

# Press and Carolinian.

### Gold Dollar Not An Honest Dollar.

The following article was not given much heed by us until we found it endorsed by the able editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer, (who is well known here) Maj. E. J. Hale.

The following striking letter was published in the Chicago Inter-Ocean a couple of days ago. The man who signs it is well known to the editor of the Observer. He is many times a millionaire and the head of one of the largest firms in the world:

Chicago, February 25.—What is an honest dollar? or what medium of exchange for commodities will serve all with the least variation in value as compared with them?

It is that money which has intrinsic value, measured by labor in its production, which is the ultimate test of cost or price.

In that sense both gold and silver are by nature adapted for money uses by the Creator. This is proved by actual test for all ages, until 1872 and 1873, when the United States and Germany created a new element in the relations of money and commodities by the force of the law, namely, giving the gold only the money function and putting silver in the list of commodities to be bought and sold for gold, the same as wheat and cotton. This had the effect to increase the commodity to be exchanged by and in divided portions by the amount of silver in the world and to decrease the medium of exchange for all by the same amount, putting more than a double burden upon gold as the only money to settle balances of trade. Right here it is pertinent to enforce our inquiry with another: "Is the honest dollar a gold dollar?" Let me illustrate:

When the United States, in 1873, made the gold dollar the unit of value at the old standard, when silver was money, namely, 1 to 16, she owed, say \$2,000,000,000, contracted when gold and silver were money. Say these bonds had an average of thirty years to run, with the option to pay after five or ten years, and that none of them were paid until the thirty years had run, and the government had to buy at the time of payment gold to liquidate the debt. It is clear in the light of history she could not buy at less than the rate fixed by law, and that rate would require, when the thirty years came round, just twice as much silver and other property as it would if the law had not been changed in 1873 depriving silver of money functions.

The creditor at the end of thirty years had his regular interest on his bonds, and when paid in gold can turn round and buy twice as much property of all kinds with his gold as he could have done if silver had been retained as money. He has had his increment in the increased value of gold also and the United States is the loser by that increment in value caused entirely by the demonetization of silver.

There is no escape from his proposition as the result of law. Who made this law, and why? Honest men wanting to pay honest debts in the same money they contracted for, or dishonest men, not to say dishonest, who planned a law to produce such a result?

Would Germany and France, who owned the most of that large United States debt, have demonetized silver as holders of our bonds if we had not done it first?

Would any honest American ask it, after the burdens of the war had been borne without a murmur, knowing that such would be the result?

This is an object lesson, from national and international facts, which he who runs may read and answer the question, what is an honest dollar? It has been stated that cost only is the test of real money, and that this makes it salable at any time at cost. I defy the proposition. Sixteen ounces of silver have always cost more labor than one ounce of gold, and until law divorced these two metals at that legal ratio the variations from that ratio for centuries has been infinitesimal.

Thirty years of law has made one ounce of gold worth thirty-two ounces of silver, and yet the cost of production of both has remained relatively the same.

This is another object lesson as to what is an honest dollar to all thinkers who decide from facts and not

from theories unsupported by facts.

The fact that eminent authorities in both England and Germany who have so far influenced the governments of both these countries to pass resolutions to call another monetary conference to remonetize silver indicates that these facts are beginning to count as against theories.

JOHN V. FARWELL.

### STATE NEWS.

The University will shortly have a \$20,000 Young Men's Christian Association building.

The Kinston Free Press says horses and buggies recently sold at Trenton for \$3 and \$4 apiece.

A Springfield, Ohio, syndicate has been organized to work the rich gold fields near Charlotte.

The unveiling of the Confederate monument at Raleigh, occurs May 20th. The address will be delivered by Col. Alfred M. Waddell.

Mr. W. C. Dowd, proprietor and editor of the Mecklenburg Times, has bought the Charlotte News. He says: "I hope to make it in the afternoon field what the Observer is among morning dailies." Mr. Wade Harris will remain with the News as local editor.

