THE CONQUERED BANNER.

BY FATHER BYAN.

Hard that those who ence unrolled it. New must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that banner—furl it sadly— Once ten thousands halled it gladly.

And ten thousands wildly, madly,
And ten thousands wildly, madly,
Swore it should forever wave—
Swore that foeman's sword could never
Hearts like theirs entwined dissever,
Till that flag should float forever
O'er their freedom or their grave.

Of its people in their woe;

For though conquered, they adore it.
Love the cold, dead hands that bore it,
Weep for those that fell before it,
Fardon those who trailed and to re it,
But, oh! wildly they deplore it,
Now who furl and fold it so.

Furl that banner, seftly, slowly,
Tre at it gently—it is holy—
For it droops above the dead;
Touch it not—unfold it never,
Let it droop there furled forever.

Touch it not, unfold it never,

For its people's hopes are dead.

Let it droop there, furled forever, For its people's hopes are dead."
—The Conquered Banner.

Take it out sometimes and wave it.
Think of those who died to save it.
Glory in the blood we gave it.
Bind it with our heartstrings fast.

Take it out sometimes and show it, Let your children early know it.

Teach them early to adore it, Let them honor those that bore it.

Tell them how it won a name.

And in future ages linger On the brightest rolls of fame.

But it is a precious sight.

Tis a witness how secession

h we cannot cannot lose it.

Or its history bright?

And its staff is broke and shattered,

Scorning at the last, concession.

That will mock Time's crumbling finger.

NSWER TO THE CONQUERED BANNER

VOL. XXII.

Proprietors,

Colored Bosom Shirts.

with cuffs attached, to wear

with white collars. They are

spring novelties. We have also

REIDSVILLE, N. C., JUNE 28, 1894.

"THE WEALTH OF THE MIND IS THE ONLY TRUE WEALTH."

Subscription One Dollar a Year

NO 26

W. N. MEBANE, Madison N. C. Mebane & Scott, SIMMONS Attorneys-at-Law, M ADISON & REIDSVILLE, N. C. in their office in Wentworth promptly every Monday. Prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted. Reidsville Hodg . No. 344, A. F. & A. M. meets every lst, and 3r. Thursday nights, ti 8 o'oclock. Visiting brethren cordially

anvited to attend Reidsville Lodge No. 49 K. of P. meets in Masonic Hall every Monday night at 8:15 o'clock. We extend a cordial welcome to fatting brethren R. B. CHANCE, The Old Friend

isiting brethren R. p. M. is fing brethren R. p. of R. and S. HOTEL NORMANDIE, Danville, Va.

It is the King of Liver Medi-Vales and Richardson Situated in the Heart of the City. A Well Kept Two Dollar House. A number of Good Sample Rooms dry or made into a tea.

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Shirts, Clloars & Cuffs. Reuben Foster, Receivers. Just opened a complete and

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JUNE 17, 1894

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS spring patterns. Our white shirts, collars and cuits are of Ly Danville the standard brands and made Ar Beldsville by the best manufacturers. We have just opened a com- Ar Raleigh Lv Raleigh plete line of Lv Durham

All styles, sizes, colors.

nobby line of

WARREN & DUDLEY

THE HABERDASHERS, 434 Main St., - DANVILLE, VA

W. B. BEACHAM,

Architect and Builder -ALSO DEALERIN-

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A complete stock of rough and dressed

Doors and Windows, Shingles, Laths, &c. Wall Paper, Mantels and Hearths.

Plans and estimates on application.

"I DYE TO LIVE AND LIVE TO'DYE."

WINSTON-SALEM

Cleaning Works.

Repairing a Specialty.

Dec. 1st. 1893.

and North State Mills

These brands are the jouly snuffs manu-Leave Stokesdale......10 53 am factured in North Carolina and every true and keyal North Carolina should see to it that no other goods are either soil dorland to read the soil or fused to the publican administration. Hence we lodged from power a party which that no other goods are either sold or used

THE VERY BEST

I On The market, and are made exclusively

We guarantee the quality of our goods. There is none better. Orders and correspondence solicited.

