Everything else has declined in like proportion as wheat, except this debt, which is practically larger than it was twenty-nine years ago, if discharged in labor or labor's product—the only possible way by which it can be discharged.

This being so, who has been robbed? Whose dollar is the honest dollar? Is it the dollar denominated in the bond—the money that was current at the time the bonds were issued and paid for in, or is it the enhanced dollar of the gold conspirators? Who will answer?

Profound and sweet winged peace has reigned supreme in this nature blessed but party cursed country for thirty years, while the world never looked upon such a period of industrial and agricultural activity, of development and scientific discovery, of improved mechanism, etc.

Population has doubled—commerce has grown to enormous proportions, and the necessities of civilization and trade imperatively demands an abundant medium of exchange. Yet, the gold contractionist would persuade the people that gold alone shall be the measure of all values and the final money of redemption. The nation or people who adopt such advice is lost: Industrial and commercial blight inevitably follows—and gradually but surely industrial slavery and serfdom will spread its appalling wings over a once brave people, and proud civilization.

R. R. War.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—The war between the Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Seaboard Air Line on the one side, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company and the Southern Railway Company on the other, is becoming hot. The latter company recently put on a line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk, invading the Steam Packet Company's (Old Bay Line) exclusive territory. Some light cuts in rates are also alleged to have been made.

Today the Steam Packet Company retaliated. In connection with its ally, the Seaboard Air Line, it announced a sweeping reduction in all rates, and extending to all the principle Southern cities. In addition to the cut in rates, the Steam Packet Company will, beginning next Friday, run steamers between Baltimore and Richmond, Va., by way of the Chesapeake Bay and James river, thereby invading the territory heretofore exclusively controlled by the Southern Railway Company.

IMPoverished blood causes that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality

PRESIDENT OF U. N. C.

Prof. Chas. D. McIver, president of the Normal School, having recognized, as we thought he would, that it was a higher duty to prepare the young women of the state for the practical purposes of life, than to be president of the State University, has written a card declining to allow his name to appear as an aspirant for the latter position.

Professor Alderman, and other prominent educators have been mentioned as suitable successors to Dr. Geo. T. Winston as the head of North Carolina's great and historic seat of learning; but in the entire list mentioned, we take it, that there is no man better qualified both in his literary attainments and executive ability than Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, in whose make up these qualities are happily combined. It may also be added to Col. Burgwyn's credit, that while not a martinet in any sense, he would set a pace in method and discipline sadly lacking in our higher institutions. He is a graduate of that institution, and has farther perfected himself in the languages, Belle letters, and the practical philosophy of this age. It is questionable whether he would give up the lucrative position on which he now has a life tenure to accept, but he is intensely North Carolinian, and his great love for the University might induce him to make some sacrifice to serve it.

Big Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The car barns of the Chicago City Railway Company on Cottage Grove avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, were completely destroyed by fire tonight.

One hundred open cars, 180 closed cars, and about 50 grip cars were burned, besides 50 horses, a large amount of feed and other supplies. It is estimated that the loss will reach nearly \$350,000. The insurance is about \$310,000.

The fire broke out at 7:30 o'clock in the hay of the barns, and but for the prompt work of the firemen many adjacent buildings would have been burned. A fire engine was demolished by a falling wall and Engineer Sullivan badly hurt. Transportation on the Cottage Grove avenue line was blocked for several hours.

Hands Off.

Major J. W. Wilson, chairman of the North Carolina Railroad Commission last night contradicted the statement which has appeared in the press to the effect that the Commission would interfere with the issuance of rates proposed by the Seaboard Air Line. He also emphatically denied that any letter had been written by the Commission to President R. C. Hoffman or any other official of the Seaboard by the Commission or that any order had been issued about it. He said the Commission would not interfere with the Seaboard's rates so long as the long and short haul clause was complied with and no discrimination was made in favor of other states.

Alabama Cranks.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 18.—In answer to a call for Democrats who disapproved of the platform adopted at the recent convention at Chicago, there was a large and representative meeting at the Opera House tonight.

