

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY

By J. N. R. WEBSTER.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

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REIDSVILLE, N. C., APR. 11, 1895.

THE BOOM IN SILVER.

Under the above caption the Danville Register of the 7th inst. says:

We have heard much of late of the rise in the price of silver, like all other products of this country, is beginning to feel the good effects of improved business and has gone up a few points. The extreme free silverites are making a great burrah over the fact and would lead one to suppose that silver has suddenly rushed up to a parity with gold at its coinage ratio, and that the experiment of unconditional free coinage can now be undertaken with absolute safety.

The Atlanta Journal brings out some facts in this connection which the free silverites seem to have ignored. It says:

At the beginning of 1893 silver was worth 84 cents an ounce. From that time it declined steadily until on the 10th of March, 1894, it reached 50 cents its lowest point. But the rise of silver remained in that immediate neighborhood nearly a year and on the 16th of last January was quoted at 52 1/2. A month later it had made a magnificent advance to 57 1/2. About that time the great rise in the price that we hear so much about, set in. And what has it amounted to? Silver is now worth about 64 cents an ounce. In more than a year silver has advanced 44 cents an ounce and our silver dollar which contains only 45 cents worth of silver a year ago, now reveals in an intrinsic value of 49 cents. This is the dollar which the silver monetarists would make the standard of our currency and which they would force everybody to accept for 100 cents of honest debts or honest work.

The recent rise in silver has probably been caused by the prospect that China would be permitted to pay in silver the big war indemnity which Japan will exact from her.

The program of the silver monetarists could have been undertaken safely with silver at 50 cents an ounce as it could now that silver is selling at 64 cents.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Register, will have to try again, for its explanation doesn't explain. The Atlanta Journal, from which it quotes, unconsciously admits itself out of court when it attempts to account for the rise in silver by the prospective demand of China for silver to pay her war indemnity. Apply a little common-sense to the silver question, and a child can understand it, and it is simply this: that the law of supply and demand governs the value of both silver and gold as well as all other articles of commerce. That is all there is in it. Yet the Journal in the same breath accounts for the rise in silver by the probable demand of China for more silver and then insists that our Government could not raise the value of silver! This is a fair specimen of the gold standard argument.

Prior to 1873 the demand for silver came from two sources, viz. for money and for use in the arts. When its money function was destroyed it was robbed of its chief value. The same would be true of gold if treated that way. The leading authorities say that if gold was demonetized, the present supply would be sufficient for the arts for 60 years. The simplest mind can see that its value would fall at least one-half.

The epithets, "silver cranks," "dishonest money," etc., do not meet the case. Our people are not cranks, neither do they want dishonest money. What is needed is not more substitutes for money, but money itself, which needs no redeemer. Gold being the standard, prices must go to that basis. The foundation must be broadened, and the only way it can be done is by the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, open mints to both metals.

The following from the Atlanta Constitution shows that the effect of silver upon the price of cotton is not imaginary:

We have received a letter from a subscriber in South Georgia who says that a friend of Congressman Turner told him that the price of silver had no more to do with the price of cotton than the pig iron. He cites Mr. Turner as authority for the statement and closes with the following: "Now, I am a close reader of The Constitution and I believe the price of silver has much to do with the price of cotton and other commodities. Am I right?"

We take pleasure in answering the above inquiry, and will try to do so in a very plain way. The price of silver was quoted yesterday at 67 1/2 cents an ounce. It has been as low as 55 cents an ounce, and it is a remarkable fact that when it was quoted at its lowest figure, cotton, wheat, pig iron, and such like commodities were at the low, but price ever known in this country. We all know that since silver was advanced to 67 1/2 cents an ounce, the price of cotton has advanced nearly a cent a pound, and wheat and pig iron have gone up in proportion.

This ought to satisfy reasonable minds that the price of silver has something to do with the price of these commodities. But let us see further. An ounce of silver today will buy as much cotton as much wheat, as much flour, as much pig iron, as much sugar, or any other product of the American soil as it would buy in 1873. There can be no doubt of this fact. The silver miner with his ounce of silver can buy all these products for the same amount of silver as he could prior to 1873, but the man who makes these products cannot take the silver and have it coined as he once could.