DURHAM, N. C.

Furl that banner; for 'tis weary; Round its staff, 'tis drooping dreary; Furl it, fold it, it is best; For there's not a man to wave it, And there's not a sword to save it.
And there's not one left to lave it.
In the blood which heroes gave it;
And its foes now scorn and brave it;
Furl it, hide it—let it rest. Take that banner down, 'tis tattered,' Broken is its staff and shattered, And the valiant hosts are scattered, Over whom it floated high; Oh! 'tis hard fer us to fold it. Hard to think there's none to hold it.

And the best friend, that never fails you, is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded

Furlit, for the hands that grasped it. And the hearts that fondly clasped it. Cold and dead are lying low; And the banner, it is trailing While around it sounds the wailing people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

cines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Powder to be taken Liquid, or in Powder to be taken

Samuel Spencer, F. W. Huldekoper and

RICHMOND & DANVILLE & NORTH CAROLINA DIVISIONS.

No. fold it not away forever.

Keep it in our hearts depths ever.

Love it, keep it for its past:

v Burkeville 2 30 pm + 2 40 am 5 35 am 5 31 pm 7 00 am 5 40 am 6 41 pm 7 28 pm 8 40 am 6 58 am *2 00 pm 5 00 pm 4 05 pm 8 20 pm Ly Goldshoro * 410 pm 545 am 6 41 am 8 35 am

Lv Atlanta

Ly Charlotte

v Statesville

Ar Salisbury

Ly Sallsbury

Ar Raleigh

v Raleigh

Ar Goldsboro

Ar Reidsville

Ar Danville Ar Keysville

Ar Burkeville

Ar Richmond

living life blood for the right. SPRING HATS! Ly Winston | 160 pm #5 40 am In future years we yet may use it.
Oh how could the world refuse it?) Can we let the foe abuse it 9 05 pm 10 25 am Ar Salisbury 8 11 am Ar Statesville 11 19 am No, in our heart's deep, deep recesses 4 00 pm Its memory lingers yet, and blesses
Those who for it fought and died.
And we pray the God of Heaven
Who our darling idol's given Ar Hot Springs 5 36 pm 9 15 pm 10 30 am Ly Salsbury Ar Charlotte 1040 pm 12 00 nn 9 25 am Ar Spartanburg 12 57 am 2 45 pm 11 37 am And who to us this hope has given

Lv Hot Springs 12 44 pm

Ar Greensboro 1005 am 1005 pm 1109 pm

3 00 pm

v Greensboro 10 10 am 10 10 pm 11 09 pm

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY.

John Gill, Receiver

Condensed Schedule.

In effect June 24th, 1894.

Leave Rural Hall..... 5 ot pm

NORTH BOUND-No. 16.

SOUTH BOUND-NO. 15.

Leave Greensboro...... 3 00 pm

All trains mixed and run daily except

Connections North bound, with the

Seaboard Air Line at Sanford; Richmond

& Danville R. R. at Greensboro; Norfolk

Connections South bound, with the Nor-

W. E. KYLE,

General Passenger Agent

There

& Western R. R. at Madison.

General Manager.

J. W. FRY:

NORTH BOUND-No. 2. 5

Lv Greensboro 10 10 am 12 01 am

†Daily. *Daily except Sunday

This prayer be not denied. Ar Atlanta 5 20 am 9 30 pm 3 55 pm Ly Charlotte Ar Columbia n future years some hand may take it 2 15 am 12 55 pm O'er the young and brave. 8 15 am 4 02 pm And the old spirit still undaunted n their young hearts by God implanted ND. DAILY. Nos. 10 & 36. No. 12. Will triumph o'er foes who vaunted NORTHBOUND. And freedom to the South be granted, No 38 130 pm Though now there's none to save Lv Augusta Ly Columbia Ar Charlotte

