THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XXII. GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896. NO. 36.

OVERWORK

—INDUCED—

Nervous Prostration

Complete Recovery by the Use of

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"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

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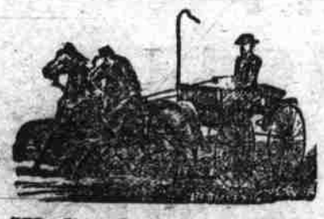

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JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Editor.
Raleigh, N. C.

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WEEKLY WASHINGTON LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, '96.

Mr. Bryan's supporters find nothing discouraging in the situation. On the contrary, they have excellent reasons for believing that Mr. Bryan's chances for election are better than those of Mr. McKinley. These reasons are not entirely based upon reports made to the managers of Bryan's campaign, although there is no doubt of the trustworthiness of those reports as a rule. Those democrats who are careful not to allow their wishes to become tangled up with their judgment have been making a study of the figures put out by the more conservative supporters of McKinley and have thereby strengthened their belief in Bryan's success. The latest of these tables appeared on the editorial page of the Washington Post, which is strongly for gold. It gives Bryan 205 electoral votes, McKinley 140, and puts 102 in the doubtful column. To accept this table as correct is to be sure that Bryan will be elected, as the 102 electoral votes classed as doubtful, of which Bryan must get 19 to be elected and McKinley must get 84, are made up of the following states: Illinois, Oregon, California, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. It is a very conservative claim to any that Bryan will certainly carry more than five out of these states, which would elect him with votes to spare. If the rest of the table be all right, and there is no doubt about that, as with the exceptions of Indiana and Nebaska, it only includes in the Bryan column states which are conceded to Bryan by the republicans.

Hon. W. E. Chilton, Secretary of State for West Virginia, was one of the party which came to Washington to escort Mr. Bryan to that state. While in Washington Mr. Chilton said: "I am not afriad of the result in West Virginia, and have no hesitation in predicting that Bryan will get its electoral vote. Our people are strongly for silver, and many converts have been made from the republican ranks. The Palmer and Buckner ticket will not poll much of a vote. The republicans are making the most strenuous efforts for McKinley and the allegations of coercion and intimidation of railway employes are strictly true. But there is always a reaction against such metods, and a feeling of resentment arises in the minds of the men who are thus coerced that will result in causing hundreds of them to vote the other way."

Gen. W. J. St. Clair, of W. Va., was in Baltimore with Mr. Bryan, and who passed through Washington this week, said: "I found a degree of Bryan enthusiasm in the City of Baltimore that was rather surprising, in view of the tone of its boldng democratic newspapers. The talk about McKinley's great majority in the Maryland metropolis is all nonsense."

Senator Gorman's disinclination to make ante-election claims and promises adds force to what he told Mr. Bryan and the other gentlemen who participated in the conference held in New York City this week. He promised that Mr. Bryan should have the electoral vote of Maryland, and he said that he considered that the democrats still had an even chance to win, notwithstanding the influences that were being used against them.

Democratic confidence, which has been fairly good from the beginning of the campaign, has greatly increased since the conference in New York this week, participated in by Messrs. Bryan, Sewall, Chairman Jones, Senator Gorman and other democratic leaders. At that conference every aspect of the campaign was carefully considered, and the deliberate and unanimous conclusion of those present was that Mr. Bryan was making a great campaign and that unless something not now expected should occur to change the drift of public sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver he would be elected with a number of electoral votes to spare. It did not take long for this opinion to spread among the rank and file and the result has been a natural increase in democratic confidence which cannot fail to make itself felt in the work of the campaign.

Senator Faulkner has been getting some very cheering news this week from all around, but that which pleased him most has come from Michigan, California, Iowa and Kansas, which are claimed by some republicans and put in the doubtful column by others. According to Senator Faulkner's advice, neither of them will be carried by McKinley. The democratic state committee of Michigan reports that state to be absolutely safe for Bryan, and gives the figures to back up the claim; reports from California say that it is now only a question of the majority Bryan will get in that State; Iowa is considered so safe for Bryan that its prominent stump speakers are being sent into other states, and a poll of Kansas gives Bryan the state by 500,000 majority.