We are flippantly told by men who are paid by office or otherwise, to talk so that the silver miner will get all the benefit if he opens the mints for silver coinage. Suppose the cotton man should sell his cotton for silver bullion and carry it to the government mints for coinage into silver dollars with which to pay his debts, and meet

his other expenses. He would receive about 12 cents a pound for his cotton, and so on with all of our staple American products. Now, this is an answer to a fallacy that no sensible man can defend. It is a fact so plain that there is no more sense in discussing it than there would be in discussing the result of putting one finger in the fire; it will burn, and that's all there is about it.

The same able journal a few days before said on this point, and there is food for thought in it, too:

It is very simple. The wheat and cotton grown in British India compete in the English markets with the wheat and cotton produced in the United States. The wheat and cotton of British India is purchased with and moved out of that country by means of silver currency. It is only among the British residents in the sea-port towns of India that the purchasing power of the silver rupee has depreciated. Among the great mass of the population of British India silver has not depreciated in the slightest degree. A rupee will purchase as much now as it would when the market value of the metal was \$1.31. An ounce of silver would purchase a bushel of wheat in that country in 1873, and it will purchase the equivalent of a bushel of wheat in that country now. An ounce of silver would purchase ten pounds of cotton in British India in 1873, and it will purchase ten pounds of cotton in that country now.

The result of this is that when the wheat and cotton growers of this country send their products abroad, they are completely at the mercy of the price of silver for a bushel of wheat and for ten pounds of cotton. It has, therefore, been the policy of England to depreciate the commercial value of silver. Why? In order to keep the price of wheat for the paper workmen, and cheap cotton for their manufacturers.

Bill Arp, the Georgia philosopher, also talks plantation sense in the following:

Coin says that the value of all the property in the United States is \$25,000,000,000, and the indebtedness of the country is \$7,000,000,000. It gives all the figures in detail. Well, if that's so, we are busted and the appointment of a national receiver is in order. He says the railroads alone owe \$5,000,000,000. The interest on that debt is \$240,000,000, payable in gold. He says that every kind of property has been shrinking in value since the crime of 1873 that old John Sherman was the author of. The crime of demonetizing silver by an act passed between midnight and day, when everybody was drunk or asleep and even Gen. Grant said he didn't know that he had signed such an act. It takes twice as much property now to pay a debt as it did five years ago, and as we all owe nearly as much as we don't owe, the country is about bankrupt, and a few thousand millionaires will soon own the whole concern. This is the picture he draws, and to read it and believe it makes a man feel like taking his double barrel shotgun and joining the army of bread winners. The masses of the people are in debt and while property shrinks, the debts swell and taxes increase until they are a burden. The people realize this. Not long ago I sold a piece of property for \$800 that I refused \$1,500 for three years ago. I was forced to sell to pay my debts and taxes. Some so-called statesmen say that wheat and cotton and other things have come down from overproduction or from cheaper methods of growing and harvesting. But coin says how about wool that has not increased in value but has decreased 20 per cent in price? How about horses that have been selling in Colorado at \$5 a head? The fact is that coin's book is either a dangerous fallacy or an alarming truth. Cleveland is not in it, nor the tariff, and neither will cut any figure in the next presidential election. The shibboleth will be "Give us back the dollar of our fathers, and coin it free!"

Bill Arp's experience is the experience of thousands and tens of thousands. The shrinkage of values is going on relentlessly. It takes more and more of the products of the farm to buy a dollar as the grinding process continues. It is a good thing for the creditor class, but it means rags and poverty for the millions on the other side.

Brush away the intricacies of the subject and look at in the light of common sense and from the standpoint of the millions who are forced to buy money with wheat, cotton, corn, etc., and the difficulty will disappear. Let the slogan be "Give us back the dollar of our fathers, and coin it free!"

THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION.

An editorial on the assignment law last week was concluded with a statement that a case had been gotten before the Supreme Court and a decision would be handed down in a few days. The Court decided the matter Friday, holding that obligations made for a present consideration do not come within the purview of the law, but that it applies to debts already contracted. The Court divided, Justices Avery and Clark dissenting on the ground that the case was not made up legally.