From The Charlotte Democrat we learn that the State University now has on its rolls 463 students, representing twelve States. Thirty maintain themselves by their own labor, and over 100 on money previously earned. One hundred and twenty-six have scholarships. The bequests the past year aggregated \$31,000.

### THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC.

Special Offer, Good Only Until March 31st 1895.

Send two new subscribers with two dollars and get one year free.

Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper two years without cost.

"Do you know a good thing when you see it? A word to the wise is sufficient."

Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

### REUNION.

The surviving members of company I, 49th, N. C. Reg. will hold their annual reunion at Catawba, N. C., on April first and second, 1895, as we have some business connected with the association to attend to, we think it best to have two days. The address will be delivered by Hon. R. Z. Linney and perhaps short addresses by others.

All old Soldiers, it matters not whether their uniforms were Blue or Gray, with their families and the public generally, are invited as usual and requested to bring plenty of rations. The members of Co. I, are especially requested to come prepared to stay two days. The Catawbians will give us a house for headquarters.

C. F. Connor, Pres. James H. Sherrill, Vice Pres. W. A. Day, Sec. Co., I. V. Association.

Saturday night, just after midnight, Mr. Osborne Abernethy, residing at the foot of Baker's mountain, found his barn on fire and reached it just in time to take his mules from the burning structure. Loss, perhaps, \$100. The origin of fire unknown.

Why won't neighbors impartially consider both sides of annoying problems? It would prevent friction, unite in bands of steel friendships and greatly beautify the Christian graces of everyone striving for the pearly gate ajar. With malice toward none and an exuberance of charity we are very nigh the Kingdom of Heaven.

Mr. Tehi Ho Yun, who lectured through North Carolina two years ago in the interest of Christian missions in China, was the son of an exiled Korean nobleman. He has recently been recalled to his rank in Korea, and with his ability, education, and character will doubtless take high stand in that nation's future.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says. "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by O. M. Royster Druggist.

## THE GOLD DRAIN

### Upon the Treasury May Be Renewed with Increased Intensity.

#### WILL JAPAN ASK GOLD FROM CHINA?

If So, the Gold Kooters Will Raid the Treasury, Headed By Rothschild in Person.

An entirely new phase of the financial question has been sprung upon the people.

Its further development will exhibit Rothschild and his colleagues putting gold into the United States treasury for a commission, and then taking it out for transmission abroad for a higher commission, says a special to the Constitution from Washington.

The touch of the financial pulse found silver beating faster, and making an effort to reach its normal stage.

### THE RISE IN SILVER.

That development was due to advices from the orient to the effect that a basis had been reached between China and Japan, the terms of which were that China would have to pay Japan an indemnity of \$300,000,000. As the currency of these two countries is silver, this large deal in that metal was calculated to give it an inspiring tendency. Of course, China could not withdraw \$300,000,000 from domestic circulation, as that would not only paralyze business and create starvation in millions of homes, but it would be an acknowledgment to the people by the government of defeat by Japan. That is an impression which Chinese policy would not allow to be made. As a matter of fact, the people have been informed of glowing victories won over the Japanese invaders, and in days to come these bogus victories will be celebrated as great feast days. All this means that China would have to go into the markets of the world to purchase silver, assuming the amount as a public debt. A demand for \$300,000,000 in the white metal, giving it renewed use as money, naturally stiffened the price, and if it should materialize a long forward step would have been taken toward the rehabilitation of silver.

### THE SHADOW OF GOLD.

But right here is where a second touch of the financial pulse tells an other story.

Japan, as a ward of Great Britain, is just now felicitating herself as being one of the great powers of the earth. In the letter of the Japanese ambassadors, dismissing the Chinese ambassadors because their credentials were not sufficient, they spoke of Japan as representing the principles of modern civilization.

