Webster's Weekly.

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

VOL. XXII. J. R. WEBSTER, Editor and Propt'r. REIDSVILLE, N. C., JULY 19, 1894. Subscription One Dollar a Year. NO 29

N. MEBANE, Adison N.C. H. R. SCOTT, Reidsville N.C

Mebane & Scott,

Attorneys-at-Law,

ADDISON & REIDSVILLE, N. C.

At their office in Wentworth promptly every Monday. Prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted.

Reidsville Lodge No. 334, A. F. & A. M. Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday nights, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

Reidsville Lodge No. 43 K. of P. meets in Masonic Hall every Monday night at 8:15 o'clock. We extend a cordial welcome to visiting brethren. R. B. CHANCE, K. of R. and S.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,

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Wales and Richardson

Proprietors,

Situated in the Heart of the City.

A Well Kept Two Dollar House.

A number of Good Sample Rooms

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Just opened a complete and nobby line of

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NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

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All styles, sizes, colors nd prices.

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A complete stock of rough and dressed

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Plans and estimates on application.

Reidsville, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1894.

"I DYE TO LIVE AND LIVE TO DYE."

WINSTON-SALEM

Steam Dyeing

—AND—

Cleaning Works.

Repairing a Specialty.

OFFICE 143 Main Street Winston. DYE WORKS; Sale n. Dec. 1st, 1893.

Use Ladies Choice Plain, (Strong) and North State Mills (Sweet)

SNUFFS.

These brands are the only snuffs manufactured in North Carolina and every true and loyal North Carolinian should see to it that no other goods are either sold or used in the State.

These goods are

THE VERY BEST

On the market, and are made exclusively of Picked

North Carolina Leaf.

We guarantee the quality of our goods. There is none better.

Orders and correspondence solicited.

R. F. Morris & Son Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Oct. 19, 1893.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

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 that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; 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 Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Southern Railway Co.

(PIEDMONT AIR LINE)

RICHMOND & DANVILLE & NORTH CAROLINA DIVISIONS.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JUNE 17, 1894

SOUTHBOUND.	DAILY. Nos. 35 & 9.	No. 11.	No. 37.
Lv Richmond	12 40 pm	12 50 am	.....
Lv Burkeville	2 30 pm	2 40 am	.....
Lv Keysville	3 11 pm	3 20 am	.....
Ar Danville	5 31 pm	5 35 am	.....
Lv Danville	5 50 pm	7 00 am	5 40 am
Ar Reidsville	6 41 pm	7 50 am	.....
Ar Greensboro	7 28 pm	8 40 am	6 58 am
Lv Goldsboro	*2 00 pm	5 00 pm	.....
Ar Raleigh	4 05 pm	8 20 pm	.....
Lv Raleigh	*4 10 pm	5 45 am	.....
Lv Durham	5 15 pm	6 41 am	.....
Ar Greensboro	7 20 pm	8 35 am	.....
Lv Winston	†6 0 pm	*5 40 am	6 05 pm
Lv Greensboro	7 35 pm	8 45 am	6 58 am
Ar Salisbury	9 03 pm	10 25 am	8 11 am
Ar Statesville	.....	11 19 am	.....
Ar Asheville	.....	4 00 pm	.....
Ar Hot Springs	.....	5 36 pm	.....
Lv Salsbury	9 15 pm	10 30 am	8 11 am
Ar Charlotte	10 40 pm	12 00 nn	9 25 am
Ar Spartanburg	12 57 am	2 45 pm	11 37 am
Ar Greenville	1 52 am	4 05 pm	12 28 pm
Ar Atlanta	5 20 am	9 30 pm	3 55 pm
Lv Charlotte	10 50 pm	.....	9 30 am
Ar Columbia	2 15 am	.....	12 55 pm
Ar Augusta	8 45 am	.....	4 02 pm