What Great Men Have Said About Free Silver.

Brooklyn Citizen.

Chairman Kelly, republican, said in 1879:

"I was chairman of the committee who reported the original bill (that demonetized silver in 1873) and I aver on my honor that I did not know the fact that it proposed to drop the standard dollar, and did not learn that it had done it for 18 months after the passage of the bill, when I disputed the fact and was shown the law."

Senator Allison, republican, said in 1878:

"When the secret history of this bill of 1873 comes to be told it will disclose the fact that the bill as presented to the House of Representatives intended to coin both gold and silver, and intended to place both metals upon the French relation instead of our own, which was the true scientific position in reference to this subject in 1873, but that the bill afterwards was doctored."

Alexander Hamilton:

"To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of circulating medium and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation."

Senator William H. Stewart:

"I regret to be called upon to answer the idiotic assertions which are made with regard to the United States becoming the dumping ground for silver. They say, for example, that the speculator would buy silver in China and Japan for 65c an ounce, and sell it to our mint for $1.29. Everybody knows that the price of silver always has been, always will be, and from necessity must be the same less the difference of exchange."

Dr. Otto Arendt, the famous European economist:

"With respect to the possible candidates, bimetallists, taking McKinley to be a thorough silver man, certainly regard him with much favor. What sad disappointment however, with the St. Louis convention! It is obvious that the spirit of that convention was inspired by Wall Street, while McKinley himself deserted the people's cause and closed an alliance offensive and defensive, with all grasping capital. Heaven-high above him, unfettered and unmercenary, rose Bryan, who at once gained the respect and sympathies of bimetallists the world over. If I were an American I would unhesitatingly vote for the people's champion. A free coinage President seems to be a lesser evil than a stock exchange President, who would walk in Cleveland's footsteps."

William J. Bryan:

"I stand with Jefferson and tell them as he did that the issue of money is the function of the government, and that the government ought not to go out of the banking business, but that the banks ought to go out of the governing business."

President Andrews, of Brown University:

"With free coinage every industry would look up and our prosperity would invite English capital, just as Japan's prosperity now causes the rush there."

John G. Carlisle said in 1876:

"Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coined shall keep with the annual increase of population and industry."

James G. Blaine said in 1878:

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world."

John Sherman said in 1869:

"The contraction of the currency is a far more distressing operation than Senators suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through the operation before. It is not possible to take that voyage without sore distress. To every person except a capitalist out of debt and a salaried officer, it means loss, danger, lassitude of trade, fall of wages, suspension of enterprise, bankruptcy and disaster.

Senator John T. Morgan:

"The decree of the republican party at St. Louis, that gold shall be the exclusive money of redemption and the sole legal basis of all contracts public and private, now existing or hereafter to exist, sinks to the hearts of the industrial class, like a roughly sharpened knife. It seeks to impose upon them additional burdens of taxation to pay unlimited issues of bonds, and as a part of this trouble it proposes to increase the cost of all manfactured goods that these classes are compelled to consume through the readoption of the McKinley plan of taxation—these twin blunders."

Daniel Webster:

"I am certainly of the opinion that gold and silver, at rates fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard, or to displace this."

Constitution of the United States:

"No state shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof."

John G. Carlisle:

"The act of 1873 was the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. * * * The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

Richard P. Bland:

"The time has come when our 65,000,000 or 75,000,000 of people must act independently. Any limping or stilted standard such as we now have cannot long survive. The last international conference at Brussels developed the fact that there is no probability of any international agreement."

Judge, Sept. 27, 1890.

"The Silver Sun of Prosperity."

"The passage of the repuidican silver bill establishes silver on a parity with gold. This raised the value of all the products of labor, and has already been the cause of greatly increased prosperity throughout the west and south."