2 30 pm 7 11 pm 8 00 pm

*11 15 am † 9 25 am 9 25 am

1 00 pm

545 am 410 pm 410 pm

11 45 am 11 40 am 12 27 am 2 18 pm 3 20 am 3 00 am

6 20 am

12 00 nn 3 85 am 1 00 pm 7 80 am

10 57 am 10 56 pm

4 50 pm 6 20 am

Though folded now away so sadly. In future years we'll wave it gladly.
In prosperous paths we'll tread. 9 00 pm 8 00 am 12 00 Nn And thousands yet unborn shall hall it 6 30 am 6 40 pm 8 29 pm Tens of thousands never fail it.
Forgotten be the men who wail it—
Hated those that now can trail it— 839 pm 9 49 pm Oh, can our hopes be dead?
-Written by Sarah H. Tillinghast, at Fayetteville, N. C., 1865-66.

8 33 am 8 30 pm 9 49 pm AFE MIDDLE GROUND FOR DEMOCRATS.

> LET THEM INDORSE ALL MR. CLEVE-LAND HAS DONE THAT CAN BE CONSISTENTLY APPROVED.

Clark Howell, of Atlanta in New York Her-

The recently announced abandon-

Washington to secure from Southern feat of political gymnastics.

which has prevailed in Washington as yet before the country; we may in indorsed. A few democratic organs, take on a different aspect.

Leave Chmax...... I 30 pm

On the other hand, it would be ex- year, as heretofore, in their primary Arrive Fayetteville 434 pm Leave Fayetteville 45 pm Arrive Wilmington 755 pm Arrive Wilmington 755 pm Arrive Wilmington 755 pm

Leave Climax...... 8 40 am gotten what they expected from the of nominating good and acceptable Arrive Greensboro...... 9 25 am present administration, we have much men for the offices and the voters will, which have been done, and that we nothing wrong with the Democratic should be duly thankful for these meant to do right by them. Let not things which we have received and are faint heaftedness possess any Demo-Arrive Greensboro...... 2 35 pm promised, we have not received: It would be the supreme height of

Arrive Ramseur...... 5 35 pm | condemn in any wise a democratic administration. It would simply be a plea of guilty to the charge of the enemy. At the same time the party must maintain its honor and self-respect, which it cannot do by stultifying itself by an action .which not only wipes out but reverses its life record

folk & Western R. R. at Madison; which it does not believe. There is a safe middle ground-which, Greensboro; Seaboard Air Line at San- while offering no comfort to the enemy tending since its beginning.

The course suggested by conserva-tism, and insisted upon by those who do not wish to be put in the position of indorsing that which they have for years been contending against, is to approve all that has been done by Mr. Cleveland and the administration consistent with the pledges of the party and the expectations of the people, and to refrain from approving in specific terms such acts as conflict with the sentiment of the people whose expres-sions go to make the record of this

year's State conventions.

Admit Mr. Cleveland's honesty, his

sincerity and emphatic belief that he is right. Indorse all that he has done that can be consistently indorsed, call for the redemption of every pledge of the platform, and stop right there. There is not a Southern State that will go further that this, for the people ful-ly realize that for the party in these States to take up and make as its own the financial policy which Mr. Cleveis to court annihilation and invoke

security and national prosperity. These conditions would have been fulfilled today had the pledges of the democratic platform been redeemed. They have not, and the result is that the bettered condition promised with quate. the success of the democracy two years ago is in the eclipse of business depression and general stagnation. The relief is in the platform, and if its declar-

The party in every Southern State will be exceedingly careful to avoid specific indorsement of these measures. Mark my word for it, none of these acts will be indorsed in the South, and even the probability of such a course has disappeared in the abandonment of the effort. Mr. Cleveland as a man will receive in the expressions of the Southern democrats the usual recognition accorded to any man of courage and honesty of purpose.

Thus there will be harmony in the South, and everybody will be satisfied, in any of the Southern States it will be for no other earthly reason than that the party has not as yet lived up or less than a third of the million supto its campaign pledges. There are two more years shead, though, and many things can be done, as well as Yes 'tis true, 'tis worn and tattered And with brave heart's blood 'tis spattered undone, in that period.