It was silver money that the British capitalists advanced to Japan, and they are not above demanding that its payment should be in gold coin, with an appreciated value of 50 per cent Great Britain, while anxious to secure this kind of repayment, was too shrewd to lose a good customer by demanding it. But now her opportunity has come. Why not prompt Japan to demand that her Chinese indemnity shall be paid in gold coin, which, in payment of Japanese debts, would finally find its way back into British coffers. It would please the aroused vanity of Japan to be the first Asiatic nation to achieve this result: it would put money into British pockets, scotching the difference between the silver debt and the gold liquidation.

### IN THE HANDS OF ROTHSCHILDS.

Nor would this be all. There would be China, a rich nation in resources, without a dollar of gold, dodging around the European financial centers looking for gold. She would be met by the "sound money" apostles—the Rothschilds and colleagues—who would undertake, for a heavy commission, to get all the gold that China might want. There is no mine so easily worked as the treasury of the United States, and Rothschild has the key to that, with the right of backdoor admission. One-third the gold needed could be scooped out at once and sent on its way to London, which point it would really never

leave. Then, for another \$9,000,000 bonus, these honorable bankers would agree to float another bond issue, which may be looked for within sixty days, and the gold thus obtained would, in due time, go to join the rest in London. Thus, we would have presented to us the spectacle of Rothschild replenishing the treasury of the United States for a consideration, and then emptying it for a larger one, while the spectacled money changers would stand by and congratulate the United States upon being skinned so easily.

### THE AGENTS ARE OUT.

That the period of negotiation on the two lines mentioned has been reached is certain. Leading banks have already sent their agents to Peking, so as to be on hand. One of these men is Mr. Chester Holcombe, of New York, who will doubtless find awaiting him three representatives from Berlin, Paris and London.

### A Nice Compliment.

Col. M. E. Thornton, of the Hickory Press and Carolinian, turned over his paper this week to the ladies of the Hickory Library Association who edited it and took the proceeds for the benefit of the association. Its matter is largely literary and the number is exceedingly interesting and highly creditable to the ladies. The accomplished wife of the Observer's cultured invalid was the editor-in-chief and no more need be said as to the literary taste which characterizes this week's issue of our contemporary.—Charlotte Observer, March 23rd.

Rev. L. E. Busby of Asheville, has been secured by the Literary Societies of Lenoir college, for the literary address at the approaching commencement; and Dr. L. A. Bikle, of Kings Mountain, has been engaged by the faculty to preach the Baccalaureate sermon. These are both gentlemen of ability and this fact together with the fact that the Senior class numbers six, promises an enjoyable commencement occasion.

Monday afternoon, meeting Rev. Mr. Cashwell on the street, we inquired for the results of the recent revival conducted at the Baptist church. He replied: "Visible results, 9 accessions to the church, but converts like newly enlisted troops, must be tried before you can estimate full results accurately. I am greatly encouraged. Trust each one of the converts may prove a host in the upbuilding of the church."

Caldwell county furnishes the following jurors for the next term of Federal court at Statesville, beginning April 16th: G. W. F. Harper, J. F. Crisp, J. A. Austin, G. W. Moore, S. E. Gragg.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by O. M. Royster Druggist.

### A Free Offer to Our Readers.

"THE HEART" is the title of an excellent paper lately published. Not until we read this instructive treatise did we have the true conception of how wonderful is the work of our human heart. We quote by special permission of the author following from the preface.

"Very few people have ever given the attention to their hearts that is an important organ warrants. This wonderful little machine which is not much larger than your hand, and only about two and a half inches thick, labors day and night without rest, performing such an enormous amount of work as to be almost beyond belief. Physiologists say each pulsation, or contraction of the heart exerts 50 pounds of force, which amounts to 3,600 a minute, 216,000 an hour, and the inconceivable number of 5,184,000 in a single day! Now, it is necessary that all this vast amount of labor should be done, and well done every day. The health will suffer in consequence of the least failure on the part of the heart to properly perform its duties. When it is weak or deranged it directly affects every organ in the human body and they are unable to perform their duties from lack of blood and nerve force. Those organs that are more intimately associated with the heart are usually first to feel the effects when it is irregular and fails to perform its proper functions."