W. J. Arkell, in Judge, September 27, 1890.

"As law recognized silver as the standard of value, as law again acknowledged gold as a standard, so law again to-day, by the passing of the silver bill by the congress of 1890, establishes and recognizes silver on a parity with gold the beneficent results of this enactment cannot well at present be measured. Siver is no longer an exile, but has returned to the society from which it was driven. Its old purchasing power has been resumed and hundreds of millions added to our resources. England which heretofore used $1 worth of gold to buy $1.20 of silver, paying it out with a 20 per cent. profit to Hindoostan, China and the silver receiving nations of the world, will now have to pay $1 for $1. This raises or will raise the value of all the products of labor. The farmer will feel it in the increased price of his crops and the manufacturer in the enhanced value of his wares. The republican party redeeming its promises with one hand, lifts into the light of the silver sheen the downcast face of the tiller of the soil and casts the same cheery shimmer on all the labor of the land,"

Bryan, the Reverent and Honest.

Fayetteville Observer.

Capt. Joseph C. Huske, has called our attention to the subjoined article which he finds in the last number of "The Parish Messenger," the organ of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Nebraska, an Episcopal periodical which comes to his father, the Rev. Dr. Huske. In view of the crusade which the preachers who dwell in the gold bug states are waging against Mr. Bryan, it is interesting to know what Christians in his own home State think of him, especially when they find voice through an organ of the denomination which seems to be leading the crusade in the shadow of Wall street.

Sayes the "Messenger":

Theologians are very generally found fault with in the popular press of our day, because of their controversial and dogmatic temper in things pertaining to Christianity and the life of the world to come. The genial but infallible gentlemen who run the daily and periodiesl press are nearly always scandalized by theological squabbles. Nothing pleases them, however, better than to be in the fray. And they bring the account of it out in flaming big headlines, simply as a matter of news, of course. * * *

And as for "heresy hunting": If only thumb screws had not gone out of fashion and Inquisitions and Auto de fes! What glorious Dominicans would spring to the fore to put down "Free and Unlimited" people, in the person of Mark Hanna, John M. Thurston, Bourke Cochran, et al., on the one hand; or on the other hand, how the "Free and Unlimited" people would revel in purifying the land of goldbug heretics and stock gamblers by sweeping them into the Atlantic, as Cromwell was wont to do with the hated papists of Ireland. Ah, well, it is easy to see where most people's treasure is during a political campaign such as the present one; for where one's treasure is there will his heart be also. Most people among us think it folly to quarel about religion, but they fret and fume, and rage and swell about Free Silver and the Gold Standard, until the din rises higher than the Ark was permitted to do on the plain of Shinar.

At this point we call to mind the reverent horror of The Churchman, and his detestation of Mr. Bryan, just because he used the metaphors, "a crown of thorns" and "a cross of gold" in his Chicago speech. Well, reverence for sacred things is something we need to cultivate in an age like this; but we cannot help but feel that dislike of Mr. Bryan, himself, or of the principles for which he stands, has had a great deal to do with the disturbance of the Churchman's serenity on the score of Mr. Bryan's irreverence. Had Pierpont Morgan or Bourke Cockran used the metaphors, we are persuaded The Churchman's religious soul would not have suffered as much pain over the irreverence as it has because Mr. Bryan made use of them. We are not for Free Silver, either; not at this writing. But we do know Mr. Bryan, and we do believe him, whether right or wrong in his contentions, to be an honest, straight forward, manly man, and a reverent Christian. He is only a Peesbyterian, we admit, and we wish devoutly that he was as we are; but a manly, straight, reverent Christian, as he understands duty, we believe Mr. Bryan to be. Whether his metaphors were reverent in fact or not, is an open question, but we are quite certain that Mr. Bryan, when he used them, whether borrowed or not meant no irreverence; that he is incapable of intentional irreverence toward the Christian religion.

If ever, by any chance, The Churchman stood for anything but for the privileges of the wealthy, as againsts the rights of the poor, we would believe it sincere when it belabours Mr. Bryan for irreverence. Mr. Bryan may be wrong in his silver contention—indeed, we think him wrong—but all of this eastern talk about his being an anarchist, a socialist, a repudiator, is sheer, stark rubbish. If the politicians and reckless financiers of New York were possessed of a tithe of Mr. Bryan's straightforward, manly integrity of purpose, they need not, to day, be trembling for their power and gold, as they are. God knows we have no honesty to boast of here in the West, but it is the sheerest stuff for the men who fatten in Wall street, and pluder on 'Change, to lecture the West on dishonesty. This sort of thing can only serve to force many of us who do not intend it, to vote at last for Mr. Bryan, even against our conviction that his principles of finance are faulty, if not utterly wrong.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fads in Medicine.

