State Library

The Wilson Advance.

$1 A YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE. "LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S, AND TRUTH'S." BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXV. WILSON, N. C., MAY 30, 1895. NUMBER 22.

THE CASH RACKET!

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MANY A DOLLAR!

Rugs.

It's taking-up-carpet-time now, and you will want a bright, pretty rug to help your matting out, so to speak We never had such a pretty assortment and as cheap. Jute Rugs, 2x3 feet, only 30c.

White Bed Spreads.

You should see our 85c. quality. Full size—good weight.

Matting.

You know we have been and are still headquarters for matting. Our prices always below the market, and the quality as good as any.

Cool Underwear.

Ladies Ribbed Vests, 5c. each—better than any we have had before at 8c.

Ladies Ribbed Vests—Silk, at 50c. each. You will notice we have made a big jump from 5c. to 50c. We have all the intermediate prices, but space forbids their mention.

Gents Balbriggan Shirts

and gauze. We call your special attention to our 25c. quality. You will find them in other houses at 37½c.

Another Torchon Lace Bargain!

Encouraged by our success in our wonderful Lace Sales, we will open this week a larger assortment than ever before, and at prices that must move them quickly.

TRY LETTUCE CREAM SOAP, ONLY 5C!

THE CASH RACKET STORES,

J. M. LEATH, Manager.

NASH AND GOLDSBORO STREETS, WILSON, N. C.

NOTICE!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court made in the civil action wherein Calvin Williams et als were Plaintiffs and R. W. Wynn was Defendant, I will sell at the Court House door in Wilson on Monday the 3d day of June, 1895 the following described property in Wilson county, Toisnot township: one tract of land adjoining the lands of John Dawes and Catherine Cobb, containing twenty-five acres more or less, it being the land of which Lucy Ann Wynn died seized. One other tract of land, adjoining the lands of John Sharp and Kinchin Edwards, containing thirty acres more or less. It being the land of which Nancy Stith Wynn died seized. Terms: One third cash balance payable November 1st, 1895 with 6 per cent. interest.

S. A. WOODARD,
Commissioner.

F. A. & S. A. WOODARD,
Attorneys.

NOTICE!

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior County in a special proceeding pendidg therein, entitled Jesse Simpson et al ex parte, I will sell to the highest bidder at the court house door in Wilson, on Monday, the third day of June, 1895, the tract or parcel of land in Cross Roads Township, Wilson County, adjoining the lands of Seth Scott, J. F. Farmer and others, it being known as the Tempie Barnes tract containing sixty-nine (69) acres more or less.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in six months, title reserved until purchase money is fully paid.

JOHN E. WOODARD,
April 29th, 1895. Commissioner.
25-18-4t.

NOTICE!

WILSON COUNTY—In the Superior Court.

W. P. Simpson and H. G. Connor, Exe'rs, A. Branch, doing business in the style of Branch & Co,
Against
W. M. Carter and G. T. Norwood.
Summons for Relief.

The State of North Carolina,
To the Sheriff of Wilson County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon W. M. Carter and G. T. Norwood, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a court to be held for the county of Wilson, at the court house in Wilson, on the fourth Monday before the first Monday of March, 1895, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of said term, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time required by law, the plaintiffs will apply to the relief demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal of said court, this 5th day of January, 1895.

J. D. BARDIN, C. S. C.,
Wilson County.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

Five Rooms and Pantry; lot high and dry, well drained; good well of water. For information, apply to
ADVANCE OFFICE.

Pure Conservatism?

Mr. Secretary Carlisle in his big speech at Covington, Ky., last Monday makes the howling bust of basing his whole argument on the presupposed presumption and assumption that there is one single, solitary, lonsane individual in these at presen States of the untructified United States who is in favor of or even dreams of silver monometalism: That is to say, a single silver standard. Mr. Carlisle had best take some crushed ice, soak his shins, and lave his fevered brow. He is a renegade His advice is not worth a tinkers d-n. —Hickory Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 23c per box. For sale by B. W. Hargrave.

Now and then you will find a Republican who is willing to do the square thing Samuel Allerton, a Chicago Republican, in a public speech the other day said:

"I know in a general way we are inclined to lay the responsibility for present conditions on the Democrats, charging it to their tampering with the tariff, etc. But we know in our secret hearts that if Benjamin Harrison had been elected he would have had to issue bonds to get gold just as this administation has had to do."