As the law stands, no firm or person can have preferred creditors in an assignment, nor can a farmer add last year's debts or the balance due on his last year's mortgage to his new mortgage if he desires to borrow money. He is restricted to the present consideration.

While it was a bad example set by the Court in deciding the matter as they did, contrary to the plain letter and spirit of the law, yet we are glad that the decision was favorable. A contrary decision would have worked untold hardship to our people.

Cov. Carr's determination to ferret out the conspirators who secured the enactment of this law by fraud and have the same wiped from the statute books of the State in toto, is commendable. It is an outrage that the credit of our people should be paralyzed for weeks by a law that was never passed, but was put through by dishonest clerks.

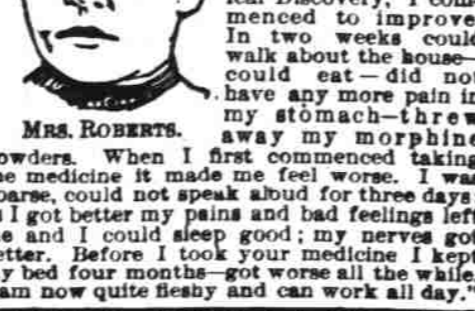
Read the article on our first page headed "Hileman in a Hole," which explains who changed the bill designed only to put an end to fraudulent assignments. Why was the clause exempting the farmers stricken out? Mr. J. G. L. Harris, one of the leading Fusionists in the State, in a letter to the Washington Post last December, mapping out the legislation to be enacted by the Fusionists, gave this as one of the reforms that would come before the Legislature. We will quote:

Another very important matter that will come before the Legislature will be a proposition to repeal the lien law which is now allowed to be given by farmers to their unplanting crops to secure money and agricultural supplies, herewith to make the crop of the current year.

This system of mortgage renders the

CURES OTHERS

Mrs. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Bridgeport, N. Y. writes: "If I had not taken your medicine I would not be here now. The doctor did me no good. I was just a mere skeleton, could not eat, would have awful pain in my stomach—pain in my side, bowels and chest; soreness in my head, and my nerves were weak, nervous, and could not sleep."



After I took your Favorite Prescription, I commenced to improve. In two weeks could walk about the house—could eat—did not have any more pain in my stomach—drew the medicine away by morphia powders. When I first commenced taking your medicine I kept my bed four months, and now I am now quite fleshy and can work all day."

WHY NOT YOU?

farmers extravagant, because they can go to their merchant at any time and get anything they want because they have credit to the amount specified in the mortgage, and therefore they buy a great many articles which they could not without it if they were paying cash for them. It makes them lazy in many instances, because they buy manipulative quantities instead of making their own fertilizer on their farms. It forces them to plant nearly all their wheat in cotton in order to pay off their mortgages, because cotton is a cash article as soon as put on the market.

A repeal of this law would put the farmers on a cash basis and would compel them to raise their meat, bread and forage and their surplus land they would put in cotton. This would also increase the cotton crop, and after the expiration of two years under the cash system their condition would be vastly improved over what it is now and has been for several years.

So while the little fellows are trying to wiggle out of the matter, we find the proposition was not only heralded as a reform idea—the panacea for laziness and overproduction—the clerks stamped it through, but during the session of the Legislature the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives boldly committed itself to that line of policy.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began using Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instantaneous relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle at Purell & Dudley's Drug Store.

Mr. A. J. Burton, the regular attorney for our Board of Commissioners, has filed his opinion in writing with the Clerk of the Board that the Mayor is not entitled to any compensation outside of his salary of \$350.00 as Mayor, and that the Commissioners themselves are not entitled to any pay for their services. "We have long been satisfied of the fact that our Charter admitted of no other construction."

The Supreme Court of the United States, by a majority vote, decided the income tax to be constitutional, except the income derived from real estate and rent. There was a tie vote upon some of the points contested. Separate action will at once be taken to test the law in detail, especially the clause exempting incomes under \$4,000, upon the ground that it is an unjust discrimination. The portion of the law nullified will reduce the revenue at least one-half.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 130 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Free trial bottles a Purell & Dudley's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

JERSEY COWS FOR SALE.