There are fads in medicine as in every thing else and a "new thing" frequently sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine as in nothing else the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute merit. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood its ground against its competition, and its sales have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates, beyond any doubt, the intrinsic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of abolute merit and its power to cure, and its sales continue to be the largest in the world.

Louise—"Harry, I hate to ask you, but tell me, do you snore in your sleep?" Harry—"Sometimes, darling; you know an active business man doesn't get time to snore when he's awake."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at T. A. Albright & Co.'s.

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GRAHAM, N. C.

(MALE AND FEMALE.)

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Tuition $1 to $3 per Month.

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J. E. LONG, Ph. B.,
July 9–3m Principal.

North Carolina--Alamance County.

In Superior Court Before the Court.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Cy Bowdoin and wife Eliza Bowdoin, Isaiah White, Alson White, Geo. W. White.

VS.

Manson Foust and wife Phebe Foust, Will. Chavis and wife Etta Chavis, Henry White, Alfred White, Mamie White, William Pettiford and wife Sarah Emily Pettiford, James Waldon and wife Mary Ann Waldon, Abram Bowdoin and wife June Bowdoin, Annie Thompson, Margaret Robertson, Simon White, and Cora Allen, of these defendants, Cora Allen, Alfred White and Mamie White are infants without guardian.

This is a special proceeding to divide the lands of the late Alfred White, so as to give Isaiah White, Geo. W. White and Alson White their shares under the will of said Alfred White, and then to sell the share devised to Robert White, now dead, for partition among his heirs at law. The land is in Newlin's township, Alamance county, N. C., on Cane creek, adjoins the lands of Gaston Love, J. O. Holiday and others and contains about 114 acres. The summons is returnable on Monday, the 26th day of October, before the Clerk of Alamance Superior court, at his office in the court house in Graham, when and where the defendants will answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed on or before said day, and in default of their so doing plaintiffs will be granted the relief prayed for.

This September 2, 1896.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

North Carolina--Alamance County.

In Superior Court Before the Clerk.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

E. C. Murray and wife Nannie J., W. J. Ector and wife Annie J. Ector, A. H. Murray and wife Lizzie and E. F. Murray

VS.

W. T. Murray.

This is a special proceeding brought to have the lands of which the late Wiley Murray died seized, sold for partition among his heirs at law. The land is in Faucett's township, Alamance county, N. C., on Owen's Creek, adjoining the lands of G. H. Maynard, J. M. Tapscott and others, and contains about 200 acres, and is the plantation upon which the said Wiley Murray had lived for more than fifty years

The summons is returnable before the clerk of Alamance Superior Court at the court house in Graham, on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1896, when and where the defendant, W. T Murray, is required to appear in person or by attorney and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed on or before said day, and in default of his so doing, plaintiffs will apply to the court for an order for the sale of said land for partition.

This Sept 2, 1896.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

NORTH CAROLINA—ALAMANCE COUNTY.

In Superior Court Before the Clerk.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

James W. Somers, Peter P. Somers, Katy Faucett, George W. Somers, Jacob Somers, Albert McAdoo and wife Nannie, Thos. Somers, Alfred Somers, Nathaniel Ware and wife M. M. Ware.

VS.

