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., AUGUST 30, 1894. Subscription One Dollar a Year. NO 35

W. N. MEBANE, Madison N.C. H. R. SCOTT, Reidsville N.C

Mebane & Scott,

Attorneys-at-Law,

MADISON & REIDSVILLE, N. C.

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

Reidsville Lodge No. 344, A. F. & A. M meets every 1st. and 3rd. Thursday nights, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited 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 visiting brethren R. B. CHANCE, K. of R. and S.

DAVID JONES & CO.

The Tailors.

—Just Received the—

Latest Novelties

—IN—

SPRING GOODS,

434 MAIN STREET

Danville, Va, April 5th 1894.

LADIES

SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DEBILITY AND FEMALE WEAKNESS,

GOOD NEWS.

A postal card with your address secures it. Write now to NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Atlanta, Ga., or P. O. Box 74, Atlanta, Ga. 7—11

Notice:

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Amy Godsey, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same and all persons having claims against said estate must present them on or before the 7th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This May 7th 1894.

J. M. WILSON, Executor of Amy Godsey, deceased.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Martha K. Venable, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment on or before the 1st day of September, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

A. W. DANIEL, Executor of Martha Venable, dec'd. August 11th, 1894.

W. B. BEACHAM,

Architect and Builder.

—ALSO DEALER IN—

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A complete stock of rough and dressed

LUMBER,

Doors and Windows, Shingles, Laths, &c; Always on hand.

Wall Paper, Mantels and Hearths.

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, Salem.

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

SNUFFS.

These brands are the only snuffs manufactured in North Carolina and every true Old 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.

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 44 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 05 pm	10 25 am	8 11 am
Ar Statesville	.....	11 19 am	.....
Ar Asheville	.....	4 00 pm	.....
Ar Hot Springs	.....	5 36 pm	.....
Lv Salisbury	9 15 pm	10 36 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 53 am	4 05 pm	12 28 pm
Ar Atlanta	5 20 am	9 20 pm	3 55 p.m
Lv Charlotte	10 50 pm	10 36 am	9 30 am
Ar Columbia	2 15 am	.....	12 55 pm
Ar Augusta	8 45 am	.....	4 05 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 0 am	7 00 pm	8 39 pm
Ar Salisbury	8 28 am	8 25 pm	9 49 pm
Lv Hot Springs	.....	12 44 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 55 pm	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 56 pm	.....
Ar Danville	11 45 am	11 40 pm	12 27 am
Ar Keysville	2 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	0 27 am
Leave Fayetteville 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 LOOM OF LIFE.

All day, all night, I can hear the jar
Of the loom of life, and near and far
It thrills, with its deep and muffled sound,
As the tireless wheels go round and round.

Busily, ceaselessly, goes the loom
In the light of day and the midnight's gloom;
The wheels kie turning early and late,
And the wool is wound in the warp of fate.

Click, clack! there's a thread of love wove in;
Click, clack! another, of wrong and sin;
What a checkered thing this life will be
When we see it unrolled in eternity.

Time, with a face like mystery,
And hands as busy as hands can be,
Sits at the loom with arms outspread,
To catch in its meshes each glancing thread.

When shall this wonderful web be done?
In a thousand years, perhaps; or one;
Or tomorrow! Who knoweth? Not you nor I,
But the wheels turn on and the shuttles fly.

Are we spinners of wool for this life-web—say?
Do we furnish the weaver a thread each day?
It were better then, O my friend, to spin
A beautiful thread than a thread of sin.

Ah! sad-eyed weaver, the years are slow,
But home is nearer the end I know;
And some day the last thread shall be woven
God grant it be love instead of sin.

SENATOR JARVIS TALKS OF THE TARIFF BILL AND THE CAMPAIGN ABOUT TO BE INAUGURATED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug, 23, 1894.

"What will be the effect of the tariff bill in North Carolina?" I asked Senator Jarvis last night.