CLARK HOWELL. Atlanta, June 9, 1894.

BRIGHTEING SKIES.

Statesville Landmark.

The reports from all parts of the States touching the condition of political affairs are cheering. Chairman Simmons says the Democratic party is in better shape than it was at this time in 1892. We have lately met gentlemen from every section of the State and the news they give us is uniform; the Populist party is not growing, dissatis. fled Democrats are becoming better satisfied, and there is an awakening all

along the line. It is a good time now, while the blood is cool, for men to look at facts and care is taken that the estimates as they are and to consider the probable advantage of a change of administration in either nation or State. It is quite true that the national Democratic administration has not been able to check the panic, with its attendant-loss in values which began in the winter of 1890 '91 and from the couse. quences of which, though it has passed the acute stage, the country continues to suffer. It needs however, to be borne constantly in mind that this panic really began under a Republican administration, that the Treasury was depleted under a Republican adminis-

tration, and that the last recommendation to Congress of the last Republican Secretary of the Treasury was that authority be given him to issue gold in military service of citizens whe bonds they were not issued for the ment of the effort engineered from reason it was desired to shove this load off on the Democratic party, which had democratic State conventions specific at that time been voted into power but and direct indorsements of the finan- had not taken possession, and make it sons. cial policy of the administration may bear the odium of it. It is also true erially changes the situation in this that Congress and the President have section, and will greatly modify the brought disappointment to the people interest which would naturally be in more matters than one. But what date. taken in the proceedings of these con have they to hope from the Republiventions if it were known that they can party and why should they want it markably supple and contradictory enough Republicanism to last for a life-A few weeks ago in one of these let- select a governing power lies between period was as follows: ters to the Herald I made the state- these two parties, the Democratic and ment that In not a single State conven- the Republican. Besides all this, Contion in the South would the policy gress is still in session; its work is not

ready to indorse everything and any. As to our State matters there is no Leave Fayettville Junction 10 30 am patronage tether by which they are men of the State, country and town,

> so forth, as it has been customary to ever has. It has the confidence of the people because it deserves to have it, While the people have by no means and it has but to pursue its usual policy awaking and stretching himself. In due time he will pounce upon his prey.

> > GUARANTEED CURE.

wipes out out reverses its lite record and indorses in specific terms that in which it does not believe.

There is a safe middle ground-which, while offering no comfort to the enemy will enable the party to reopen its fight in Congress, under other circumstances and at another time, for the principle for which it has been contending since its beginning.

Wipes out out reverses its lite record and indorses in specific terms that in as directed, giving it a fair trial, and ary, for the creditable equipment of the troops sent to the front. The total the troops sent to the front the troops sent to the front the troops are to the front the tro

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

New Yor't Sun:

The interesting questions, often ask-ed and never satisfactorily answered, land has applied to the administration comes before us once more. A conventional formula frequently employed open rebellion against the party which by loose speakers and writers is that offers the only safe course for relief, the war of the rebellion cost the North a million lives and a billion of treasure. The statement is grossly inaccurrate at both ends. The estimate of mortality is excessive, while the estimate of mon-

ey expenditure is ridiculouly inade-

The popular idea that a million soldiers of the Union lost their lives during the war, or directly in consequence of the war, is enconraged by many ations are followed the wisdom of its persons who know better, because it mandates will at once become appar- suggests such exaggerated notions of the magnitude of the struggle and of the number of men actually engaged in military operations in the Northern

during the war is less than 35,000. The number that died of diseases, either resulting from the hardships and expended more that \$20,000,000. The causes," the total mortality among the on the battle field.

The purpose of the present article is to put together some of the items of expenditure and loss clearly and directly chargeable to the war account: in other words, to establish a minimum estimate of the money cost of preserving the Union. If I were to go into the matter of consequential damages, such as the paralysis of certain branches of business, the suspension of trade with the Southern States, the extinction of a large part of our maritime commerce, the enormous loss resulting from the arrest of normal increase of population and the peaceful development of the nation's resources, we should pass at once from the domain of precise arithmetic to that of vague conjecture and unverlified speculation. That is not our intention. The figures presented below are only such as are afforded by the official records; or, where in the are mere estimates the fact is stated shall be manifestly well within the bounds. The several classes of ex- 200. penditure or direct loss to be consider.

1 The current war expenses paid during the four years by the United of Congress, in compensation for the States Government with money raised by taxation or borrowed upon the na- or for war supplies seized or furnished, tions credit.

2. The bounties paid to the voluneers during the war by the States, or from other sources than the Federal Government. 3. The money raised and expended by organizations of citizens for the al-

leviation of the soldiers' condition. 4. The direct loss to the nation's wealth, resulting from the employment otherwise have been producers. 5, The war claims paid by act of Congress since the war, for the de-

struction of property, or for other rea-6. The interest on the war debt since 1865 up to the present time. 7. The expenditure for pensions

The actual current war expenditures during the four fiscal years from June were to be urged to perform this re- back in power? Surely we have had 30, 1861, to June 30, 1865, is eas ly ascertained. The net ordinary expenditime and the choice, when we come to ture of the Government during that

Fiscal year 1862......\$459,570,241 Fiscal year 1863...... 718.734,276 Fiscal year 1864...... 864,969,098 Total.....\$3,348,972,904

But this includes what the Govern-ment would have spent if there had Leave Greensboro 255 pm prove it, that the democratic convent of the Southern States would Arrive Walnut Cove 420 pm prove it, that the democratic convent on the Southern States would State and counties than we now have, state and counties than we now have. Leave Rural Hall...... 5 of pm as they have been in the habit of days. cumstances the country's growth would as they have been in the habit of doing.
In this connection, and before further commenting upon the recent de-

Fiscal year 1858..... \$73,982,493 Total.....\$272,827,181 Deduct this from the total for the war period as above, and add the total 1881 82,508,74 statement of annual expenditure:

Expenditure for war pe-Less allowance for peace expenditure..... \$3,075,545,723

Prem'ums on Govern. 69.429,364 ment war lcans.....

Total \$3,144,975.087

The totals of local bounties paid to the several States to fill their quotas under the calls of 1863, 1864 and 1865 are obtained from the report for 1866 of Provost Marshal General and statistical history of the War of the Rebel-King's New Discovery for Consump- lion are of inestimable value. We sions paid on account of the Mexican tion, Coughs and Colds, upon this con- omit from consideration any account of war and the earlier wars, and we have dition. If you are afflicted with a the money paid by States or towns or Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or individuals over and above the amount Chest trouble, and will use this remedy | refunded from the United States treas and indorses in specific terms that in as directed, giving it a fair trial, and ary, for the creditable equipment of

WHAT THE WAR COST IN MON- Penitentiary, confessed that he had drawn and jumped the bounty not less than thirty-two times. The amount thus paid from the beginning to the end of the war in the loyal States or The New England States. \$52,676,602

New York, 86,629,227 New Jersey..... 23.868,966 West Virginia and Kentucky 1,557,3 Ohio..... 23.537,373 Indiana..... 9,18:354 Intnois...... 17,293 205 Michigau..... 9,664,855 Wisconsin, lowa, Minnesota.

Total..... \$285,941,128 Throughout the North during the war there were not less than 7.000 local associations of patriotic men and wo- Bounties other than Fedarmies as to afford an argument or ex- med contributing money, time and are cuse for a pension system in which ex- ticles of every description to promote Estimated private contritravagance and dishonesty find pleaty the well-being of the soldiers fighting of room. The number of officers and at the front or to add to their comfort. men actually killed in battle in all of Besides these local societies, there men actually killed in battle in all of the Union armies during the four years were such organizations as the Sani-War claims of various sorts 140,000,000 of war barely exceeds 60,000. The number of those who died of wounds number of those who died of wounds commission, operating on a large Pensions on account of

polure of warfare, or the incident of aggregate of these contributions of assinatural mortality in a great body of sociated or individual patriotism, from and they are rapidly increasing in number, and if the populists or the republicans make any inroads into the pearance, conveniently charged in the pearance charged in the pearance conveniently charged in the pearance charged in the pearance conveniently charged in the pearance conveniently charged in the pearance conveniently charged in the pearance c "from unknown ists who equipped a regiment at his ducing immediately an effect adequate own expense or gave a steamship to to their mathematical importance. One Union troops during the war is 594,000 Lincoln's Government, can never be computed. When we set down at \$50, posed by many people to have perished | COD.000 for the purposes of this Inqury

we are making a very low estimate. A large item properly belonging to the cost of the war is the loss to productive industry of the time and labor of the citizens who enlisted in the army. This item is approximately ascertainable. The number of yolundesignated is shown by this table :

teers in service at the various times January 1, 1865...... 937,441 May, 1, 1865 958,417

If we take 847,701 as the average number of men in the Union armies during the war and estimate the earning capacity of the average seldier at \$300 a year above the cost of his own subsistence, the direct loss occasioned nature of things the amounts set down by the diversion from productive to unproductive labor would amount to \$254,310,300 a year, or for the four amount of money indicated by the years of the war period, to \$1,017,241,

It would be the work of a lifetime to

sipher out the whole amount paid since

the war, under general or special acts real or alleged destruction of property, or for indemnity for loss of personal effects, or for back pay or bounty of volunteers, or for horses or mules lost, or for the reimbursement of States or minor civil divisions for expenditures necessitated by the war, or in any other of the countless ways in which the war still draws upon the Treasury. For thirty years the investigation of these war claims preliminary to the appropriation of money for their payment, has constituted a large and exacting part of the labors of Congress and, in the later years, of the Court of Claims. The items, great and small, which would have to be considered one by one in any attempt at exact ascertainment of the total are almost infinite in number. They are scattered through the Treasury books in multitudinous shapes. They are contained in the

army and navy appropriation bills, in the sundry, civil, in the miscellaneous, in the deficiency, and elsewhere. Our estimate of the grand aggregate of these appropriations is entirely arbitrary. Supposing that the war claims allowed and paid by the government since 1865 have averaged only \$5,000, 000 a year, the total would be \$140,-000,000. That is the sum which we

charge to this item; if it were doubled, we should consider that we were still well within the bounds of probability. The interest paid on war debt can be stated accurately. The gradually decreasing annual payments on this account before the fiscal year 1866 are included in the net ordinary expenses as shown above. Since 1865 they have

been as follows:

125,576,566 117,357,840 104,750,688 107,119,815 1875..... 97,124,517 102,500,875 105,327,949 95,757.578 71,077,207 59,160,131 54,578,878 51,386,256 riod 1862-1865...... \$3,348,372,904 1886..... 50,580,146 47,741,577

> Total since the war ... \$2,355,829,103 The pension expenditure on account of the war of the Rebellion has been increasing as steadily as the interest charge has diminished. The annual totals, as stated below, include penveterans of the civil war, were for years enrolled on the lists under the common

29,359,427 29,038,415 29,456,216 28,257,896 27,963,752 28,137,019 35,121,482 56,777,174 56,059,280 61,345,194 66,012,574 55,429,228 56,102,267 1887...... 75,029,102 80,288,509 1890...... 106,936,855

Fiscal year.