This is the extact truth, and it is refreshing to hear a Republican admit it.—Davidson Dispatch.

S.S.S.

Heals Running Sores.

Cures the Serpent's Sting.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR STATE'S RIGHTS

South Carolina Appeals From Judge Goff's Decision.

WILL IT BE REVERSED IS A QUESTION.

Governor Evans Says He is Confident of Winning—The Result of the Move Leaves the Political Outlook a Little Doubtful.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 27.—All eyes are now turned towards Richmond, the capital of the confederacy, and it seems a little strange that that city of all others should be the place where South Carolina will make her appeal from the decision of Judge Goff on the registration laws—laws so intimately connected with events of the late unpleasantness—a decision in which frequent references were made to the causes leading up to this unpleasantness. Yet this week South Carolina through her attorneys will appear there and before a court of appeals of the United States make her appeal for states' rights.

The result of the move that has been decided upon by the states leaves the political outlook a little in doubt just now. There is a possibility that the court may reverse Judge Goff's decision in which case the entire situation will be very much changed. It is not generally thought, however, that the court will make any such reversal, and in that case the uncertainty will simply amount to a delay in the campaigning. The state is very hopeful of winning the appeal.

This afternoon Assistant Attorney General Townsend and General Edward McCrady, of Charleston, and Senator Joseph W. Barnwell will leave for Richmond to appear tomorrow before the United States court of appeals and ague the motion to have that court docket the appeal and fix a day for a hearing. They will also oppose the motion in the other registration cases to make the supervisor of registration of Newberry county a party to the suit.

Governor Evans, in an interview yesterday, says that he is confident of having Goff reversed. He says moreover, that no matter what may be done, he proposes to have the constitutional convention held and the election conducted in such a way that no shadow can ever rest on the constitution that is made, so far as the federal constitution is concerned. The republicans of the state are pursuing a waiting policy. They say they are prepared to prevent the supervisors of registration from violating Judge Goff's order next Monday, though Governor Evans had instructed his supervisors to go ahead as if the injunction was never issued. They are preparing to organize, State Chairman Melton says, republican leagues for work in the national campaign in every section of the state and will have a delegation at the national league meeting held in Cleveland next week.

CAROLINA'S ASSIGNMENT ACT.

Dissenting Opinion of Associate Justice Avery of the Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.—One of the most interesting things about the notable case of Carr against Coke, involving the legality of the "assignment act," is the opinion of Associate Justice Avery. It is a powerful one. He dissents from the opinion of Chief Justice Faircloth and the majority of the court.

Justice Avery says: "When, therefore, it is provided in section 16, article 3, of the constitution, that 'all grants and commissions shall be issued in the name and by authority of the State of North Carolina, sealed with the great seal of the state, signed by the governor and countersigned by the secretary of state,' and in section 23, article 2, that 'all bills, etc., shall be signed by the presiding officers of the two houses,' the one clause is hedged about with no more of the divinity of sovereignty than the other." "To the suggestion that possible evils may ensue from sustaining the power of the courts to impeach the validity of a statute, it may be answered that the announcement that the constitution is a shield for manufacturers of forged laws will indeed open open a Pandora's box out of which will issue invitations to those who are capable of such crime to throng the lobbies of our legislative halls and make, by bribery, forgery and other fraudulent practices, the laws which should be framed to afford remedies for the grievances and protection to the rights of the people."

NORTH CAROLINA IN BRIEF.

Senator Marion Butler will take the summer law course at the University.

The twelfth annual council of the Episcopal diocese of east Carolina met at Fayetteville Saturday with a large attendance.

The ninety-third annual commencement of Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the south, is being held this week.

Mrs. Lillie Emerson, wife of Mr. T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, died in Wilmington Thursday.

Mr. Edward Gilliam has severed his connection with the Danville, Va., Evening Star and returns to the Reidsville Review for all of his time.

The Democrat says that Dr. Nabors, of Rutherford, has sold the Tate mine, in that county, to northern capitalists for $15,000, and that J. C. Mills, of Burke, has sold his gold and mozanite mining properties for $75,000.

The grand jury of Robison county has prosecuted Judge W. L. Norwood, of the superior court, for drunkeness because he was so drunk he could not leave his room. Norwood's resignation is being called for by prominent republicans.

Lazarus Clayton, Jr., has been arrested at Asheville charged with being accessory before the fact to the shooting of Dave Sherrill in Cripple Creek Wednesday. He is a brother of Jesse Clayton, who inflicted the wound from which Sherrill died.