After organization rules were adopted endorsing the Democratic State ticket and disapproving the Chicago platform for the following reasons:

Because it does not enunciate the true principles of Democracy; favors the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and issue of fiat money; declares an intention to pack the Supreme Court of the United States to overturn decisions; exhibits a disposition to uphold lawlessness by prohibiting the Presidents from protecting United States mails and interstate commerce; interferes with the right of private contracts; looks toward the populist doctrine of government control of railroads; and abandons tariff reform.

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality

Godey's for August.

Godey's Magazine for August contains lots of entertaining reading for the summer time. Half a dozen pieces of fiction in as many keys give a very readable variety in that line, and something stranger than fiction is told in Albert L. Parkes' anecdotes of Anna Bishop, in the series of "Great Singers of this Country." It seems that prima donna was under the control of M. Bochsa, the harpist and musical director, in much the same way that Trilby, the tone-deaf, was dominated by Svengali in the story, and there is certainly reason to suppose that career suggested this part of Du Maurier's novel. An especially timely article is "Some Armenian Notables," which gives many unfamiliar and interesting facts in regard to the ill-treated nation of Asia Minor and its greatest men and women. "Light and Sound on the Stage" tells many of the secrets of mechanical effects in use the theatre, and the illustrations help to make them clear. For sale by T. J. Gattis & Son.

PECULIARLY SAD.

It is with much sorrow that their friends and acquaintances here have learned that since the commencement at the University of North Carolina in June, two of its most popular graduates have been cut off from lives of great promise, and gone before the faculty of Heaven for examination, where it is hoped they will pass with like honors as was accorded them at Chapel Hill.

J. W. Alsbrook, the winner of the Wiley Grey Medal for Oratory, and J. C. Eller, the "First Honor" man, have both died since they left their Alma Mater in the full flush of young manhoods hope, and with the best wishes of all who knew them.

Still They Come.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In response to a call issued, a convention of the silverites of Virginia was held yesterday at Herndon, Va., to select delegates to the American Silver convention to meet at St. Louis on Tuesday. Forty delegates were elected, and resolutions were adopted instructing them to do all in their power to secure the endorsement of the Chicago ticket and platform.

What a Star!!

The Star says a colored woman in Wilmington, 25 years old, and weighing 113 pounds, gave birth a few days ago, to four children, three boys and a girl. The four weighed 16 pounds. The girl child only lived a short time.

Belmont Denies.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Mr. Perry Belmont denies the published statement that he has been urged to run for congress in the First district. He says: "I have not promised to do so. I have not had any conversation with any one upon the subject."

Buffalo Bill's Men Hurt.

TOLEDO, O., July 16.—Buffalo Bill's band wagon was driven under the Fort Wayne railroad bridge at Massillon at 11 o'clock and all the occupants scraped off. Four musicians were frightfully injured and two will probably die. The wagon was drawn by eight horses which got beyond control of the driver. Mr. Cody is doing all possible for his men.

THE WHOLE STORY.

The Charlotte Observer says: The candidates are Bryan, free silver; McKinley, gold standard; and the election of one or the other of these is inevitable. Will you vote for Bryan and help elect McKinley? All the talking and writing that can be done between now and November cannot shift the argument from this point.

JUST A SAMPLE.

We are not able to give a better refutation of the gold standard men than there is a plenty of money in the country to do its business than to copy the following from the Norfolk (Va.) Ledger which tells its own tale.

"Mr. Joe Bourne, a trucker of the county; has received returns from fifty-seven barrels of prime potatoes shipped to Philadelphia, and at the bottom of the account of sales was a request that he send the commission merchant \$1.29, the potatoes not having sold for enough to pay freight and commissions. Mr. George Shea shipped thirteen barrels of squash, and received 31 cents as the net returns."

Do the farmers, farm laborers, or any one else who have goods or labor to sell, want a continuance of such prices. If so, it is your constitutional privilege. There is no law to prevent your voting for a gold bug and committing suicide in this slow way.

Frank Lee's for August.

