

# The ROANOKE NEWS

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## HOW TO STORE COTTON.

WHEN NOT PROPERLY HOUSED IT IS GREATLY DAMAGED.

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, cotton exporters, of this city, sent out the following circular yesterday:

"In view of prospective wet and stormy weather throughout the cotton belt, we desire to draw the attention of our friends in the interior to the most important matter of dry storage for cotton to be held or handled during the winter months. It will be remembered that a large part of last season's holdings was rendered unmerchantable and worthless by previous exposure to the weather in open fields or under the eaves of out-houses, either from indifference or with the unworthy purpose of adding to the weight by moisture, and thereby increasing its marketable value. Many exporters of cotton were thus deceived, and made such heavy losses from damage and falling off in weights that it is their fixed determination to utterly refuse cotton which has not been properly housed this season.

"Our purpose is to show that such carelessness reacts upon the planter. Many bales which came to us last spring apparently dry and in good condition, were found, upon examination by the testing rod, to be utterly rotten and valueless. In one instance a bale of apparently dry cotton, weighing 640 pounds, was opened for examination and found to contain 550 pounds of rotting cotton, which was sold for about 1 cent a pound. Many other similar cases could be quoted, but this will suffice to justify the warning that a planter or merchant who risks his cotton out of doors in bad weather is likely to suffer serious consequences—in heavy allowances for damage or the utter rejection of the cotton as unmerchantable."

—Wilmington Messenger.

## GOV. HILL IN THE SENATE.

OPINION OF SENATOR VOORHEES ON NEW YORK'S NEW SENATOR.

People who imagine that David B. Hill will be lost sight of in the Senate are going to find themselves mistaken. I am not given to making exaggerated statements and I have had sufficient experience, I think, to judge men with some degree of accuracy.

Gov. Hill has the ability to take his place in the front rank of the Senate the first day he takes his seat as a member of that body. In my judgment he is the most accomplished statesman this country has produced in forty years. He is the equal of the great Tilden in his prime and possesses an infinitely greater degree of courage. If Mr. Tilden had had Hill's courage in 1876 he would have achieved the Presidency. Mr. Hill is a close student and a keen observer. There is nothing superficial about him. He is a strong partisan because he believes that the principles laid down by Jefferson and Madison and Jackson are eternally right. He is too broad to confine himself to one idea or hobby.

Hill's speech at the unveiling of the monument to poor Grady was a masterpiece, and he delivered a speech of three-quarters of an hour at a banquet in Atlanta that, if it had been delivered on the floor of the Senate, would have made its author famous. I am not given to prophecy, but I predict for Gov. Hill a great future. He will certainly make his mark in the Senate.

To build up Your system and restore Your strength  
Invigorate your Liver and Purify your Blood  
Strengthen your Nerves Give an Appetite  
Take that Excellent Medicine, P. P. P.  
Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.  
Abbott's East India Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.  
For sale by W. M. Cohen, Druggist, Weldon, N. C.

Receiving this week a nice line of dress goods. Bedford cords from 50c to \$1.00 per yard. Call and see them they are beautiful. P. N. Stainback & Bro.

## THE AGE OF BEAUTY.

WOMEN'S GARB MIDWAY BETWEEN EDEN AND TO DAY'S FASHION.

When a Roman lady went out of doors, says the San Francisco Chronicle, she threw over her indoor dress the palla, or cloak, which was a large square or oblong piece of woollen cloth, and was fastened, either around the neck or on the shoulder, or by brooch.

The cloth varied very much in thickness, or fineness of texture, color and brilliancy of design, according to the season and the fortune of the lady.

A bust of subdued and moderate development was much admired in young girls, and sometimes they wore round round their chests bandages, which were intended to restrain the growth of the breasts.

Such bandages, however, were worn only when the busts were disposed to over development, or when mothers were more than usually anxious to increase the personal charms of their daughters.

Grown up women, also, whose busts were disposed to undue fullness, wore under the tunic and next to the skin a soft leather bandage, called a breast band; but this was not at all intended to compress the figure into any unnatural slowness, as the modern corset do.

Sometimes a sash or scarf was fastened close under the bust to serve support. This was worn over a little tunic, but only by women whose figures or active habits of life rendered such a support necessary.

Young unmarried women wore a broad flat girdle or zone around the hips. This was a symbol of virgin purity and was worn until the wedding day.

Hats do not seem to have been worn, the hair being covered by a veil, or by a portion of the cloak being drawn over it.

Auburn or golden hair was the most prized, and, since the natural blonde hair was very rare among Roman women, great trouble was taken to impart to dark tresses the coveted hue.

The hair was washed with lye, then rubbed with a special kind of pomade and exposed to the rays of the sun. If this did not produce the desired result wigs made of the blonde locks of captive women were worn.

Jewish merchants traveled through Teutonic tribes to buy up fine hair for the Roman market. A lady's toilet took a long time, for she had a whole bevy of slave girls called "adorners," trained to a special work.

To keep the complexion smooth and soft a dough kneaded with asses' milk was spread over the face at night and in the morning washed off again with milk. One Empress, Poppaea, the favorite of Nero, was always accompanied on her travels by a drove of she asses, that she might never lack the necessary milk.

The eyebrows were drawn in fine curves with a pencil and the lashes darkened; white and red was put upon the cheeks, the nails were trimmed and polished, the hair was oiled, and perfumed and dressed even the garments were scented.

## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper—W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

P. N. Stainback & Bro.  
Receiving this week a line of Bay state shoes. P. N. Stainback & Bro.  
Just received cook stoves and Heaters. P. N. Stainback & Bro.

## SILVER COINAGE.

IT DOES NOT DRIVE GOLD OUT BUT SUPPLIES GOOD CURRENCY.

Many evil prophecies have been made by the gold bugs as to the great evils that would befall the country in case of a great coinage of the baser metal known as silver. The cry was if you continue to coin silver in large quantities you will necessarily and inevitably drive out of the country all the gold. You have no doubt heard the cry often. As far back as 1879 there was gold coin in the United States amounting to \$246,000,000. The silver amounting to a beggarly \$46,000,000. Coining silver began, and then the gold bugs and their organs began to cry out most lustily—You will ruin the country, stagnate trade, drive out gold, and so rang the alarm throughout the land.

But what happened? Did these things come to pass? Turn to 1883, four years later, after coinage of silver had been continued. In that year there were \$240,000,000 of silver—an increase of 400 per cent. How was it with the gold? Had it taken wings and flown to parts unknown? We find that so far from this, the gold of 1879, had actually increased to \$543,000,000 or some 90 per cent. increase.

Silver coinage continued. Was the result full of disaster, and did all the gold leave the country? The answer is, that on the 1st of July of last year, the gold had increased to \$696,000,000.

But you will say, if you are a gold bug, perhaps that this increase of gold was owing to the decrease of silver. And in that you will slip up badly. So far from a decrease of silver, the fact is that the \$46,000,000 of silver in 1879, has steadily increased, and on the 1st of July 1890, silver and its representatives aggregated \$681,000,000 or nearly as much as gold.

So the croakers croaked for nothing, and the prophets of evil prophesied when the results simply gave the lie direct to all that was said. That is so. The Philadelphia Manufacturer, and able Republican, high protection organ, says this of the present condition of silver:

"Meanwhile, every silver dollar and every note representing a silver dollar, is to-day just as good as a gold dollar, and is precisely the same purchasing power and is exchangeable for it at par. No human being has lost anything by the silver coinage; no violent disturbance of values has occurred, and up to January of this year gold flowed steadily in instead of flowing out.

One of the results of this silver legislation has been that the people have been supplied with a quantity of good currency in sufficient volume to permit the easy conduct of trade operations. In 1879 the per capita circulation was only \$16.75. In 1883 it was \$22.91. This year it is \$23.45. That it may safely be made larger is the opinion of many wise financiers. France has \$44.55 per capita, and we may doubt if it be possible for any nation to have too much sound metallic currency."

The writers on the gold side assert that the silver dollar is a dishonest dollar. That it is a great wrong to push such money upon the people. But the plain facts remain, first that silver has greatly multiplied and still there has been and is an abundance of gold—the precious gold is coming back from Europe—and second: that a dollar in silver will buy a dollar's worth of food or clothes or as much as gold or paper will buy of these articles.

The "Manufacturer" says that in fact there has been more gold than the country's necessities required. It says that it was because of this excess that so much gold went abroad in the early part of the year and no shock or alarm was felt. It says:

"The actual needs of the nation were supplied. The presence here of an abundant silver currency has contributed steadiness to our financial position, made us little dependent upon gold, and stimulated business in every direction."—Wilmington Messenger.

## POPPING THE QUESTION.

A SYSTEMATIC METHOD OF PROCEDURE THAT WILL HELP THE BASHFUL YOUNG MAN.

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no" when she meant "yes" simply because the lover didn't choose the right time and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds closed, the curtains down and the lamp turned almost out. Sit near enough to her so you can hook your little fingers into hers. Wait until the conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark:

"Emma, I want to ask you something: She will fidget about a little, and probably reply:

"Yes."  
After a pause you can add:  
"Emma, my actions must have shown—that is you must have seen—I mean you must have been aware that—"

Pause here for awhile, but keep your little finger firmly locked. She may try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the sermon, but she only does it to encourage you. After a pause you can continue:

"I was thinking as I was coming up the street to-night that before I went away I would ask you—that I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean I would know my—"

Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeeze. She may make a move to get away or she may not. In each case it augurs well for you. Wait five minutes and then go on.

"The past year has been a very happy one to me, but I hope that future years will be happier. However, that depends entirely on you. I am here to night to know—that is, to ask you—I am here to night to hear from your own lips the one sweet—"

Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, then put your hand over your heart and continue:

"Yes, I thought as I was coming here to-night how happy I had been, and I said to myself that if I only knew—if I was only certain that my heart had not deceived me, and that you were ready to share—"

Hold on—there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan outside among the trees. This will make her lonesome, and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough and grow restless you can go on.

"Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in life, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But what a change in one short year. It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness, or one long and never ending pathway of thistles. Speak, dearest Emma, and say—and say that—"

Give her five minutes more by the clock and then add:

"That you—will be—that is, that you will—be mine!"  
She will heave a high, look up at the clock and room, and then whisper as she slides her head over your vestpocket:  
"Henry—I will."—Tid Bits.

THE Baptist State Convention which was in session last week has adjourned. The meeting next year will be held at Raleigh and the Rev. J. H. Hardaway, of Oxford, will preach the Convention sermon.

Bald heads are too many when they may be covered with a luxuriant growth of hair by using the best of all restorers, Hall's Hair Renewer.

A woman never hits a hen when she throws a missile at it; but, alas! a man is not a hen.

To be on the safe side a young man should impress a young lady before he tries to press her.

How to save money is a problem that interests everybody. One way to do it is to invigorate the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Being a highly concentrated blood medicine, it is the most powerful and most economical. It is sold for a dollar a bottle, but worth five.

## UNNECESSARY.

THE REV. BAYLUS CADE SAYS THE THIRD PARTY SHOULD NOT BE FORMED NOW AND COULD NOT SUCCEED.

LOUISBURG, N. C., Nov. 11.—The editor of the "Chronicle" asked me to write for publication the reasons why I think a third party should not be formed at this time. And indulging the modest hope that I may thus be to some little extent useful to my countrymen, I now comply with the request.

I am decidedly opposed to the formation of a third party at the present time. But let no one think for one moment that I base my opposition to the formation of such third party on any moral ground. The people have a clear right to form a new party whenever they feel sure that the best interests of freedom and good government demand such action. About this there can be no mistake at all. Indeed, I can readily conceive such a condition of existing parties, as would make it the highest duty which freemen owe to themselves, to their country and to posterity to separate themselves from corrupt and tyrannical political organizations, and unite in the formation of such associations as would secure to all the people the ends of good and economical government.

I want also to distinctly say that I think a very large and influential wing of the Democratic party is not now, and has not been within my recollection, willing to do justice to the demands that have been made by the great mass of our agricultural population. Mr. Cleveland and his large following within the Democratic party are avowedly hostile to the free coinage of silver. And, look as it may, the fact is, that this opposition to free silver means a small currency for this country; and a small volume of currency—a volume of currency that is staple in amount, or nearly so, means simple ruin in a rapidly growing country. It is certain that the excess of increase in the productions of a country over the growth or enlargement of the amount of its money circulation enhances the value of that circulation, and when such excess is large the enhancement will be simply disastrous. The position of the wing of the Democratic party to which I have referred threatens this country with exactly this ruin. I take it, this is the reason why the Alliance betakes itself to the question of enlarging the circulation to the neglect of many other important questions. This by the way.

I am opposed to the formation of a third party at this time, because, as I look at the matter, it is not by any means certain that such a party could succeed, if it were formed. I entertain no doubt at all that such a party can be formed. The material for its formation is abundant. But could those materials be organized into victory? I know of no political party that was ever formed in this country, or elsewhere, that was able to accomplish anything of enduring value without weary years of that peculiar cost of training which comes from defeat; and there appears to be no good reason to think that the third party, if formed at this time, would be an exception in history. It seems to me, that demands for reforms are so pressing and urgent, as to make it almost wicked to compel the farming and producing classes of the country to wait for relief until they can be organized into a new party and trained to follow new and untried leaders to victory.

Again, I am opposed to the formation of a third party now, because such action would, in my opinion, expose the country to the continuance of the Republican party in control of our national affairs. I cheerfully accord to the Republican party the eminent distinction amongst the parties of the world of having destroyed human slavery on this continent. But I cannot forget that it has also more than once attempted to destroy sovereign States that it created, and has refused to soften and modify, the unspcakably wicked financial system under which our farmers now groan, that it has legislated our

flag from the seas of the world by destroying carrying trade, that it has fastened upon the producing country this devilish tariff system in the interests of a few rich monopolies and consecrated itself to their strengthening and enlargement, that it has never lost an opportunity to squander the people's money upon its pets and favorites, that only last winter it tried to send a deputy marshal into every voting place in the Southern States. I believe the purposes and aims of the Republican party are wicked, and I am afraid to take the risk of continuing it in power, which seems to me to be involved in the formation of a third party at this time.

I am, moreover, opposed to the formation of a third party at this time, because I believe the Alliance can get all that is valuable in its demands through the Democratic party. To do this, I would throw the anti-silver and anti-tariff reform wing of the Democratic party overboard neck and heels, and I would unite all the lovers of good government under the flag of our Democratic fathers, and compel the reforms demanded by both justice and mercy.

May I be allowed to say, that my Democracy is more than blind devotion to the leaders of the party, is more than mere sentiment. It is a conviction, as deep and abiding as my nature, that all the people are better than any of the people that any system of government, which falls with inequality upon any class of citizens, is wicked, and ought to be overthrown.

I am an Allianceman, and I am heartily in favor of any demand made by my brethren, excepting only two, viz: the sub-treasury bill and the election of Senators by a popular vote. I am an Allianceman because I conceive the principles of the Alliance to be Democratic in the fullest and best sense. I believe the Alliancemen and the Democrats stand upon common ground and that they are contending for a common good, and I want to see them unite their forces in this crisis, and conquer the victory for the people which I believe to be easily within their power.

It is proper for me to say that I have written at the request of the editor of the Chronicle; and without such a request I would not have written at all. If what I have written shall do any good, there will be just so much gained; and what I have written can do no harm, for I am not authorized to speak for anybody else but myself; and I am not a candidate for any office—no, not even for the presidency of a debating society.—State Chronicle.

It is no easy thing to dress harsh, coarse hair so as to make it look graceful or becoming. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, this difficulty is removed, and the hair made to assume any style or arrangement that may be desired. Give the Vigor a trial.

14 MONTHS IN BED. "Mrs. Kelly requests me to write you in regard to what S. S. S. has done for her son, who has been sick so long with an abscess. She had two physicians, and they did everything for him that they could and he didn't improve. For fourteen months and five days he was in bed and not dressed. Some one recommended your S. S. S., and after he had taken two or three bottles he began to improve. He continued until he had taken eleven bottles, and to-day he is as well as ever. The boy is fourteen years old, and Mrs. Kelly lives next door to me, and I am well acquainted with the facts of the case."

P. W. Hodgkins, Postmaster, East Lumbino, Maine. Swift's Specific has a wonderful effect on children and young people. It should be given to every child who has any blood trouble or blood taint. It drives out the poisonous germs and enables nature to develop the child. Our treatise on the blood and skin will be mailed free to all applicants.  
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.