This treatise is very artistically illustrated with colored plates, and, although strictly scientific, is written in a popular language, making it very interesting reading for all. The editor of this paper has made special arrangement with the publishers to have this treatise sent free to any reader who sends a postal card and mentions this paper, to

THE MILLS COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

## A Happy Mother—\$72.50 in a Week.

MR. EDITOR:—It feel so happy that I must tell through your valuable paper, what I did so others can be happy and make money too. Things looked blue; these hard times has thrown my husband out of work; the interest on the mortgage was coming due and no money— I saw an advertisement of the Rapid Dish Washer and thought I could sell them. I sent \$5.00, got one, and my husband washed the dishes because he did not have to put his hand in the water, and did not have to rub them or dry them; they came out all nice and clean and ready for the shelf. He also took care of the house and baby. I got the agency and sold ten the first day, and have cleared this week \$72.50, and will by next week have enough to pay the interest, and am sure we will have money all winter. Anyone out of work should send to W. P. Harrison & Co., Columbus, Ohio, and get a circular, have a happy home, and make money too. Times are going to be hard this winter, and much suffering can be saved if mothers and daughters would do as I have.

We have heard many compliments paid the lecture delivered by Mr. Joseph Walters in the Methodist church recently, and, now, suggest that the gentleman be invited to deliver, at an early day, his celebrated lecture on the "Conversion of the Jews." Rev. Jas. H. Thacker, Methodist pastor of Hickory Grove Church, has heard the lecture and says it is "an eye-opener."

Mr. Hal Shuford, the young gentleman who is connected with the Mercury in a sort of all round capacity, being foreman, business manager, Editor, Local, etc, especially during the absence of Mr. Click in attendance as a clerk in the Legislature, got married last Tuesday afternoon late, to Miss Pattie Jones daughter of Mr. James Jones in East Hickory. We wish Mr. Shuford all manner of happiness and pleasure.

Rev. Jas. A. Weston, we learn received a call to Durham. The salary there is much better than it is here in Hickory. But the parish here and all the people are so much endeared to the good man and he to all the people, that he has, as we understand, declined the kind offer. We wish Maj. Weston well, and note with great pleasure his decision to remain in Hickory, although he could do better pecuniarily by going to Durham.

We wish to call the especial attention of our readers to the local ads. now running in the PRESS AND CAROLINIAN of the "Racket Store," conducted by Mr. W. J. Shuford, a gentleman who has never yet known failure in any field of human effort, and whose versatility enables him to go forward to success in any and all kinds of business transactions. The "Racket Store" is as complete a "Merchantile Schooner" as we ever visited, and Cal Shuford will always be found on deck. A visit to Hickory is incomplete until you have inspected the immense stock at the Racket Store.

Our townsman, Mr. Wm. Hale, who is master of the French language and familiar with the best French literature, has translated an interesting novel by Amadee Achard, entitled "The Royal Chase." It is of the earliest days of the 18th century and while France was embroiled in wars. The work engages the reader's interest to the end, for it is full of *Esprit*, French wit and intrigue, and an underlying mystery that only the end explains. The Marquis de Chavaillies and his devoted serviteur and friend, Coq Heron, an extremely interesting character, as well as many of their associates and female friends.

"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of fifty dollars against Judge Bynum." Judge John Gray Bynum had been addressing Judge Timberlake on the bench in the Superior Court at Morganton last Saturday afternoon on a motion for continuance in a case. Judge Bynum had insinuated that the Court had something against him on personal grounds—did not like him. Judge Timberlake had sat perfectly motionless until the words were all uttered and the "contempt" complete, when he made the above remarks. Judge Bynum attempted to say something further when Judge Timberlake said: "Take your seat sir!" The incident has created considerable gossip.