The Bethlehem, Pa., Iron company announces an increase in the wages of furnace men from $1.26 to $1.40 per day.

Wisconsin Forest Fires.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 25.—Forest fires have started near Topside, forty miles from here. One settler's home and a valuable tract of pine are reported destroyed by fire. The settlements in the neighborhood are in danger.

Johnson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil enriches the blood, builds sound flesh, restores strength and vitality to the debilitated body. Pint bottle, $1.00 at Hargraves.

GOFF'S NAME IS MENTIONED

As a Republican Presidential Candidate From the South.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Ex-Commissioner of the Internal Revenue John W. Mason indorses Judge Goff of West Virginia for the presidency and believes that the man who gained such wide reputation for his judicial decision will make a most acceptable candidate for that office. In talking over the chances of Judge Goff for the republican nomination, Mr. Mason said:

Never before in the history of the country has it been so necessary to have a southern man head the ticket. The elections during the past year in the south have shown that that section is more than ready to come into the republican ranks if local prejudices can be broken down. Republican doctrines are spreading in all the manufacturing and other industrial districts of the southern states and the liberal element there would like to indorse these principles by voting for a republican president. Louisiana might be carried by the republicans, and if a judge Goff were nominated West Virginia would surely indorse him and there would be great probability of carrying Virginia. If it could only be said that a republican vote would mean that a southerner would be placed in the white house, much of the antagonism of the southern people would be overcome.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Rev. Dr. McMichael Elected Moderator by Acclamation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian church began its business session at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the Sixth Church, East End. After devotional exercises Rev. Dr. J. B. McMichael, of Monmouth College, Illinois, was elected moderator by acclamation. This is the first time in the history of the church that this has been done. Rev. Dr. William J. Reed and Rev. Dr. A. G. Wallace were re-elected clerks. A committee was then appointed to extend congratulations to the Presbyterian general assembly. The rest of the session was taken up with hearing the reports of the trustees of the assembly and woman's board.

THE PLANT SYSTEM.

To Establish Through Transportation From New York to Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—It is stated that the Plant system intends using the new large steamship it is building, and one or more others, in establishing a line either from Savannah or Charleston to New York, giving it through transportation from New York to Havana, Cuba. Its traffic compact with the Ocean steamship company is said to expire at the close of the year, and the Plant system then proposes to run a steamship line from the northern terminus of its railroad lines to New York, handling its enormous freights to and from Florida.

THE STRIKE AT AN END.

The Labor Struggles in the Pittsburg Coal Districts Close.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 27.—That the miners' strike in the Pittsburg district which has been stubbornly fought for the past twelve weeks, is at an end, is a foregone conclusion. The district officials last night admit that the strike is lost, and that it is useless to fight any longer. The miners struck for a uniform rate of 69 cents. Several large firms were successful in running their mines non-union and at their own rate of wages. The men will likely all return to work at the sixty cent rate offered by the presidents.

SCANDINAVIANS LOOK SOUTH.

A Party Inspecting the Southern Country Looking to Locating a Settlement.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23.—A party of distinguished people were in this city yesterday in a special train of the Seaboard airline which were in charge of Mr. Rhodes, special agent. The party is examining the character of the territory to report on its availability for settlement by emigrants who went to move to the United States Scandanavi. Mr. A. E. Sonson, of New York is at the head of the party.

The Grant Memorial Exercises.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The memorial day services at the tomb of General Grant promises to be very interesting this year. They will be under the auspices and direction of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., one of the best known posts in this department. Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, will deliver an oration.

The Frost an Expensive One.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—Returns from all parts of the state announce that the recent frost has done over $1,000,000 worth of damage in Allegan, Ottawa, Van Buren, Barry, Muskegon and neighboring counties, to say nothing of the damage along the southern tier of Michigan counties.

Sidney Herbert's Successor.

LONDON, May 25.—The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, conservative, was elected yesterday to the parliamentary seat for Croyden, made vacant by the succession of the former occupant, Hon. Sydney Herbert, conservative, to the rank and title of Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

Colonel Rodgers Relieved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Lieutenant Colonel John I. Rodgers, second artillery, has been relieved from duty in the department of California, and is ordered to report to the commanding officer of the department of the east for assignment to a station.

Premier Crispi's Indebtedness.