I have for sale 6 fresh Jersey milk cows. S. W. H. Smith, Guilford College, N. C., March 28, '95.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given the public that George Whitsett, colored, hired to me for the year 1894 and that he has left my employement without my consent, and is liable under the penalties of the law for stealing, hiring or harboring the said George Whitsett. C. W. WOOLLEN, Adelaide, N. C., April 11th, 1895.

REMOVED TO—NEW QUARTERS

OPPOSITE CITIZENS' BANK.

HALDIN THE TAILOR,

Has Just Received the Latest Novelties in Spring and Summer Goods.

Cleaning and repairing neatly and promptly executed. Reidsville, N. C., April 10, 1895.

Hamlin's Collecting Agency.

Office 314 Main St. DANVILLE, VA.

Danville and Elsewhere.

We make a specialty of collecting accounts for merchants and retail dealers. If claims cannot be collected with our assistance we are prepared to collect in that way, but in no case will any legal steps be taken without special instructions. All collections are promptly made. Daily settlements made with our local customers. Respectfully, HAMLIN'S COLLECTING AGENCY, April 10, 1895.

Administrators' Notice

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Alice Smith 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 15th day of April next, after which time no claim will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. N. C. Deahao, Administrator of Walker Smith Deceased, April 10th, 1895.



Rathvon & Co.

—OFFER THIS WEEK—

New French Wool Crepons

40 TO 46-INCH WIDE.

At \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

New lines of Wool and Silk Belts, with hold-fast Slides, 10 to 50 cents.

New lines of Belts and hold-fast Slides, 10c. to 35c.

Special Cut Prices

On China Ware. A large lot of Dishes and Bowls, usual price 15 to 20 cents; this week they go at 10c.

A large lot of Berry or Ice Cream Saucers, usual price \$1 per dozen; they go at 50 each.

A new line of Marble Seales Counterpanes at \$2.50 to \$5. The best in the city for the money.

LADIES'

Black Saine Skirts at 50c. Fine Black Mohair Skirts, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Big line of Muslin Underwear, well made. Prices the lowest.

Our Advertisements

Will always be found to be plain statements of

FACTS.

No big statements unsustained.

RATHVON & CO.

322 Main Street, DANVILLE, - VA

A WORD OF CAUTION!

I hereby caution and warn all parties against using TOBACCO STICKS with wire at right angles to the stick, no matter how fastened. I own all patents on Tobacco Sticks of this character, and must protect my patents. Parties who wish to manufacture Tobacco Sticks for use in their section can arrange with me to do so by paying a reasonable royalty on the same to the patentee.

W. H. SNOW, High Point, N. C.



I now manufacture the above Tobacco Sticks for sale, and offer the same at \$4 per hundred. Those who wish to buy in larger quantities can have a liberal discount from this price.



TOBACCO BASKETS for use by planters in gathering tobacco leaves furnish a \$4 per dozen c. o. d. Place your orders early to insure prompt delivery. Address

W. H. SNOW,

High Point, N. C.

April 3rd, 1895.

DOLLARS AND SENSE

Are the two things most needed when purchasing a suit of clothes. However, let us say right here that if you want to save

Dollars and Cents

You can do so by purchasing of us. Our immense spring stock is

All 1895's Goods.

We can convince you that our prices are right, if you know anything about the quality of goods. In conclusion let us remind you that

OUR CLOTHING

IS OF THE VERY BEST

As regards workmanship, material and style. Not the ready-made clothing you see every day, but clothing which is made to fit your pocketbook. Come and we will do the rest. Want a nice Tie? We have it.

E. R. FISHBLATE,

THE SPRING-TIME FURNISHER. W. R. RANKIN, Manager.

Greensboro, N. C., April 11, 1895.

DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY.

—MANUFACTURERS HIGH GRADE—

Ammoniated Fertilizer Acid Phosphates.

Importers and Dealers

—IN—

Kamite, Nitrate Soda

AND

All Kinds of Fertilizing Materials.

They guarantee all goods bearing their name, pure and free from shoddy materials.

Being among the largest manufacturers of Ammoniated Guano in this country, they are prepared to name

CLOSE PRICES.

Write for prices and testimonials. They ship goods from Durham and Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond and Portsmouth, Va.; consequently can secure low freight rates.