"I think the political effect of the tariff bill in North Carolina at present is somewhat disappointing. It is so because the people have not understood the real situation of things here, and because the Wilson bill has been so much praised and the Senate bill so much condemned. However, when the people have learned how the situation is here at Washington, and the difficulties of passing any tariff bill and have become advised of the merits of the Senate bill, there will be a reaction and its passage will be of great advantage to our party in the State. To be a little more specific, it must be admitted by an impartial student of the Senate bill that there are things in it that will not suit North Carolina as well as some portions of the Wilson bill would have done: and there are some things left out of it which would have made it more popular with our people. But the truth is that those who are advised of the true condition of the Senate, marvel that we succeeded in getting through the Senate as good a bill as the Senate bill will prove to be when it is well understood and fully tried. But things in this world are good or bad by comparison. While the bill is not as good a bill as myself, many Senators, hundreds of thousands of Democrats throughout the country, and I may say the entire Democratic party of North Carolina would desire to see passed, yet the bill is so infinitely superior to the existing law that I believe the majority of our people will become reconciled to their temporary disappointment when they understand the difference between the Senate bill and the existing tariff law. It is true that the Senate bill carries a tax on sugar, and that I well understand, will not be popular in North Carolina; but when the people come to understand that while the cost of sugar will be somewhat increased, the cost of everything else will be so much diminished I am sure they will accept the general benefit without complaining of the sugar tax. For instance, if a family of ten will caculate the increase in the cost of clothing, blankets, hats, farm implements, cultry, table ware and and things of that sort, and then strike a difference, they will see that although there will be a slight increase in the cost of sugar, there will be a general decrease in the cost of family supplies."

"How much more will sugar cost on account of this tax?"

"The increase in the cost of sugar, under the new law, is variously estimated. Those who make the estimate from a Democratic standpoint say that it will not be more than a cent or a cent and a quarter. Those who make the estimate from a Republican standpoint say that it will be two cents. I suppose the truth lies between the two It must be remembered, however, that while the new law puts a tax on sugar it exempts the people from paying the bounty on sugar of two cents a pound to the sugar growers of Kansas, Louisiana, and other States, so that under the new law the money which they will pay to the support of their government in the sugar tax will under no circumstances be larger than the bounty they were paying under the McKinley law to the sugar growers. Now the tax they pay on sugar goes to the support of a few individuals."

"In your opinion, what amendments did the Senate add to the bill that improved it?"

"As one of the chief things that concerned the farmers of North Carolina, I will mention the fact that cotton bagging was put on the free list in the Senate. The Republicans all voted against putting it on the free list, while the Democrats and Populist voted in favor of it. Bags for grain made of burlap, which occupy the same relation to western agriculture that cotton bagging does to Southern farming; which under the McKinley bill were taxed 2 cents a pound, and under the Wilson bill 15 per cent, the Senate bill puts on the free list, I mention these two things because they are of special interest to Southern and Western farmers. There are many other things that might be mentioned, upon a careful review of the bill."

"What do you think of Democratic prospects though the country at large?"

"If the country at large had time to become fully informed as to the general advantages to result to the industries of the country, and to the people, from the new tariff legislation, I should have no doubt as to the result of the November elections."

"If our canvassers in the various Congressional districts, and our canvassers generally, will get into the campaign early and give the people full information as to the nature and merits of the tariff legislation of this session, I belive it is still possible for us to secure a good working majority in the next House of Representatives."

"What are your plans for the campaign?"

"I expect to get away from here tomorrow (Wednesday) and shall do so unless something occurs in the Senate absolutely requiring my presence here. My wife has been ill, and is still quite feeble, I ought to have taken her to the seashore before this, but have been unwilling to leave here pending any important legislation. Now that it is manifest that no further legislation is possible this session I shall take her to Morehead at the earliest possible opportunity. I shall remain there a few days and will then enter the campaign in North Carolina. I expect to canvass as much of the State as possible before election."

"What do you think of Democratic prospects in North Carolina?"

"While in the beginning I had some apprehensions as to the result in North Carolina, I can say, from the information I have received from various sections of the State, that I now have no doubt whatever of the election of a Democratic Legislature, and the Democratic candidates for State Treasurer and Judges, and a majority, if not all, of our Congressional candidates."

"What has turned the tide in our favor?"