PARIS, May 25.—Signor Giolitti, ex-premier and ex-minister of the Interior of Italy, has written a letter to the Figaro in which he asserts that Premier Crispi's indebtedness to the state bank in Rome is 1,250,000 lire.

Death in a Fire in Poland.

WARSAW, Poland, May 24.—The cloth works in Bialystock were burned yesterday. Five persons were burned to death and seven others fatally injured.

Illness of Challemel-Lacour.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Challemel-Lacour president of the senate, was seized with a fainting fit on Monday last and has since been confined to his bed.

Big Cotton Acreage Decrease.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The cotton acreage of the United States on May 22, 1895, according to reliable information secured by a well known firm of cotton commission merchants in New York, amounted to 17,558,000 as compared with 20,309,000 in 1894, a decrease of this year of 2,751,000 or 15½ per cent. Texas leads with 3,921,000 acres.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TALKS UP FOR GOLD

Carlisle in Behalf of the Yellow Money at Memphis.

"SOUND MONEY" MEN IN CONVENTION.

Hon. Thomas C. Catchings of Mississippi, Made Chairman of the Convention. Gathering of Many Prominent Southerners.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—Under a banner with the inscription "Sound Currency and Better Banking Facilities" between seven and eight hundred representative men of the southern states assembled at the auditorium yesterday afternoon to express their opposition to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to declare in favor of the continuance of present monetary conditions.

Chairman Crawford of the local committee of fifteen assumed the gavel at 2 o'clock. The few words of welcome in behalf of the Bluff City were prettily and quickly spoken and permanent organization was then in order.

Mr. Clarke, of Alabama, presented the name of General Catchings, of Mississippi, as permanent chairman, who was elected. A committee on motions was next selected. Just as the committee had been completed the tall form of Secretary Carlisle, emerged from the stage. In an instant a mighty shout went up The ovation continued for several moments after which Mr. Carlisle began his speech.

Among other things, Secretary Carlisle said:

The proposition to revolutionize our monetary system, and thus destroy the credit of the government and the people at home and abroad, violate all obligations of all contracts, unsettle all exchangeable values, reduce wages of labor, expel capital from our country and seriously obstruct the trade of our people among themselves and with the people of other countries, is one which challenges the intelligence, patriotism and commercial honor of every man to whom it is addressed.

No matter what may be the real purpose and motive of those who make the proposition to legalize the free coinage of silver at the ratio 16 to 1, these are the consequences involved in their scheme, and in my opinion cannot be avoided if it should be adopted. In no part of the country will the consequences of such a policy prove more injurious to the material interests of the people than in the undeveloped and progressive south.

I do not charge that our fellow-citizens who propose to revolutionize our monetary system really desire to see the business of the country ruined, or even injured, but in my judgment, the results would be most disastrous, and therefore, I appeal to them to carefully review the grounds before it is too late to correct a possible mistake upon a subject of such supreme importance to themselves and to their posterity.

The secretary reviewed at some length the history of the use of gold and silver as moneys, and went on to say:

The percentage of coin actively employed in conducting business in this country is so small that it is almost inappreciable; so small in fact, that its disuse in our transactions would be felt if we had a substitute for it, or paper representatives of the subsidiary pieces. Although we have the gold standard in this country, our actual stock of gold bullion and coin amounts to only about one-third of our actual currency, a condition of affairs which would have been inconceivable a few centuries ago. Our gold, full legal tender silver, old United States notes, treasury notes and subsidiary silver coin aggregate $1,804,705,703, exclusive of the minor coin, and every dollar of this vast amount is kept equal in value to the standard established by law. This is the financial condition which the advocates of free coinage at 16 to 1 now propose to revolutionize by a change in the standard of value, so that the whole mass of circulation for the use of the people would be reduced to about one-half the purchasing power it has now.

It has been contended by many advocates of free coinage that the effect of their policy would be not to abolish the present standard of value and substitute the single gold standard in its place, but that it would establish what they call bi-metallism and a double standard. I confess my inability to understand what is meant by double standard because I cannot conceive how it is possible to have two different legal measures of the same thing at the same time—as for instance, a pound weighing sixteen ounces and another eight ounces.