NORTHBOUND.	DAILY. Nos. 10 & 36.	No. 12.	No 38
Lv Augusta	7 00 pm	.....	1 30 pm
Lv Columbia	3 20 am	.....	5 10 pm
Ar Charlotte	6 40 am	.....	8 30 pm
Lv Atlanta	9 00 pm	8 00 am	12 00 Nn
Ar Charlotte	6 30 am	6 40 pm	8 29 pm
Lv Charlotte	7 00 am	7 00 pm	8 39 pm
Ar Salisbury	8 28 am	8 25 pm	9 49 pm
Lv Hot Springs	.....	12 41 pm	.....
Lv Asheville	.....	2 30 pm	.....
Lv Statesville	.....	7 11 pm	.....
Ar Salisbury	.....	8 00 pm	.....
Lv Salisbury	8 33 am	8 30 pm	9 49 pm
Ar Greensboro	10 05 am	10 05 pm	11 09 pm
Ar Winston	*11 15 am	† 9 25 am	9 25 am
Lv Greensboro	10 10 am	12 01 am	.....
Ar Durham	12 00 nn	3 35 am	.....
Ar Raleigh	1 00 pm	7 30 am	.....
Ar Goldsboro	3 00 pm	1 00 pm	.....
Lv Raleigh	5 45 am	4 10 pm	4 10 pm
Lv Greensboro	10 10 am	10 10 pm	11 09 pm
Ar Reidsville	10 57 am	10 58 pm	.....
Ar Danville	11 45 am	11 40 am	12 27 am
Ar Keysville	3 18 pm	3 20 am	3 00 am
Ar Burkeville	3 00 pm	4 08 am	4 08 am
Ar Richmond	4 50 pm	6 20 am	6 20 am

†Daily. *Daily except Sunday

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

John Gill, Receiver

Condensed Schedule.

In effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND—No. 2.

Leave Wilmington	7 00 am
Arrive Fayetteville	10 10 am
Leave Fayetteville	10 27 am
Leave Fayettville Junction	10 30 am
Leave Sanford	11 48 am
Leave Climax	1 46 pm
Arrive Greensboro	2 16 pm
Leave Greensboro	2 55 pm
Leave Stokesdale	3 48 pm
Arrive Walnut Cove	4 20 pm
Leave Walnut Cove	4 33 pm
Leave Rural Hall	5 01 pm
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND—NO. 1.

Leave Mt. Airy	9 45 am
Leave Rural Hall	11 06 am
Arrive Walnut Cove	11 35 am
Leave Walnut Cove	11 42 am
Leave Stokesdale	12 07 pm
Arrive Greensboro	12 55 pm
Leave Greensboro	1 02 pm
Leave Climax	1 30 pm
Leave Sanford	3 17 pm
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	4 28 pm
Arrive Fayetteville	4 34 pm
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 pm
Arrive Wilmington	7 55 pm

NORTH BOUND—No. 16.

Leave Ramseur	6 50 am
Leave Climax	8 40 am
Arrive Greensboro	9 25 am
Leave Greensboro	9 40 am
Leave Stokesdale	10 53 am
Arrive Madison	11 50 am

SOUTH BOUND—NO. 15.

Leave Madison	12 30 pm
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 pm
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 pm
Leave Greensboro	3 00 pm
Leave Climax	3 55 pm
Arrive Ramseur	5 35 pm

All trains mixed and run daily except Sunday.

Connections North bound, with the Seaboard Air Line at Sanford; Richmond & Danville R. R. at Greensboro; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Madison.

Connections South bound, with the Norfolk & Western R. R. at Madison; Richmond & Danville Railroad at Greensboro; Seaboard Air Line at Sanford; Atlantic Coast Line at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

THE ART OF CHRISTIAN LIVING.

When you think, when you speak,
When you read, when you write,
When you sing, when you walk,
When you seek for delight
To be kept from all evil at home and abroad
Live always as under the Lord.

Whatever you think both in joy and in woe,
Think nothing you would not like Jesus to know;
Whatever you say, in a whisper or clear,
Say nothing you would not like Jesus to hear.

Whatever you write, in haste or with heed,
Write nothing you would not like Jesus to read;
Whatever you sing, in the midst of your glees
Sing nothing that God's listening ear could displease.

Wherever you go, never go where you'd fear God's question, if asked you, "What doest thou here?"
Whatever the pastime in which you engage,
For the cheering of youth, or the solace of age,
Turn away from each pleasure you'd shrink from pursuing,
Were God to look down and say, "What art thou doing?"