"I think the passage of the tariff measure, and the bold, outspoken position of the party in the late State convention upon the money question, has caused a decidedly favorable change in the current of the popular thought of North Carolina. The people of North Carolina are partial to a straightforward, manly course, in parties and individuals. When the Democratic State convention declared its position upon the money question it did it in a way that can leave no doubt as to the position of the Democratic party of North Carolina upon that important and absorbing question. I regard the money question as the great question of American politics, and I may add, of the civilized world. North Carolina has made the most positive statement upon this great question of any State in the Union that has yet spoken, and I believe the party's utterance upon this point is in harmony with the views of the mass of the voters of the State."

"What do you think of the enemy's fight?"

In view of the bold utterance of our party on the money question, I do not believe the Republicans and Populists can fuse successfully throughout the State. A great many good, sincere and honest men have gone into the Populist party on account of their extreme views upon the money question, and I don't believe these men will go into a fusion with the Republican party which has stood and is still standing for everything that is antagonistic to the teachings of the Populist party. The Republicans in Congress and out of it have been the steadfast, uncompromising enemies of silver, and I don't believe that the Populists will aid—either directly or indirectly, as they would aid them by fusion—in putting the Republican party back in power. Nor do I believe the great body of the colored people can be carried from one party into another by those who were once their white leaders, as in former days. But I believe the colored voter is beginning to think for himself, and hundreds of them this year will vote for those men and measures which they think will benefit their State and their race. So, that, upon the whole, I do not think that fusion in North Carolina will pan out as well as its promoters anticipated.

WHY HONEST MEN OUGHT TO RETURN TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The North Carolinian.

Within the past few years some of our best citizens, men ardently desirous of reforming the abuses which have grown up under Republican administration of National affairs, have left the Democratic party and allied themselves with the Populist party. The new party promised so much relief that it appealed strongly to men who were in debt, and who found that year by year the prices of their products were declining, and that it became more difficult to pay the debts contracted while prices were high. It attracted, too, a class of men who were so eager to reform the evils of a contracting currency that they lost sight of other matters of equal importance, and hastened to act with a party which claimed to have found an infallible way to make money plentiful and cheap. This new party, owing to short crops and low prices and to some plausible features in its platform, enlisted the efforts, earnest and sincere, of active and energetic men who felt the evils which they suffered and were eager to try the remedy proposed. They made quite a stir prior to the election of 1892 and were enthusiastic over their prospects. The election came and with it the disenchantment of many of the Populists. The results were meager and not at all commensurate with their predictions. Since then their history has been one of continuous defeat. This year they made loud boasts of carrying Tennessee and Alabama. In the last named States Kolb had the financial assistance of the New England Republicans and yet it both these States the Democrats won by unprecedented majorities.

They are declining in numbers and in enthusiasm. Their losses are not made up by recruits. The Democrat who is dissatisfied with the achievements of his party since it has control of the government, takes his consolation, in abusing the administration, or the few disloyal Democrats who have prevented the party from furnishing a fuller measure of relief to the people, resolving to select better Democrats next election and make the administration more responsive to his views; but he shows no disposition to leave his party. By principle and tradition he is impelled to give no aid or comfort to the party which he regards as the author of the abuses which he has fought all his life, and against which the Populist party is a vigorous protest. He cannot become a Republican; to become a Populist is to aid the Republican party to the extent that his vote and his influence would weaken the Democratic party and prevent the carrying out the principles which it has formulated and upon which it has gained phenomenal victories. He sees no improvement in the policies of the Republican party; and recognizes that that great, strong organization still holds to the pernicious principles which are responsible for the evils under which we have suffered and are still suffering. Besides, he sees the Populist party growing weaker, yielding up its western possessessions to the common enemy, and with no chance to carry its principles into effect. He knows that it will never be able to control national legislation, and on account of some of its pensions and other vagaries, as for example, Peffer's bill to levy all the taxes for the support of the Federal Government upon lands, he would regard it as a great misfortune to the country if it should come into power. He sees that the principles advocated by the Populist party which commend themselves to his judgment are principles to which the Democratic party is committed, and which it is endeavoring to carry into effect. Among them he notes the fight against unjust taxation: the determined opposition to the outrage of class legislation making the poor poorer and the rich richer, piling up by means of legislative aid immense fortunes for the few at the expense of the millions and building those choice and finished products of Republican rule, the trusts and combines which are destroying competition and throttling prices, the shibboleth "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," having been since the days of Jefferson the war cry of the Democratic party also the establishment of a system of finance which shall be of sufficient volume for the needs of the people and which shall be safe, sound and flexible; the utilization of silver and gold "upon equal terms" opposition to extravagance, and advocacy of economical but not parsimonious appropriations for the support of the government.