After quoting various authorities on the subject of bi-metallism, Secretary Carlisle said:

It is proposed that the United States without the co-operation of any other government, shall provide by law that all silver bullion or foreign silver coins that may be presented at the mints by individuals or corporations, foreign or domestic, shall be coined at the public expense, into silver dollars at the ration of 16 to 1 with gold, and that the coins so made shall be delivered to those presenting the bullion and to all people of the United States. But nobody else shall be compelled by law to receive them as dollars of full value

All who are indebted to us before, have the privilege of paying in silver, while all to whom we become indebted are to have the privilege of requiring us to pay in gold.

The attempt to coin the two metals without limit as to the amount into legal money and keep both in circulation at the same time has been made by nearly every civilized nation and has failed. Our country is not without experience upon this subject and the results here were just the same as every one else experienced.

All who have been or may be induced to give their support to this revolutionary policy upon the assurance that it will give the country more money for use in the transaction of business will be greatly disappointed, for they will find, when it is too late, that instead of having more money they will have less and and that it will be depreciated in value besides.

The introduction into the currency of the country of any kind of money about which there is the least doubt, will always operate to drive out the same amount, or about the same, of better money and thus leave the people with about the same volume of currency they had at the beginning.

Free coinage would absolutely give us a depreciating and fluctuating currency and the question is whether the producers of exportable articles will be benefitted by such a result. The character of value of the currency in use in the producing country does not affect the price of the money abroad to any extent whatever. But, if our monetary system were so changed that it would require two dollars to purchase here what one dollar would purchase now, the exchange with foreign countries would be double, making us pay twice as much in our money as now, while the foreigner would pay only half as much in money in the same number of dollars as he pays now.

The assertion that the fall in prices since 1873 is due to the appreciation of gold alone is based upon the assumption that the relations between supply and demand have not changed so that there has been no diminution of the cost of the production and distribution; that the facilities for affecting financial exchanges have not been improved; in short that the world has made no progress in the conduct of its industrial and commercial operations for more than twenty years.

This assumption is so inconsistent with the well known economic and historic facts that it seems scarcely worth while to give it consideration.

The argument that the reduction of prices is due to the appreciation of gold and that the legislation in regard to silver has produced a scarcity of redemption of metallic money in the world, are both assumptions not justified by the facts. Exhaustive inquiries to ascertain the actual amount of gold and silver used as money in the world, shows that there is now more gold and silver in the aggregate and more of each one of them in use as full legal tender money than ever at any other time in the history of the world. The gold in use amounts to $6,965,900,000, the full legal tender silver to $3,435,800,000 and the limited legal tender silver to $619,900,000.

The policy of maintaining or rather attempting to maintain the so-called double standard never succeeded in keeping so large an amount of full legal tender silver in circulation in the world as there is at this time.

So far as the mere volume of our currency is concerned, we have ample supply for all necessary purposes, but under the existing system it is not properly distributed and is not sufficiently elastic to meet all the changing requirements of business at different periods of the year.

The United States should get entirely out of the banking business by the withdrawal of its arbitrary and compulsory issue of notes, and afford the people an opportunity to apply their own currency, based upon their means and credit, thus requiring every community to use its resources when necessary and adjust the circulation from time to time to the actual demands of legitimate commerce. In what way this shall be accomplished is a question which has already seriously engaged the attention of the people and authorities, and which will, no doubt, continue to be discussed until a plan is devised which, if not perfect, will at least have the merit of being a great improvement upon the existing system. In the meantime our highest duty is to preserve the present standard of value, and keep all the money in circulation equal in its purchasing power.

When the speaker concluded he was given a final ovation and a recess until 8 o'clock was at once taken.

When the convention reassembled at 8:30 p. m. the following resolutions were presented:

The people of the southern states who believe the maintenance of a sound and stable currency to be essential to the prosperity of the whole country and the welfare of the people in all divisions of life, do, through their representatives in convention assembled at Memphis on May 23d, 1895, make the following declaration of their matured convictions:

1. Believing a uniform and certain standard of value necessary to the agricultural, commercial and industrial development and prosperity of our common country, we favor the maintenance of all our money whether gold, silver or paper, on a parity to the end that each dollar, whatever may be its composition, shall have equal purchasing and debt paying powers with every other dollar.