SENATORS ADOPT A RESOLUTION INDORSING MR. CLEVELAND'S ENERGETIC STRIKE POLICY.

Washington Correspondence New York Herald.

President Cleveland's course in employing the power and authority of the government to repress lawlessness and interference with interstate commerce and the carrying of the mails has received the unqualified indorsement of the Senate of the United States.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who had objected to the adoption of Senator Daniel's resolution of indorsement yesterday, was anxious to have incorporated in it some expression in favor of arbitration, and other Senators were in favor of the same thing. In deference to the views of these Senators Senator Daniel this morning submitted an amendment to his resolution adding a clause to it expressing the adherence of the Senate to the principle of arbitration. Senator Daniel said this amendment was offered after consultation with both democrats and republicans in the Senate.

The offering of this amendment opened up quite a lively discussion, and it soon became apparent that the Senate wanted to make the endorsement of the President full and unqualified without complicating it with anything else. Senator Gallinger favored it, but the other Senators who spoke criticised it. Senator Carey, of Wyoming, thought that it would weaken the resolution to adopt the proposed amendment to it, and Senator Dolph, of Oregon, insisted that the Senate should adopt a simple resolution indorsing the action of the President.

He went so far as to say that if he had been in the President's position he would have adopted the same course, even though he might have been in doubt as to his constitutional right to do so. It looked this morning as if the Senator from Virginia had become afraid of his resolution, and now proposed to throw a sop to those who were defying the laws, committing murder and burning cars. He regarded the amendment as a covert condemnation of the Pullman company for refusing to arbitrate, and he wanted to know something more about the merits of the case before voting for such a resolution.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

Senator Hawley favored a resolution drawn in simple form, brief and to the point, and said the first clause of Senator Daniel's resolution was all that was necessary. The Virginia Senator thereupon withdrew his amendment and expressed his willingness to cut down the resolution to the first and the last clauses. This announcement was greeted with cries of "That's right!" from several Senators.

Senator Gallinger was not satisfied to give up the arbitration clause, however, and renewed Senator Daniel's motion to amend. Senator Hawley opposed this, as did Senator Platt, who said the question was whether President Cleveland or "President Debs" was the Chief Executive of the United States. He said he would vote against anything except a square, manly, straightforward indorsement of what President Cleveland had done. Senator Sherman said he would vote for an arbitration proposition any day in the week, but he was opposed to its attachment to the more important resolution of indorsement, which ought to be adopted by itself.

A rising vote was had on Senator Gallinger's amendment, and it was voted down by a vote of eleven to thirty-five. Mr. Daniel's resolution, as modified by him, was then adopted as a substitute for Senator Peffer's resolution, and the resolution was then adopted without a division. It is as follows:—

Resolved, That the Senate indorses the prompt and vigorous measures adopted by the President of the United States and the members of his administration to repulse and repress by military force the interference of lawless men with the due process of the laws of the United States and with the commerce among the States. The action of the President and his administration has the full sympathy and support of the law abiding masses of the people of the United States, and he will be supported by all departments of the government and by the power and resources of the entire nation.

Mr. George asked that the President's message to Congress in 1886 on the subject of arbitration be printed in the Record in connection with this debate, and it was so ordered.

CONGRATULATING MR. GORDON.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, took occasion, later in the day, to personally express his approbation of the course of the President. It was in the course of a speech on the pension appropriation bill. He regretted that lawlessness should prevail at any place in the country, and especially within the Commonwealth which he in part represented. He believed the national authority was paramount, however, and that it was the duty of the President to enforce the laws of the United States without saying "By your leave" to the Governor of a State or to any one else.

Senator Gordon's patriotic speech of yesterday seems to have struck a responsive chord throughout the country. During the whole of today hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country poured in upon him, congratulating him upon his utterances and his pledge of the loyalty of the South to the Union under all circumstances. Most of these telegrams came from the North, and many of them were from veterans of the war.

FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

There was no reference to the strike in the proceedings on the floor of the House today, but the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce took the matter up at their meeting this morning, and, after a lengthy discussion, decided to ask the House to adopt a resolution providing for an investigation. Representative Mallory, of Florida, was delegated to draw up a proper resolution, and the committee adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon, when the following resolution was adopted, and will be reported to the House tomorrow morning by Representative Geary, of California, who will ask for its immediate consideration:

Whereas the constitution of the United States gives to the Congress of the United States alone the power to regulate commerce among the several States; and

Whereas said commerce has been, and is now, interrupted and interfered with without the authority of Congress; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce be, and is hereby, directed to investigate said interference and interruption, and the causes thereof, and inquire as to what additional legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent a recurrence thereof.

It will be seen that the preamble asserts in the strongest manner the authority of the general government over interstate commerce, and if the resolution is adopted by the House tomorrow it will be equivalent to a practical indorsement of the course pursued by the President. It is the purpose of the committee if the resolution is adopted to proceed with the investigation as soon as possible, with the object of reporting to the House in time for early action to be taken on their report.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

Three of the great cities of the United States are infested with armed troops—Chicago, Sacramento and Los Angeles. There are numerous other districts in which federal troops are operating and making the strikers, passively, at least, obey the laws, but from reports received at headquarters here no riots are in progress, nor are any imminent.

The developments of the past forty-eight hours have produced the belief in the official mind that the backbone of the strike is broken. This belief is confirmed, in their opinion, by the action of the trades unions all over the country in refusing to obey the orders issued by their commanders and go out on a sympathetic strike. It is recognized by the workingmen all over the country, it is thought here, that the hard times have thrown thousands of men out of employment, and these would be willing to take their places the instant they threw down their tools.

Most encouraging reports concerning the strike situation everywhere were received by the President and General Schofield today. A telegram was received from General Miles this morning stating that the night had passed quietly, that no disturbances had occurred up to the time of the filing of his despatch and that there were but few idle persons upon the streets. Similar advices were received at the Post Office Department, with the additional information that trains were running on all the roads.

CALIFORNIA QUIET.

The officials were greatly exercised over the situation in Sacramento, Cal., up to the time they received a despatch from General Ruger this morning. It was feared, from reports received concerning the attitude of the strikers, that an organized opposition would meet the troops when they entered the city. General Rugers' despatch this morning, however, stated that he had invested the city without trouble, and that just as soon as the railroad companies could hands the trains would resume movement.

A despatch was also given out this morning in regard to Oakland from the same office. General Ruger apprehended serious difficulty in gaining an entrance into that city on account of the organized resistance which he expected the strikers to give. General Ruger has no fears in view of the lack of trouble in Sacramento that he will not be able to enter Oakland without difficulty. General Schofield was also advised that the train which left St. Paul over the Northern Pacific lines some days ago had arrived in Ogden, Utah, and would continue on its journey at once.

MUST MAKE UNUSUAL EFFORTS.

There has been received at the Post Office Department any quantity of communications from railroads concerning obstructions on their lines and consequent interruptions to traffic. Postmaster General Bissell has replied to all of these in a circular letter, as follows:

"While I recognize the difficulty you experience by reason of obstruction by strikers and demonstrations against the company's property and employes by riotous mobs, I still feel constrained to urge upon your attention that in these unusual conditions railroad companies are expected by the goverament to put forth unusual efforts in the performance of government and public business, and, in fact, exhaust all their available resources in fulfilling their obligations to the government as carriers of United States mails.

"The fact that managers of railroad companies may anticipate that their trains will be obstructed and property destroyed cannot be regarded as sufficient justification for them to withdraw trains from service and make no effort to transport mails over the routes which have been declared post routes, and for which they are receiving compensation as provided in the statutes of the United States.

"The obligations of mail carriers to the government clearly demand that they shall leave nothing undone to maintain uninterrupted and regular mail service. The readiness of local, State and national authorities to assist and protect them in the maintenance of such service emphasizes this obligation on the part of mail carriers, and suggests that while violent obstruction should be restrained the obligations of railroads to the public and the government should not the less be exacted to the utmost possible extent."

PULLMAN IS CARRYING OUT HIS THREATS.

The North Carolinian.

Nobody who wants the right has any sympathy for Mr. Pullman. He is not acting for principle, but is simply carrying out a threat made in the last presidential campaign. He has refused all propositions looking to a settlement of the difficulties; is spending his time at fashionable watering places in the East; evinces no interest in the struggle which his greed inaugurated; and is unmoved at the scene of carnage and anxiety that tells upon the country.