He realizes that he has a party pledged to these views which has lasted for nearly a century surviving civil war and reconstruction, which embraces in its ranks about half the voters of the nation, having an organization and vitality that have made it one of the wonders of the political world, and being now in possession of all the branches of the National government. He will not leave it. He will rather strive to strengthen and amend it, in those particulars in which it needs strength and amendment, and it would give him pleasure to have his Populist friends who have discovered their mistake come back and aid him.

Some of the good men who have strayed off into the Populist party, realizing the hopelessness of the fight they have been making and the danger of strengthening the Republican party have returned and all the rest are invited to return to the Democratic ranks and retrieve the mistake which they now see they have made. They will be welcomed and their error will be forgotten in the united effort of a re-united party for the accomplishment of the great destiny to which the Democratic party has been called.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW TARIFF BILL COMPARED WITH McKINLEY BILL.

ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate—per cent. McKinley bill.	New. bill.
Camphor, refined,	12.20	10
Sumac, extract of	23.24	10
Epsom salts,	38.34	25.51
Castor oil,	100.35	43.87
Cod liver oil,	28.65	20
Opium, prepared for smoking	169 65	84.81
Chronimum colors	30.84	20.56
Cotton cloth, not over 100 threads, not bleached,	35.17	35.05
Cotton cloth bleached,	38.60	26.53
Cotton cloth, dyed colored, &c	40.80	30.45
Cotton cloth exceeding 100 theads, not bleached	42.39	32.39
Cotton cloth, bleached	43.27	35
Cotton cloth, dyed, &c	43.84	38.84
Cables, cordage and twine,	16 to 31	10 to 20
Bagging for cotton,	32.52	free
Woolen yarns,	278.66	30
Shawls, woolen, not above 40 cents per pound,	136	35
Blankets,	80 to 104	35
Hats of wool,	86 to 106	35
Flannels not over 50c per lb	85 to 104	25 to 35
Silk, partially manufactured,	60.50	20
Binding twine,	6.47	free
Painting in oil or water colors	15	free
Statuary,	15	free
Hatters' plush,	10	free
Silk webbings, grosgings, &c	50	45
Silk buttons,	50	45
Silk dress goods,	50	45
Silk ribbons,	50	45
All other silk,	50	46.
Writing, drawing and other paper N. S. P.,	35	20
Dolls and other toys,	35	25
Emery,	25.19	20.15
Firecrackers	147.31	50
Coal, bituminous,	22.72	12.12
Slack and culm of coal	28.68	14.34
Coke,	20	15
Matches,	33.93	20
Haircloth, known as crinoline cloth,	27.99	20.99
Haircloth, known as hairse'tg	23.22	15.48
Leather, bond or belting and sole,	10	10
Calf skins Japanned	30	20
Leather, all not specially provided for,	10	10
Boots and shoes,	25	20
Manufacturers of India rubber	30	25
Umbrellas covered with silk or alpaca	55	45
Burrstone, manufact'ed	15	free
Composition, metal, copper,	6.49	free
Plates of copper, not rolled, &c	11.80	free
Cider,	18 52	free
Ochre,	19.64	16.37
Sienna,	21.14	17.62
Umber,	25.80	21.50
Spirit varnishes,	69.56	59.56
All other varnishes,	35	25
Whiting, dry,	142.48	71.24
Ground in oil (putty),	189.50	94.75
White lead,	59.21	29.60
Nitrate of Potash,	21.32	10.66
Bi-carbonate of soda,	60.47	30.64
Bicromate of soda,	20	25
Strychnia or strychnine,	93.79	70.34
Sulphur, sublimated	28.66	20
Sumac, ground,	19.81	10
China, painted, &c.,	60	35
Plain,	55	30
Bottles, empty,	70.01	52.63
Filled,	71.48	53.61
Demijohns, empty,	37.91	28.43
Manufactures of Glass	60	35
Cylinder glass, polished, unsilvered,	20 to 64	13 to 48
Plate glass, fluted, &c,	49 to 64	37 to 43
Plate glass, unsilvered, cast, &c.,	98 to 174	88 to 123
Plate glass, cast, silvered above 24x60,	49.39	31.28
Cylinder and crown glass, silvered,	43.88	27.79
Spectacle lenses,	60	35
Stained or painted glass windows,	45	35
Roofing, slate,	25	20
Iron ore,	42.77	22.77
Iron in pigs. etc.,	26 to 41	15 to 21
Scrap iron,	47.83	28.47
Scrap steel,	43	25.59
Bars iron,	25 to 53	16 to 32
Bars of rolled iron,	61.77	44.93
Boiler or other plate or steel,	54	25
Rails of steel,	58.24	33.99
Sheets of iron or steel, common or black,	25 to 70	20 to 55
Tin plates,	78.44	42.32
Tin, manufacturers of	55	35
Steel, ignots, etc.,	29 to 50	20 to 40
Wire rods,	34	22.67
Cast iron vessels,	26.97	17.98
Malleable iron castings,	31.83	16.37
Hollow ware,	35 33	23.55
Chains,	49.28	30
Firearms,	41 to 80	30
Nails,	23 to 45	26 to 30
Railway fish plates,	72.18	25
Hand back and other saws,	40	25
Screws,	47 to 111	33 to 67
Wheels,	83 72	41. 86
Plates, rolled, braziers' copper	35	20
Gold leaf,	44.87	30
Silver leaf,	77 78	30
Lead sheets,	36.65	18.33
Nickel,	23.77	14.26
Gold pens,	30	25
Penholders, parts of,	30	25
Pins,	30	25
Zinc in sheets,	29.19	14.59
Manufacturers of metal,	45	35
Shooks and boxes,	30	20
Casks and barrels,	30	20
Blocks of wood,	35	25
Rice, cleaned,	111.85	83.89
Rice, uncleaned,	64.19	41.08
Honey,	44.83	22.42
Oranges, lemons, and limes,	12 to 31	12 to 32
Comfits, sweetmeats, &c.,	35	39
Nuts, not shelled (almonds),	51.34	30.80
Nuts, shelled (almonds),	42.42	28.28
Filberts, not shelled,	52.80	35.32
Peanuts, unshelled,	72.86	20
Extract of meat,	17.95	15
Spirits, distilled,	91 to 367	65 to 264