2. Profiting by the experience of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton, and the teachings of the great students of monetary science, from the time when John Locke wrote, to the discussion of the present day, we accept the truth of the principle now universally recognized and applied in the commercial world, that the bimetallic standard cannot be maintained where the ratio fixed by law for the free coinage of gold and silver does not correspond with the market ratio of the two metals; and wherever and whenever the legal or coinage ratio varies from the market or commercial ratio to any appreciable extent, the dollar, whether of gold or silver, which thereby becomes more valuable as bullion than as money, will go to a premium and retire from circulation. We saw this principle applied in our own national experience when under the act of 1792, which fixed the coinage ratio at 15 to 1, gold retired from circulation because of a slight decline in the price of silver in the open market, whereby the bullion in the gold dollar became worth a few cents more than the bullion in a silver dollar and was therefore sold as a commodity because it was worth more as bullion than as money, and again under the act of 1834, which fixed the ratio at 16 to 1, when the silver coin retired for a like reason. We are, therefore, opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 when the market or commercial ratio is more than 30 to 1, and the difference between the bullion value of a gold and a silver dollar is about fifty cents, on the ground that such action, instead of restoring the bimetallic standard would inevitably result in silver monometallism.

3. At this time there is no country in the world which maintains the bimetallic standard and neither is there any country where the free coinage of silver obtains which is not on a silver basis. Each country, on account of its inability to adopt independently any bimetallic standard, must elect for itsself which it prefers, the gold or the silver standard. We, therefore, favor, in the absence of international co-operation, the retention and maintenance of the existing gold standard; because a change from the gold to the silver standard would have the effect to repudiate all public and private obligations to the extent of the difference between the bullion value of the gold and silver dollars; because whenever such change should be seriously threatened it would cause an immediate attempt at a collection and liquidation of all debts in anticipation of the result it would produce; because such transition from the gold to the silver basis would destroy public and private confidence and would involve the country in such panic, confusion and distress that the products of agriculture and the wages of labor would be unremunerative; the business of commerce would become unprofitable and our people engaged in industrial occupations would be thrown out of employmen; because there is not a progressive and enlightened country in the world which has not selected gold as the preferable standard; because gold standard countries retain silver in their circulation on a parity with gold whereas there is no silver standard country which does or can utilize gold as money; because there is not a silver country on the globe where the wages of labor are sufficient to sustain the working classes comfort and independence, and finally because the high destiny of the United States demand for the use of the American people that money which experience has taught mankind to be the best suited for the promotion of commerce, the development of manufacture, the encouragement of labor and the advancement of civilization.

4. We would rejoice over the adoption of real bimetallism but in view of the continued fluctuations of the price of silver in the open market we realize that it is impossible for the United States independently to adopt a bimetallic standard; and when we deem it unwise and hazardous to the best interests of its people for this country to attempt its establishment. We favor the policy of this country standing in the attitude of readiness at all times to co-operate with the other powers in any effort they may inaugurate looking to the adoption of true bimetallism; but in the meantime and until successful co-operation is insured, to maintain inviolate its existing standard of value.

5. We favor the retention as part of our money the silver now coined, and in order to give a wider field for the use of silver we favor the funding of all money other than silver and silver certificate below the nomination of ten dollars into higher denominations so as to make our entire circulation below the denomination of ten dollars, either silver or silver certificates; and to this end, the secretary of the treasury should be authorized by law to coin from time to time as the people may require them, silver dollars until the demand of commerce for money below the denomination of ten dollars is at all times satisfied.

6. We realized that our national banking system was adopted during a time of war and that it is not adapted to existing conditions. We, therefore, favor such legislation as will secure to the people a system of banking surrounded by such safeguards as will at all times furnish them a safe, elastic, sufficient currency for the transaction of their business.

7. We cannot too highly commend the unflagging courage and sturdy patriotism of President Cleveland in his efforts to protect the national honor and to maintain the public credit during a period of great financial distress and under conditions which threatened danger to both; we congratulate him and the entire country on the evidences of returning prosperity.

The resolutions were adopted.

After a farewell address from Congressman Patterson, the convention at 9:40 p. m., adjourned sine die.

Smallpox Epidemic in the South.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In addition to the serious outbreak of smallpox in Staunton, Va., the marine hospital service reports cases of smallpox during the past two weeks at Bowling Green, Ky., New Orleans, La., Memphis, Tenn., Paducah, Ky., Vicksburg, Miss., and Wheeling, W. Va.

Big Fire in the Samoan Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — Consul-General Mulligan reports from Apia, Samoa, that on April 1 fire destroyed eleven principal structures besides small outbuildings; loss estimated at $52,000, covered by insurance in German companies of $25,000.