Total since the wir \$1,551,195,500 Less allowance for other pensions...... 112,000,000

\$1,431,198 500 R. capitulating-these several items of expenditure and omitting in m canid. eration any of the other myriad sources Missouri and Kansas 10,810,646 of expense or loss, properly, but le 8 directly chargeable to the civil war, we obtain a fair minimum estimate of what it cost the North to preserve the Un-

Current war expenses ... \$3,144,975,087

butions ... Loss of soldiers' produc-

civil war 1,421,198,500 These figures stagger the imagina-

million conveys the idea of vastness; one billion or a thousand million conveys the idea of something vastly vaster; but the difference between one bils lion and eight billions is appreciated slowly and only by an indirect process. What does it really mean, then, when we say that the money cost of the war to the North alone was nearly eight

To raise money enough to pay the

bill in one lump sum eyery voter in the

United States would have to contribute

and a half billions of dollars?

more than \$600. If the burden were distributed among the whole earth's population, every human being, man, woman or child, civilized or savage, living anywhere today on the face of the globe, would be taxed about \$3 If every gold or silver coin or piece of paper money now in circulation among among the 400,000,000 people of this country and of England, France, Germany, Austria, Holland, Italy, Spain and Bussia should be gathered in and counted, the total value reduced to United States money, would cover only three-quarters of our war cost. The tigures, \$8,425,185,017, is more than five times the aggregate of the deposits in the 3677 national banks of the United States; more than five times the aggregate of deposits in all of the say ings banks of the United States; more than eight times the aggregate of deposits in all the State banks, trust companies and private banking conpanies and private banking concerns in the United States; almost double the aggregate of deposits in all of these in-

stitutions combined. But there is a simpler and still more triking method of arriving at the sig. dificance of these figures. It cost the North \$3,425,185,017 to keep the Southern States in the Union. By the census of 1860 the estimated valuationrue valuation, not assessed -of all property, real and personal, in these

eleven States, was as follows: Virginia...... \$793,249,681 orth Carolina 358 739,399 Georgi 1 Florida..... Alabama Mississippi..... uis an Texas 219 256,473 Arkansas..... Cennessec 493 903 892

Total wealth of the elev-Thus it appears that, in order to keep these eleven States under the flag, the nation has paid at least \$3,233,(18 810 more than the entire valuation of all property in those eleven States at the time when the war was fought. But the war for the Un'on was fought for an idea, and the idea was worth all it has cost.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with 1888. 44.716,007 ess expenditure, by more promptly
1889 41.001,484 adapting the world's best products to
1890. 36,099,284 the needs of physical being, will attest
1891 37,547,135 the value to health of the pure liquid 1892-....(estimated)...... 23,378,116 laxative principles embraced in the remedy. Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial projecties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and ening them and it is perfectly free from

1866.... \$15,605,352 1867 20,936,552 28,340,202 34,443,895 28,533,403

The Stocking that Fits Doesn't distort the toes. The toes retain their natural positions

Outwears the old style. The big toe, having room enough, stays inside Ingrowing nails, corns, bunions, etc., due to wearing the old style stocking, are pre-vented or relieved by Wankers have Young men, if you want to save money

and at the same time have the nicest fitting socks you ever wore, write to Averett's Shoe Store, Danville, Va., and get a half dozen pairs of the above named celebrated socks. No one has ever used them who could be persuaded to buy other kinds afterwards. A full supply for Ladies and Boys always on hand. A full snpply of the latest an I most pop-

ular shapes and styles of Hats, Shoks, &c., for young and old men and children now in W. P. AVERETT.

Opposite Masonic Temple, - DANVILLE, VA.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE at 8 per cent. interest. MEBANE & SCOTT.



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Is prepared to furnish

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as any company on the market. We have only to

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Refor to those Who Have Used It

to convince anyone of its mer-

Respectfully,

Orders Solicited.

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Beautiful New Goods

MRS. J. A. ROACH & SON'S.

Sold only for cast. Our stock of MILLINERY

Our display of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

seasoe newest lines and wares for the Ren. monmember our prices will save you specey and no mistake. A call is 70-tfully solicited.

Our opening days will be Friday and Saturday, 20th, and 31st.

Truly your friends, etc.,

MRS. J. A. ROACH & SON,

Reidsville, N. C., Mar. 27, 1894.

Oct. 19, 1893,

LUMBER,

Relds ville, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1894.

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