A woman, one hundred and fifteen years of ago, died in Ireland recently She was a smoker and snuff taker.

Subscribe for the WEEKLY

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King', 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.

NO PROHIBITION PARTY TICKET THIS YEAR.

News and Observer.

The fine Italian hands of Dr. Templeton and W. H. Worth, or their absence, are seen in the decision of the Prohition party not to run a State ticket this year. They adopted resolutions to the effect that, while there is a sentiment in this State in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic, yet the temperance forces lack organization, and, therefore, efficiency in accomplishing the ends sought, and that hence it is best to organize a State temperance association to include all the temperance froces of the State on a non partisan basis, and which shall have for its aim the agitation of temperance subjects and the creation of a sentiment in favor of better temperance laws and the more effective enforcement of the laws now on the statute books.

This is the position the real friends of temperance have always advocated, and we have no doubt that most of the delegates voted for the resolutions because they have seen the futility of a separate ticket in past years. Indeed a ticket would not have been nominated two years ago except for the insistence of politicians who wanted a change to become candidates. Dr. Templeton, their candidate for Governor, declared that failure to nominate a ticket then was cowardice, and that results were nothing. Now he and W. H. Worth and others, who act with them, believe that if the Prohibitionists do not nominate a ticket, most of them will help out the fusion ticket. Dr. Templeton is known to believe that all the opponents of Democracy ought to ignore all great public questions and make a fight this year on the line of Butler's proclamation. If he had not held that view, he would have been at Greensboro declaring that failure to nominate a ticket was cowardice and that the party ought to stand true to principle if it did not poll a vote. Having imbibed Republican and Populistic doctrines, and vainly thinking that non-action by the Prohibitionists will accrue to the benefits of the Populistic-Republican combine, his consuming zeal for a straight Prohibition ticket has oozed out. Mr. Worth, too, thinks this action will get him votes for State Treasurer. In November they will find that nine-tenths of the Prohibitionists have refused to be led into a party that is made up of all elements to defeat good government in the State.