Fulton Gordon Will Not Be Indicted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—After examining several witnesses yesterday the grand jury reported at noon refusing to indict Fulton Gordon for killing his wife and Brown. He was discharged from custody.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH

But a Pure American Sentiment and Patriotism Will Prevail.

AT THE DEDICATION AT CHICAGO.

The Event Will Witness the Gathering of the Most Distinguished of Those Who Wore the Blue and the Gray—A Grand Reunion.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 27.—The dedication of the confederate monument at Oakwood cemetery, the morning of May 30, will bring to Chicago the most distinguished assemblage of officers of both the union and confederate armies that has ever been together in the west. The citizens of Chicago have made ample arrangements for their entertainment, one of the features of which will be a reception and reunion which will go a long way in more firmly cementing the fraternal bonds of the north and south. In that reunion there will be no north, no south, but a pure American sentiment and patroitism under the stars and stripes. There is to be no display of the confederate colors. While the citizens of Chicago are nobly doing their share in this great event the people of the south are giving a helping hand. Already a carload of flowers, trees, plants, mosses and magnolias for decorating purposes has been started from Savannah, Ga., and is on its way to Chicago. Cars of floral offerings from Atlanta and Charleston are also coming. Shipments will be made from Pensacola and Mobile today by express, and today a carload will be attached to the regular express leaving New Orleans. With all these flowers there will be hough to almost cover Oakwood from one end to the other. The Chicago veteran association, an organization of union veterans, will place a cross eight feet in hight on the monument.

All of the guests arriving here from Washington will come in special cars and a train will also come from the south. Rooms have been reserved for the entire party at the Palmer house, the guests of the owners. There will be a card reception in the parlors and room of the Palmer house from 5 to 8 p. m., Wednesday, May 29, at which the general citizens' committee will call upon the distinguished guests, and the mayor of the city will extend a welcome to be responded to by General John B. Gordon, the commander of the southern veterans. At 9 o'clock the renowned generals will be taken to Kingsleys, there to participate in a banquet.

Thursday at 8 a. m., a national salute will be given on the lake front. The distinguished guests will take carriages at 8:30 a. m., at the Palmer house, and under escort of the Chicago city troop, Captain Funkhauser, commanding, will pass down Michigan avenue to the grand central station of the Illinois central railroad, where they will take a special train for Oakwood.

As the generals pass along Michigan avenue, a national salute of forty-six guns will be fired by Battery D, Illinois national guard, Captain Russell, commanding.

On the arrival of the special train at sixty-seventh street station, the party will take carriages and under escort of the Black hussars, Captain Quincrif, commanding, will be driven to the monument site at Onkwood cemetery, where they will occupy an elevated and commodious stand, in front of which there will be seats to accommodate several thousand people. The space necessary for the ceremonies will be roped off and access to stand and seats will be by card invitation.

THE TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Arrangements for the Big Meeting in London Next Week Completed.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A dispatch from Miss Frances Willard in England has been received here stating that arrangements have been completed for the world's temperance congress in London next month. The American and Canadian delegates will sail from New York the first week in June. Delegates will be present from Madeira Islands, Madagascar, Norway, Newfoundland, Egypt, China, New Zealand, India, Denmark, Germany and Japan.

MR. ALFORD FOR GOVERNOR.

Another Candidate, With Cleveland Money Views, for Governor of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24. — A man close to Lieutenant Governor M. C. Alford says he will announce himself a candidate for governor as soon as he returns from the sound money convention at Memphis, where he has gone as a delegate from Lexington. As he is a sound money man and both Clay and Hardin are for free silver, Alford's friends think he will not only win the nomination, but he is the only man who can poll the full democratic strength.

Senator Sherman Will Preside.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Sherman has gone to Ohio to preside over the gubernatorial convention to meet at Ranesville. This is looked on with special interest, for the reason that the Ohio Senator is expected to make a strong financial speech, which will be regarded as the keynote of the republican party of that state during the campaign.

Western Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27. — Dispatches from along the lines of the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern roads report extensive forest fires at Ramsay, Mich., is hemed in by fire. Iron Mountain, Mich., is enveloped in smoke and fires.

Another Concern Advances Wages.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Consolidated Wire and Nail company, operating mills at Lockport and Joliet, Ill., St. Louis and Allentown and Pittsburg, Pa., has notified its employes that their wages will be advanced ten per cent June 1st.