Rufus A. A. Somers, W. N. Somers, Peter P. Somers, Thos A. Pritchett and wife Lizzie A. Pritchett, W. P. Ware and wife Eliza C. Ware, John M. Stallings and Bettie J. Stallings.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO THE SHERIFF OF ALAMANCE COUNTY, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon Rufus A. A. Somers, W. N. Somers, Peter P. Somers, Thomas A. Pritchett and wife Lizzie A. Pritchett, W. P. Ware and wife Eliza C. Ware, John M. Stallings and Bettie J. Stallings, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Alamance on Monday, the 2nd day of Nov., 1896, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk on or before said day. And let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summon make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 14th day of Sept., 1896.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—ALAMANCE COUNTY. | SUPERIOR COURT SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS. Pro Tu. | Sept. 14, 1896

Jas. W. Somers and others.

vs.

Rufus A. A. Somers and others.

The object of the above entitled action is to sell the landed of the late Peter Somers in order to have partition thereof among the tenants in common to, wit: the plaintiffs and defendants above named who are his heirs at law, and Rufus A. A. Somers being a non resident of this State service of the summons is ordered to be made upon him by publication as above.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jas. H. Johnson, deceased, will present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 5th day of September, 1897, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment at once.

J. L. SCOTT, Jr.,
Aug. 7, '96—6t. adm'r. of Jas. H. Johnson.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance Co., I will sell at public outcry to the best bidder, at the court house door in Graham, on

MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1896,

the following real property, to-wit: A tract of land in Melville township Alamance county, adjoining the lands formerly owned by S. M. White, dec'd, the lands lately owned by J. I. White and others, containing 150 acres, more or less, it being the plantation whereon the late Wm. McAdams lived up to his death and the only lands of which he died seized. This land will be sold subject to the dower right of the late Wm. McAdams therein.

TERMS:—One half cash, the other on a credit of 6 months, secured by the note of the purchaser, carrying interest from day of sale and title reserved until payment of purchase money is complete.

J. L. SCOTT, JR., Pub. Adm'r, as Adm'r of Wm. McAdams.
Oct. 1, '96.

Land Sale!

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, I will sell at the court house door in Graham, on

MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1896,

the following real property of which the late Jas. H. Johnson died seized, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land near Haw River, in Melville township, Alamance county, containing ½ acre, more or less, upon which is a dwelling house occupied by the said Jas. H. Johnson up to his death. Terms: CASH.

J. L. SCOTT, JR., Pub. Adm'r as Adm'r of J. H. Johnson.
Oct. 1, '96.

North Carolina--Alamance County.

In Superior Court Before the Clerk.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Joseph A. Long and others, the heirs at law of Catherine Albright, better known as Aunt Katy Fonville,

VS.

Henry Long.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO THE SHERIFF OF ALAMANCE COUNTY GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon Henry Long, the Defendant above named, if he be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Alamance on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1896, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk on or before said day. And let the said Defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summon make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 2nd day of Sept., 1896.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

The object of this action is to sell all of the land lately belonging to Catherine Albright in order to divide the proceeds amongst her heirs at law who are tenants in common thereof and the defendant Henry Long being a non-resident it is ordered that summons be served on him by publication thereof for six weeks in the ALAMANCE GLEANER.

G. D. VINCENT, C. S. C.

Sept. 2nd, 1896.

TAXES!

CANDIDATES!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the taxes for 1896.

Morton's Store, Morton's township, Monday, Oct. 12.

McCray, Fancett's township, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Grove township Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Mebane, Melville township, Thursday, Oct. 15.

T. L. Bradshaw's, Thompson's township, Friday, Oct. 16.

Joe Clendenin's Shop, Albright's township, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Sutphin's Mill, Newlin's township, Monday, Oct. 19.

Hornaday's Store, Patterson's township, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Fred. Grave's, Coble's township, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Elon College, Boon Station township, Thursday, Oct. 22.

Burlington, Burlington township, Friday, Oct. 23.

Graham, Graham township, Saturday, Oct. 24.

All persons who owe taxes are requested to meet me promptly.

R. T. KERNODLE,
Sheriff Alamance Co.

The candidates for the legislature and the county offices will be present at the above named times and places and address the people.

For Sale at A Bargain!

Machine Smith Shop and Foundry.

This is valuable property, well located and has now a good run of work.

Such a rig as this is rarely offered for sale.

For terms and particulars apply to

LAFAYETTE HOLT,
Mar. 5, '96 Burlington, N. C.