The action of the Prohibitionists at the Greensboro convention shows that the wise and practical men of the prohibitionists are in the saddle this year, and that the star-gazers have either gone over to the mongrel party or have been given a back seat. It is a good movement for the cause of temperance, even if, to employ the language of its former political leader, it had "passively sold out to the run power and been too cowardly to fight."

A GRAND FEATURE

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression is often heard: Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Send your Job work to this office when you want good work for a little money.

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 DISMAL FAILURE.

Newberne Journal.

A friend has privately taken us to task for saying, in a late editorial, that the People's Party is a Dismal Failure.

There are many people calling themselves Populists who are not failures. They are among the best of our citizens, but the People's Party is a failure.

Where are the men who were its leaders two years ago? Where are Gresham, Weaver and Watson? Everybody in this country, who knows anything, knows that Gresham is a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet. He is the watch-dog of the Democratic tanyard.

Weaver was the candidate of the Peoples' Party for President at the last election, but what is he now? He is a Democratic candidate for Congress and says he will "wipe the ground" with his Populistic opponent. Is that so? "True as preaching." Gen. J. B. Weaver was nominated for Congress last Wednesday by the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district of Iowa.

What does it mean? Why, it simply means that in the opinion of Walter Q. Gresham and James B. Weaver the Democratic party is the best party in the field. Watson has not yet come in, but he would if there was an opening for him. Cleveland has no room for him in his Cabinet, and the Democrats of Georgia don't want him to represent them in Congress.

Look at Alabama. Kolb is getting himself together and wonders what struck him. Oates thrashed the filling out of his shirt, and his friends are looking for a blanket to hide his nakedness. That was "a high old time" they had in Alabama last week. Kolb mustered every discordent element, but Oates whipped out the whole managarie; bears, coons, rattlesnakes and all.

Now look at South Carolina. Tillman will probably beat Butler for the Senate—but, who is Tillman? A political hermaphrodite, a blackguard and a bully. He is for Ben Tillman, and it makes no difference with him what means he employs to accomplish his object. Even the papers of his own State denounce his campaign as a shame and a disgrace.

But how is it in North Carolina? Some days ago the People's Party met in solemn State Convention and nominated a Chief Justice and three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, not one of whom belongs to the People's Party. They are perfectly willing to have Populist speakers go about the country, inflaming the minds of the country people against the Democratic Party but when it comes to selecting judges to decide issues relating to life, liberty and property, they have not a man for the place. They actually nominated two Republicans and two Democrats for Judges of the Supreme Court.

If the People's Party is not a Dismal Failure, we would like to know what constitutes failure. True the party has not absolutely surrendered but it has done worse. It has formed a coalition with the Republicans that will run its best men out of the party like panic stricken people fleeing from a city of pestilence and death.

Recognizing the worth of very many Populists, and having for them the highest personal regard, we repeat our assertions that *The People's Party is a Dismal Failure.*

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion, try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Irvin & Purcell's drug store.

LINNEY NOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS IN THE EIGHTH.

News and Observer.

WILKESBORO, N. C., Aug. 23.—The Republican convention of the Eighth Congressional district, which met here today nominated T. Z. Linney for Congress on the first ballot.

There was a lively contest in the delegation from Forsyth between the Reynolds and the Wheeler factions. Both sides were given representation and the vote stood 18 for Linney and 10 for Blackburn, of Ashe county.

There is considerable dissatisfaction over the result of the convention. It will be remembered that the Populists at their convention yesterday also endorsed Linney for Congress.

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.

HYPNOTISM NUTSHELLED. Greatest book out. Tells about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes and Hearts the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO. New York.

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

W. P. AVERETT,

Opposite Masonic Temple, DANVILLE, VA.

EXCUSE ME.