A NEW SWINDLE

which the people of the South are resenting, is the efforts of some to sell them imitations for the real Simmons Liver Regulator, because they make more money by the imitation; and they care little that they swindle the people in selling them an inferior article. It's the money they are after, and the people can look out for themselves. Now this is just what the people are doing, and merchants are having a hard time trying to get people to take the stuff they offer them in place of Simmons Liver Regulator—which is the "King of Liver Medicines," because it never fails to give relief in all liver troubles. Be sure that you get Simmons Liver Regulator. You know it by the same old stamp of the Red Z on the package. It has never failed you, and people who have been persuaded to take something else have always come back again to The Old Friend. Better not take anything else but that made by J. H. ZEILIN & Co., Philadelphia.

MORE CONCERNING CUBA.

The Socialist Party Goes Over to the Insurgents—Their Organ Suppressed.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 27.—A private letter received in this city states that the report of Marti's death is not credited. The writer of the letter visited the family of Marti on the 24th and was informed they had good reasons to believe the report was false. Passengers by the steamship Mascotte Saturday night, however, state that the report is believed in Havana.

The steamship Mexico arrived at Havana on the 24th from Cibara with one captain, two lieutenants and ten soldiers badly wounded. They were prohibited from carrying any mail.

Rojo, the assassin of Flor Crombet, was captured by Antonio Maceo and hung.

It is reported in Havana that a serious uprising is expected momentarily in Puerto Principe, which will be led by a prominent Cuban of the last revolution. Ramon Herrera, president of the reform party and colonel of the fifteenth regiment of volunteers, refused to allow any of the regiment to go into the field.

The socialist party have gone over to the insurgents and will issue a manifesto to that effect in a few days. Archivo Social, the official organ of the socialists published at Havana, has been suppressed by the government.

BRADSTREETS ON TRADE.

Mistaken Reports as to the Damage of the Wheat and Grain Crops.

NEW YORK, May 25. — Bradstreets says:

The moderate reaction in the stock market last week and this week, caused primarily by repeated frosts and reports of severe damage to cereal crops and other farm products, was followed only in part by a corresponding check to the movement in general trade. Our special telegraphic advices furnise the most striking evidence of a broadening of a demand for staples yet produced, and the following data, telegraphed this journal, are the most bullish made public since the upward turn began on or about March 1.

No one of the larger grain states confirmed the reports of severe damage to wheat and corn with which the exchanges have abounded, and there is less reason to believe in the extent of it as currently reported. The most bullish feature of the wheat situation lies in the announcement of restriction of Argentine and Russian exports, reduced export ability of nearly all leading producers, and shorter supplies of importing countries. Few believe that wheat has touched its highest point on this wave, although twenty-five cents per bushel above the lowest since the panic

FOR A COLONY IN FLORIDA.

A Michigan Company Purchases 800,000 Acres in the Peninsular State.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 25.—A colonization company has just been formed here with Congressman Linton at its head. David Swinton and C. E. Linton, of Saginaw; Congressman D. D. Aitken, of Flint; D. L. Markey, Major N. S. Boyton and Thomas Watson, of Port Huron, are interested. The company has completed arrangements for the purchase of 800,000 acres of land in Florida, on the southeast coast, running from Fort Pierce to the Biscayne Bay. The deal involves a cash transfer of over $5,000,000. It is hoped to get colonists from Dakota.

NEW PYTHIAN OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge in Session in Atlanta Elect the Staff.

ATLANTA, May 23.—The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Georgia elected yesterday the following officers: Representative to the Supreme Lodge, Hamilton Douglass, of Atlanta; Grand Chancellor, W. H. Schatzman, of Macon; Grand Vice-Chancellor, C. Henry Cohen, of Augusta; Grand Prelate, C. Warren, of Hawkinsville; Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, W. T. Leopold, of Savannah; Grand Master at Arms, Hugo Robinson, of Albany; Grand Master of Excherquer, C. S. Cox, of Savannah; Grand Inner Guard, T. M. Goodrum, of Newnan; Grand Outer Guard, W. A. Stywald, of West Point.

General Cogswell's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—After a short service at the residence of the late Congressman Cogswell yesterday at 2 o'clock the remains, accompanied by the congressional funeral party and the family, left in a special car for Salem, Mass., the late home of the deceased. At Salem the services will be held in the Church of the Tabernacle at 2 o'clock Friday.

Nodd—My wife went shopping today and didn't spend a cent.

Todd—Well, wait till tomorrow when she has seen what my wife bought.—New York World.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE