

The Durham Recorder.

VOL. 76—NO. 30.

DURHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

ESTABLISHED 1820

SICKENING.

To hear a little corporation too, whose knowledge of the great principles underlying the financial question about equals a Zulu chief's familiarity with Shakespeare, talking about "sound money" and denouncing as "anarchists" men of brain and heart who advocate free coinage of silver is sickening and disgusting in the extreme.

Like a jumping jack on a string the little fellow simply dances when his boss pulls the wire. Like the parrot he has learned the sound but does not know the meaning of the word he uses.

We asked a little fellow to define the meaning of "anarchist" and he said it meant "flat money," and that he wanted his pay in money that was "good all over the world."

Such idiots are entitled to and generally have the sympathy of all who pity the unfortunate, but even in their case forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue. Men are tired of being taunted and insulted by such brainless fops. An application of shoe leather to their center of gravity, is perhaps after all the best way to treat such cattle.

What to do with our harmless idiots and youthful criminals is a problem the next Legislature will be called upon to consider.

GOLD RESERVE DECLINING.

The Washington Times says:—The Treasury gold reserve declined yesterday to \$101,872,453. The withdrawals at New York was \$95,900. During the past three weeks the loss of gold at San Francisco by the redemption of legal tenders had aggregated \$3,500,000, but it is believed the movement there has nearly spent its force.

"The Treasury was informed that arrangements for the further import of gold from Europe to the extent of \$1,750,000 had been perfected. It is said there is now on the water board for this country \$2,500,000 in gold, and Treasury officials hope this gold on its arrival will soon find its way into the Treasury."

What is the matter now? Who made the withdrawals? Is the bond syndicate getting impatient for another grab, and are they about to re-consider their recent determination to keep up the reserve until after the election for political effect? We shall see what we will see.

Can Debtors be Sold Here.

Governor Carr yesterday received a telegram from Arthur Brisbane, editor of the Sunday World, as follows:

"Is it true that there is a law in North Carolina for the sale of debtors at public auction by sheriff, such as prevails in Kentucky? If North Carolina has such a law, will you kindly write me personally your opinion of the statute. Is it not a form of ancient legal oppression? Of what benefit is it to society? Is it often enforced? An immediate answer will greatly oblige."

Of course there is no such law on the statute books.

Governor Carr was very much amused by the queries, and will preserve the telegram as a curiosity.—Raleigh News and Observer.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

"Place the money power in the hands of a few individuals and they, by expanding or contracting the currency, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression, and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the money in the hands of the few."—John C. Calhoun.

A Second Babylon Unearthed.

Doubtless there are ways in which time, labor, money, and knowledge could be more profitably expended than in antiquarian research. The Washington Post says that that kind of investigation is a very small contributor to the intellectual growth or the moral or material progress of mankind. There is not one of the great inventions of modern times that has not helped the human family more than all the discoveries made by those scientists whose work is in the dead, buried, and forgotten past. The pick and shovel of the coal miner are a factor in life of far weightier import than the tools of the digger into the sites of ancient cities.

But while less useful than other work, that of the antiquarian is more attractive to many gifted minds, and its results possess a universal interest, continues the Post. The desire to know more than history tells us of the long ago is almost as strong as the wish to lift the veil that hides the future. So it comes to pass that institutions of learning and scientific organizations send expeditions to all habitable parts of the globe to minister to this craving for information. Prof. Hilprecht, of the Pennsylvania University, is at the head of a scientific expedition sent out to the sites of ancient places to bring together such relics as intelligent scrutiny can unearth, and he has sent a wonderful tale from the site of ancient Babylon. A dispatch from London shows that the professor's researches at Nippur, where Babylon stood, have brought to light the most remarkable data ever found by such investigators. It appears that the professor suspected the existence of a deeper city far down below the foundations of the ancient city, where previous searchers had abandoned the quest. The first excavations had enticed thirty-six feet from the surface; thirty feet underneath this the Hilprecht party struck the traces of still another city. In this layer, which, it is said, must have been a Babylon, so far back that even the oldest records we have any record of never heard of it, were found inscriptions and relics dating 7,000 years, 2,000 before Christ.

The earliest known specimen of the keystone arch rewards the labors of this party from the Keystone State. To find it the diggers worked through 4,000 years of accumulated debris. In this mass they found broken pottery, the implements of household industry, which were in use, according to the inscriptions, thousands of years before the Mosaic account. The keystone arch, Prof. Hilprecht declares, cannot be less than 5,000 years before Christ. The walls in which this arch rests are built of brick twenty inches square; they are seventeen feet high and forty-five feet wide at the top. It is stated that most of the vases and tablets are covered with inscriptions which the scholars of the party assert will enable them to reconstitute the history of the city for 4,000 years at least!

If all this proves to be true, Prof. Hilprecht's name will find and hold a place of honor in the annals of science. But will his fellow-citizens pause in the heaving midst of a Presidential campaign to do justice to his great work? Will they let ancient Babylon be a successful competitor with free coinage for a share of their attention?

The 165,000,000 ounces of silver and the 11,000,000 ounces of gold produced in 1895, according to the treasury statistics, is a proportion of 15 to 1 only, while the commercial ratio is now 32 to 1. This, says the Pittsburg Post, disproves the whole argument of the goldbugs.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

The best statistics available fixes the world's production of silver and gold in 1890 at the following figures: Silver \$160,510,456 and gold at \$121,058,744, billion value. Total of the world's production of precious metals in 1890 \$281,568,714. It is a matter of speculation as to what relative proportion of the two metals was used in the arts and sciences, and what proportion has been coined into money. We know that silver enters more largely into commercial uses than gold. For instance, vast quantities of silver is used in the manufacture of solid and plated table ware, in ornamenting harness and in the manufacture of watches and jewelry, and for many other purposes. Gold is largely used for similar purposes but in far less quantity. So that it is safe to say that there is more gold coinage value available for coinage purposes than there is of silver. The demand for silver in the arts and sciences far exceed that of gold. Then where is the flood of silver to come from, that the gold advocates so persistently predict, under free coinage. Again, of the total amount of silver produced by the mines of the world in 1890, the Western Continent produced \$143,592,752 and the Eastern Continent produced only \$16,917,704. This seems to effectually dispose of the pretended fear of the gold advocates that under free coinage the silver of the world would be "dumped on our shores." If the nations of Europe, Asia and Africa do not produce silver where will they get it to "dump."

As the United States and Mexico produce \$121,913,986 of the grand total, they would have to purchase it of Americans first and do the dumping afterwards. In such a case we hold both ends of the string, and would be a race of fools did we not get the best of the bargain.

The amount of gold and silver money in the world in 1890, was silver \$3,939,578,000. Gold \$3,711,845,000. Total per capita of gold and silver money in circulation among the people of the world is \$5.17. The world is not burdened with money of an intrinsic value as the gold idolaters would have us believe. The fact is there is a money famine throughout the world the result of the rascally scheming of the cormorants who fatten on the misfortunes of others.

The per capita debt of the world far exceed the per capita circulation. The annual production of the precious metals if all coined into money is not sufficient to pay the annual interest on the world's debt. Under present conditions when will the principal be paid. Never. The people are slaves to the money lenders and users, and they want to keep them so.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

The gold idolaters claim that all money must have an intrinsic value equal to its face value, or it is dishonest. Then why are these same fellows so anxious to exchange their gold in the purchase of United States government bonds? The bonds have no intrinsic value, outside of the paper upon which they are printed which is infinitesimal. It is the government's promise to pay, secured by seventy millions of people that give value to the bonds. Yet they scramble like picaninies after pennies for their purchase and pay a premium for the privilege. Not only is this the case—they enter into conspiracies to force the government to issue bonds in exchange for their gold. They conspire to raid the treasury and embarrass the

government with as little compunction as a hound dog would suck an egg.

Their conspiracy amounts to "treason" against the very life of the government. Treason is the highest crime known to the law. It is "anarchy." When such men talk about anarchy, it is simply the guilty crying, "stop thief."

"STUDY OF BIBLE HISTORY."

Prof. C. W. Toms, the able superintendent of our Graded schools, in his annual report to the school committee, which is just out, among other things has the following in regard to the "study of Bible history." It speaks well for Prof. Toms and his school and other superintendents could follow the example he has set with profit to their scholars:

"The opening exercises of our school each day, the children consisting in the assembly hall, meets of Bible reading, prayer, song, announcement of current events, etc. The children in the school are taught to repeat the names of the books of the Bible in order, the Ten Commandments, Sermon on the Mount, etc., are taught. The fifth year pupils study a text-book Foster's Story of the Bible. It is a fact greatly to be deplored, that there is not only among young people, but in society in general, great ignorance of the historical facts of the Bible. No book is so common—every one does, or, at least, may possess one; and yet there is great ignorance regarding it. Truly, in the midst of riches are poor. Children will repeat whole poems, who cannot say as many verses from the Scriptures. Young ladies will discuss Browning or Spenser, who cannot repeat one of the Beatitudes. The curriculum that includes any study of the Hebrews is rare indeed. Children love to hear and tell the story of Sir Walter Raleigh and the Virgin Queen, the tale of General Putnam and the wolf. Is not the account of Joseph just as interesting? A knowledge of the Bible is especially beneficial in the study of English. Milton cannot be read intelligently without a knowledge of the Bible. Scott calls King Richard the 'unshorn Sampson of the isle.' Shakespeare of 'a Daniel came to judgment.'"

NOT QUICK ENOUGH.

Babe Boston's mule was sick and a neighbor advised him to administer calomel.

"How will I get into him?" asked Babe.

Put it in a quill in his mouth and blow it down his throat," responded the neighbor.

The neighbor met him two or three days afterwards. Babe was as thin as a rail, looked right green, and was all doubled up.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the neighbor.

Babe placed his hands pathetically over his stomach, gave a sigh like a bellows with a hole in it and said: "The darned mule blowed first."

(Apologies to Col. Ham of Georgia.—Ed.)

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles for sale at E. Blacknall & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

MR. DE LA CROIX EXPLAINS.

The following letter from Mr. De La Croix, of Oxford, was received by the editor of the Herald yesterday, and we cheerfully accord it space, in order that the truth of the matter may be ascertained:

Oxford, N. C.

Aug. 27th, 1896.

TO THE EDITOR:—Enclosed is copy of call as it reached me from office of H. Wiel & Bros., Goldsboro. I have waited several days in the expectation of hearing from the above gentlemen through the press or otherwise, and feel that they should at once rise, explain the matter and place the responsibility where it belongs.

LOUIS DE LA CROIX.

The call spoken of was the one issued in regard to the Greensboro convention of "gold bugs." A duplicate of the call which Mr. De La Croix sent the Herald was signed by the following gentlemen, all of Goldsboro:

J. J. Bowen, J. T. Dortch, J. W. Gulick, Asher Edwards, Joe Edwards, S. S. Spier, Sol Einsteine, Sol Wier, Henry Wier, Junius Sloerunt, W. T. Hollowell, R. G. Powell, Joe Rosenthal, A. Hill, John Slaughter, W. T. Silverton, E. G. Porter, W. C. Godwin, H. T. Porter, Q. D. Holt, L. E. Pridden, A. A. Joseph.

If these men signed the call they should acknowledge it like men. It is cowardly and mean to make De La Croix a scape goat and shield themselves from the just indignation of the people. If they did not sign it, surely it will not be difficult to place the responsibility where it belongs. An issue of veracity is raised and we are interested in the outcome. Let the truth be told.—Morning Herald.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than any other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O.—Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Bizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at R. Blacknall & Son's Drug Store.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of a) kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement.

C. G. Ross has just completed a handsome new cottage on a lot he recently purchased out near the residence of Sheriff Jno V. Rigbee. Yesterday he moved out there from his old home in North Durham.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

To the Public!

Last week's business was simply great from start to finish. All the week our salesmen were just as busy as could be—had to employ extra help. This week we propose to out do last week. The knife has been plunged deeper into the price of a great many articles. These goods must be sold. October 1st must find these shelves and counters well nigh empty. Look at these special prices for this week.

SPECIALS! SPECIALS!

One lot of 36 pairs Men's Fine Shoes, mostly in Tans, former price \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. This lot must be closed out before Saturday night. To make 'em go quick, **\$2.50.**

One lot Cloth Derbies, very stylish, worth \$1.50 each. To close out **75c.**

Just a few of those \$6.00 Turner Shoes, to close quick **\$3.00.**

One lot Tourist Hats, in black, brown and smoke, all new colors, to close out **\$1.13.**

Worth a great deal more.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS.

We are determined to close out at once every Trunk we have. Will sell any Trunk in the house for less than cost.

This week will be a grand week for bargains here. If you can afford to buy goods on our only terms—spot cash—no goods charged to anyone—you can save lots of money trading with us. Join the crowd and come to

W.A. Slater Co's

Old Hickory Wagons

J. I. Nissen Wagons, the Celebrated Round Hound and Wedge Spoke Wagons.

STARKE'S DIXIE PLOWS,

Farmer Friend Plows, Oliver Chilled Plows, Clarke's Cutaway Harrows, Traces, Hames, Chains, Etc.

We have the cheapest lot of Hoes ever offered. Do not buy until you see what we have. You will save money by coming early and securing some of this special lot at

Llody's Hardware Store

'VALUE' 'VALUE'

The Agitation To-Day is Value.

It is for you to decide the issue. We believe in FULL VALUES Therefore offer to the trade the

The Best Goods in the Country for the COST.

We have placed upon our counters 24 pairs of Ladies fine Dongola Oxford (square toes) size 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 at \$1.25, formerly sold for \$2.50. Sixty pairs fine Dongola Oxford's in button and lace, needle and razor toes at \$1.75. One lot of ladies Oxford's and Slippers, in broken sizes, will sell less than cost. Our entire stock of Misses and Children's Oxford's and Slippers at manufacturers prices. Great reductions in all lines of men's shoes.