If Mr. Pullman had consented to arbitration, he would have had public sympathy and support. But when in the face of the appeal made to him by editors and public officers, he scorned to submit to the unbiased decision of just men—when he did this he proved himself unworthy of confidence. He did more than that. He showed that he was simply putting a campaign threat into operation. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that during the last campaign Mr. Pullman made a speech to his employes. We quote from that communication:

In this speech Mr. Pullman said to his employes substantially this:—

"My men, I have no wish to unduly influence your votes, or attempt to persuade you in any way that is not entirely right and proper for me to do. I want it understood that every man in Pullman is absolutely at liberty to vote as he pleases and I wish none of you to regard what I have to say in the light of an attempt to coerce you into voting any way against your convictions.

"But this is a business campaign. If Cleveland is elected it means an end to the protective tariff in this country and furthermore, as a result of this, the biggest disaster which this country has ever seen. If Cleveland is elected business in this country will come to a standstill. The railroads will have nothing to do and we shall have no cars to build. You can see for yourself what this means. It means that Pullman will have to shut down or to run along on half pay. In other words the cold fact is just this: That any man in Pullman who votes the Democratic ticket is simply voting bread and butter out of his mouth and out of the mouths of his wife and children. If you want to do that go ahead and do it. But I appeal to you not to commit such a folly."

These of course are not Mr. Pullman's exact words, but fairly represent the burden of his harangue. When Mr. Pullman had finished reading the clipping of his speech to his visitor he turned to him and said:

"I have done as much for labor as any man living, and I have always tried to treat my workingmen squarely. But I am sick and disgusted at their treachery. Normally we returned in Pullman from 2,000 to 2,500 Republican majority. I confidently expected that we should do as much for Harrison. I had not the slightest idea that the majority would fall below 2,000 in any event. You may imagine my surprise when the returns came in and Pullman had cast a majority of more than 2,000 for Cleveland."

THEN WAGES WERE REDUCED.

Mr. Pullman's manner became impressive and leaned forward and said slowly and vindictively:

"I made up my mind that that was the last of my sympathy for workingmen. I made up my mind that my employes in Pullman were not worth caring for, and that I would go ahead and cut wages to the bottom notch. I would get business if business could be had. If the working people of Pullman wanted to vote against their own interests and against my own interests I made up my mind that they could take the consequences. Now let us see how they like it."

It should be understood that the cut of fifty per cent in the wages of all Pullman employes, the cut out of which the present strike grew, had just been announced.

EAVES AND PRITCHARD WRITE.

Charlotte Observer.

Capt. J. B. Eaves, of Rutherfordton, chairman of the Republican State executive committee, was in the city yesterday, and talked very freely with the Observer about political affars, but not for publication. He, however, furnished it with the following correspondence, which will explain itself after the statement that the resolution referred to of the Republican convention of the twelfth district was one calling upon Chairman Eaves to assemble the State committee prior to the State convention of August 30th:

MARSHALL, N. C., July 6, 1894.

HON. J. B. EAVES, Chairman State Republican Executive Committee, Rutherfordton, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—I herewith enclose a resolution which was adopted at our judicial convention at Waynesville on yesterday. In pursuance of said resolution I write and most respectfully insist that you call our committee together at Raleigh on the 31st or sooner (I prefer the 27th, as I will be engaged in court on the 31st)

We ask this in order that the best plan may be adopted in the approaching campaign to secure the defeat of the Democratic party and the triumph of the principles of our party. You will agree with me when I say that a majority of our party favor the adoption of such a policy as will enable us to defeat the Democratic party. This request is not made for the purpose of interfering in the slightest degree with your prerogatives as chairman, but simply in order that a majority of our party may be permitted to be heard on a question of vital importance to our party. It is an evident fact that unless we at once get our committee together, those of us who favor a joint fight will be completely ignored, as the Populist hold their convention on the first day of August, which will be thirty days before our convention meets, and they will be compelled to act independently of us, as we will not be afforded an opportunity to confer with them. Such being the situation I most respectfully submit that it is your duty as chairman to call the committee together and thereby give an opportunity to all parties concerned to be heard on this important question. I have always found you to be a patriotic Republican and disposed to treat all elements fairly, and I confidently appeal to you to grant our request. Before I close this letter permit me to say that I do not endorse the personal attacks that are being made upon you and I assure you that no one regrets more than myself that such a thing should occur. Trusting that I shall have a favorable reply, I have the honor to be Your friend,

J. C. PRITCHARD.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., July 11, '94.

HON. J. C. PRITCHARD, Marshall, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 6th inst. enclosing resolutions of the judicial convention at Waynesville, relative to calling the committee together, to hand.

I regret that there is any dissatisfaction concerning a meeting of the committee. I have never received a single letter from the judicial district asking a meeting of the committee (save one from Col. Lusk in reply to one I had written him as a member of the committee) nor, indeed, have I had half a dozen such from the whole State. The committee has acted and the convention has been called, in my judgment, to call the committee together now would not only be useless but unwise. No matter what was done friction and dissatisfaction would be the result. Besides, for me as chairman to call the committee together for the purpose of approaching the Populists when I have had no intimation whatever from that party that they desired coalition, would be humiliating to the Republican party so much so I cannot afford to do it. As to districts and counties, the question of coalition is entirely in their hands. I have no idea the committee would interfere on that line, if called. We claim to be in favor of local self-government and should adhere strictly to that policy.

The State convention is the only body that can settle matters of policy for the State and there is ample time between now and the 30th of August for a deliberate consideration of all questions before the people. I hope the convention will be fully representative and that the people in whose hands these questions are may through their representatives, be able to settle them to the satisfaction of all Republicans.

I have faith in the loyalty and wisdom of the people and expect to see our delegates come together in a generous public spirit and labor for the good of the party. Let each man feel his own interest is promoted in promoting that of the party instead of fanning the flame of strife, use his wisdom and influence to reconcile contending elements, adjust their differences and restore our party to a state of unity.

Very truly yours,

J. B. EAVES.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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 25 cents per box.

For sale by Irvin & Purcell, druggists.

MERELY DEBS.

New York Sun.

Does he own the Earth,
Or merely the
United States of America?
If he does,
Where in the thunder did he get it at?
And how?
If he is running the
Government,
What does he want to side-track it for?
Why does he desire to blow
The cylinder head out of the Constitution,
And bust a cog in the by-laws?
Did he ever hear of the
Declaration of Independence.
I wonder,
And that all men are born
With some sort of rights
That others ought to respect
To some slight extent?
Would he pull the tail feathers out of
The American Eagle if it dared to squawk
Against the A. R. U.?
He would.
Or slug Uncle Sam if he rode in a
Pullman?
You bet.
What are we here for?
To submit to Debs,
Or to submit to law?
If eternal vigilance is the
Price of liberty,
What's the price of Debsism?
And how much of it do we get?
I we are a nation,
We must be an abomination
In the Debsistic eye, and we ought to be
Ditched,
Ain't that so?
Does he give a damn for
The Union
So long as his little
Picayunion
Comes out on top?
Why doesn't he take a tumble to himself,
And give the rest of the country
A chance for its white alley?
What has this great and glorious
Republic of ours
Ever done to him?
Is it Pullman or
Patriotism
Which actuates him?
Is he what our forefathers
Fought, bled and died to establish?
Or is he Debs,
Merely Debs?

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

And the success which is most satisfactory and receives the greatest praise, is that which is won by a man or an article after others have failed.

The fact that previous efforts have not succeeded, proves the difficulty of the task. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been marvelously successful in curing all troubles originating in impure blood after other remedies and prescriptions have failed to have any effect whatever.

Therefore we say to those who feel almost in despair because, after long years of illness, they have failed to recover the coveted health, do not be discouraged, but give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Far be it from us to raise false hopes in the hearts of the sick and suffering. We do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure everybody or everything. It will not accomplish impossibilities. But the experience of thousands of others who have found health in Hood's Sarsaparilla when all other means had proven futile, justifies us in thus presenting fairly and plainly the facts in regard to this medicine and to urge upon you that you place it in your confidence.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A DYING PARTY—FORSAKE IT.

Statesville Landmark.

The Third party held its county conventions throughout the State on the 4th inst., and the reports from these meetings enable one to form a pretty clear idea of its strength as compared with two years ago, and also of the spirit animating it. It has shown no growth; its boasted accessions have not appeared, and it has suffered a distinct loss in the enthusiasm and interest of its members. It has gotten its growth, and all that awaits it now are decline and extinction. It will go rapidly the way of all third parties; the way of soldiers who get caught between the lines of two opposing armies. We wonder, as we consider it at this time, making desperate efforts to hold the handful of recruits it captured two years ago, without a reasonable hope now of adding to their numbers, as we consider the evident depression as the truth as to its strength dawns upon it, we wonder that anybody should ever have felt any concern about it. Its morale is already gone, its numbers diminish as the campaign progresses, and after this year it will not be a factor worth taking into account. Its members will be absorbed into the two old parties and that will be the end of it—history will have repeated itself; there will remain a record of the noise it made during the few brief years it strutted upon the stage; another fungus growth will be cast ashore, while the current moves on, and that will be all.

Now that it is manifest to the thoughtful observer that the Populist party has reached the top of the hill and that always leads down for it, we feel at more liberty than when it seemed more formidable and when there was thus more liability of being misunderstood, to say that the doors of the Democratic party stand open to all honest and well-meaning men and they will be cordially welcomed into its folds. There are some men in the Populist party that the Democracy does not want. Some of these are vicious, ill tempered fellows who left it because they could not run it; others are ambitious, designing men who knew in their hearts that there was no substantial grievance against the Democratic party as a governing power but who thought that out of an upheaval they could turn a penny, honest or otherwise, for themselves; others still are natural agitators who are always against whatever is and who love turmoil and contention for their own sakes. Apart from all these classes are the bulk of the members of this Populist party—honest and well-meaning men who have been led astray. They really thought that they were on some errand of good to mankind. Nothing honest ever in fact underlay this movement, and these men have merely been victimized by a lot of self-seekers and agitators, from the national and State leaders down to the county ring masters and the little neighborhood bosses. For the men who have been thus misguided there is room within the Democratic party—the party of the masses of the people. Let these come back and no questions will be asted. There is no evil of government that this party has not the will and the ability to cure and in its humane mission it invokes the co operation of all men of good will.

Except in a case in which there is some mighty principle at stake it is not worth men's while to persist in fighting a manifestly losing battle. The Populist party stands for no great principle, but only for a lot of policies which would ruin the country if they should ever by any bad forture be put into effect. On the other hand, even the Populist leaders confess that the principles of the Democratic party are sound—some of them claim indeed, to be the Jeffersonian Democrats. Why, then, not abandon a sinking ship which floats a pirate flag and take refuge in the ship all of whose timbers are sound and on whose flag is inscribed the device, written there before a Populist party was ever dreamed of: "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y; says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy, that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and testedt

Trial bottles free at Irvin & Purcell's, Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Gen. Gordon says if the necessity should arise he could march to Washington an army of ex-Confederate soldiers greater than Gen. Lee ever commanded, every one of whom would fight to preserve the Union and command respect for the old flag.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Waukenhose

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 prevented or relieved by Waukenhose.

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 supply of the latest and most popular shapes and styles of Hats, Shohs, &c., for young and old men and children now in stock.

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We are prepared to make

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MEBANE & SCOTT, Attorneys.

Reidsville, Mar. 23, 1894.

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To know that I am still at the old stand and am daily receiving a beautiful assortment of ladies'

DRESSGOODS,

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I have made a specialty of

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suitable for April and May wear. The goods and styles are

THE VERY LATEST

while the prices are astonishingly low.

The country has ceased to look to Congress for financial relief but the Ladie's of Reidsville and vicinity are looking nearer home. They are looking to Huffines for relief

FROM HIGH PRICES

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Drop in, You are welcome wheth er you buy or not.

SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION

All goods positively CASH ON DELIVERY.

Truly Your friend &c.

J. D. HUFFINES

Reidsville, N. C., March 22nd 1894

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ENRIGHT'S,

DANVILLE, VA.,

And select a nice spring suit of clothes. He has just received and opened the largest and prettiest and most stylish line of spring and summer

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ever carried in that city.

Mr. ENRIGHT has received his entire stock for this spring and summer, so call or send at once so you can have the entire stock to select from.