"Cuba's Struggle for Liberty" is the subject of a fully illustrated article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August. It is written by Fidel G. Pierra, one of the leading spirits of the Cuban delegation in New York, and contains portraits of Generals Gomez, Maceo, Marti, Carillo, Sanchez, Garcia, Rodriguez and Palma, and some interesting views. Another feature of this number is an article on Christian Endeavor Society, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, its president and founder, with many attractive illustrations. The great Lee Series is continued with the first of two papers on General Lee's part in the battle of Gettysburg, by Colonel John J. Garnett, Confederate Artillery. "The Making of a President," by Rufus R. Wilson, tells about nominating conventions, cost of electing a president, etc., and gives portraits of William McKinley, President Cleveland, T. B. Reed, W. C. Whitney, W. E. Russell and W. L. Allison. There are papers on Anarchism, Montenegro, Salisbury and Wells Cathedral, and a particularly well illustrated article on Nashville and the Tennessee Centennial by Charles Thomas Logan. For sale by T. J. Gattis & Son.

Not So Funny.

FT. COCK, Kansas, July 16.—The law under which divorces have been granted twenty-five years, affecting twenty-five thousand divorces, and many subsequent marriages and issues therefrom, and the property rights of the latter, has been declared illegal by the court of appeals, all the judges concurring.

It appears to us that the selection of proper presidential electors—the men who elect the president, is a matter of much more importance, this year particularly, than the nomination of any man for president. This is a matter the people themselves had best look after somewhat themselves, and not leave it all in the hands of party machinery.

It appears that the court has put all the women and children in Kansas in somewhat of a predicament, none of the marriages or divorces had there in the last twenty years being legal according to a recent decision.

SINCE the Chicago Convention an effort has been made to induce "Silver Dick" Bland to run for Governor of Missouri. This he positively declined to do, but be a candidate for Congress again.

WHILE the Press Association was in session at Wilmington the Messenger came out in mourning robes. We have been unable to learn for whom this was a tribute—for the Press or the city. Possibly Brother Kingsbury can explain.

To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

THE edict has gone forth that the Southern will meet the cut rates published by the Seaboard Air Line. It is one of those cases which benefits the people to such extent no one feels it his business to volunteer as pacificator.

THERE are some municipal corporations who follow Cleveland's lead, and borrow money to be spent on the few, while the tax paying masses are utterly ignored. A day of reckoning is near by, and when it comes, those who now hold batons will be absent from official duties "for evermore."

THERE is something strange and unaccountable in the fact that in a thickly settled community like this, Dock Farrington, an employee of the county home, who left town Wednesday evening well and hearty should have been found dead in the woods near the home only on Friday so decomposed as to be past recognition. A full account of the horrible affair appears in our local columns.

IF THE populist "endorse Bryan as the democratic nominee, their party is gone: If they "nominate" him without reference to what others have done, they yield no party prestige. While this is seemingly a distinction without a difference, it is not. The difference is very great, but either horn of the dilemma will elect Bryan if common sense is a factor in the selection of presidential electors.

THERE are some newspaper yet left in the country unpurchased by the gold of human oppression. The editors of a few of these have scented the possibility of some pie from the St. Louis convention, and have gone as democrats to St. Louis, ostensibly to "report the proceedings." These fellows are pretty good weather cocks, and if you will watch which way they jump, you may rest assured the hare is ahead.

IF THE difference in the ovals given McKinley and Bryan since their respective nominations be a criterion to public sentiment, McKinley won't be in it. The announcement that while he might speak "but not with Bryan" is taken by many as an acknowledgement that he is afraid either of the facts or the oratory which his opponent possesses—a clear back down in one who has the consciousness of the other's superiority.

ON THE 28th of this month the commissioned officers of the Third Regiment North Carolina State Guard will meet here to elect a successor to Lieutenant Colonel Howlett, of Reidsville, deceased. It is hoped that at this meeting, apart from the election of officers, something will be done to put a little more enthusiasm in the regiment. Just now, particularly in the home company, there appears to be a kind of indifference and absence of interest in the individual members which may prove fatal to the organization.

THE Dock Farrington murder, for murder it evidently was, still hangs like a pall over the fair name of Durham county, and will until the perpetrators are brought to justice. It is unfortunate for the county that no one has been hung in it since its formation, else much murder might have been prevented. If somebody is not sentenced to hang at the next term of court, the best opportunity the county has ever had to execute law and justice will be lost, and such tragedies will multiply like the locust of Egypt.