We are agents for the Durham Fertilizer Company and are prepared to sell their celebrated goods at the very lowest possible price. Why risk the loss of a crop of tobacco by the use of an inferior guano when you can get of us a strictly first-class article at a price which cannot fail to please you. Be sure to see us before buying.

Truly your friends, etc.,

J. Y. STOKES, Reidsville, N. C.

J. S. JOHNSTON, Ruffin, N. C.

A FULL LINE OF SPECIAL BARGAINS!

AT— J. T. Smith & Co's Furniture Store, REIDSVILLE, N. C.

At no time in our history, State of National, has Furniture, Mattresses, Bedsteads, etc., been sold at as low prices as now. The quality, mind you, is the same. The prices are way down to a point not dreamed of even a year ago. If this

SLAUGHTER OF PRICES

You can always find us standing in the front ranks. To see our stock of FURNITURE is a joy to all housekeepers. We especially invite every one to examine it when they want to buy or not.

Our UNEXPECTED Department has as fine a line of Caskets, Boxes, etc., as will be found in the State, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. We regret that our financial condition will not permit us to sell these goods on time. CASH ON DELIVERY of goods is our inflexible rule.

We thank the public for their generous patronage in the past, and for the merit a confidence in our favors by fair dealing and low prices to all.

Respectfully, etc., J. T. Smith & Co. Reidsville, N. C., April 9th, 1895.

WOOTTON & SPENCER,

[Successors to W. B. Wray.] Meal, Flour, Corn, Molasses, and Forage Generally a Specialty.

We are agents for W. S. Forbes' Meats and Sugars.

Manufacturers Agents for Dan Valley Mills FLOUR, MEAL, &c. We are prepared to furnish merchants at wholesale prices. Give us your trade and thus keep your money at home. Respectfully, etc., WOOTTON & SPENCER, Reidsville, N. C., April 3, 1895.

THE LATEST AND GREATEST SUCCESS IS THAT SWIFTEST OF SONGS.

A WITHERED ROSE FROM FATHER'S GRAVE.

WORDS AND MUSIC BY C. H. ADDISON. RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF Hon. ZEBULON B. VANCE.

Every one who loved "OUR ZEB" should have a copy of this touching and beautiful song. His picture which is "true to life" is on the front page, and that is one of the price of the song, which is only 40c. Sent post-paid upon receipt of price, in silver or in two cent stamps. Ask your music dealer for it, or write to

STANDARD MUSIC COMPANY.

Winston, N. C., Dec. 6th, 1894.

A New Broom Sweeps Clean.

We beg to announce to our friends and the public generally that we have rented for another year the

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE.

The Piedmont is centrally located, is convenient to all the factories and leaf houses,

Has the Good Will of All the Buyers, Has all the latest conveniences for man and beast. The stalls, wagon yards, baggage and sleeping rooms, etc., have been thoroughly renovated, etc. The Piedmont has two entrances, main and rear, and hence passing and shifting trains can be avoided.

Our force are highly farmers and know what it is worth to raise tobacco, and hence will try to get for our patrons the last cent possible for it. We will

SELL AT TWO-THIRDS USUAL CHARGE S.

When in Reidsville, with or without tobacco, make the Piedmont HEADQUARTERS. We will always be glad to see you. The following will constitute

OUR FORCE—

G. T. Walker, Book-keeper; J. S. Walker, Salesman; T. D. Blackburn, Auctioneer; G. W. Terry, Floor Manager; J. R. Perkins, Conveyancer. Truly your friends, etc., G. T. WALKER & CO. Reidsville, N. C., Sept. 27, 1894.

AND NOW

since our special sale of Silver ware is over, we want to offer an article that is much better than silver, cheaper than silver, prettier than silver and can be used when silver cannot. Very soon now the grass will begin to sprout, the trees to bud and nature to throw off its winter of discontent and man naturally falls in with the spirit of rejuvenation, and as a consequence will want to paint his house and fence, while the good will furnish a paint known as the

Railroad Paste Paint!

which we guarantee to be the most economical paint you can buy. Said paint a few days since "Two coats of it is equal to any other three-coat work I ever saw." That's what every painter says who uses it. And the demand is increasing every day, more body, more durability and does less chalking than any paint made and as cheap in the first cost as ordinary ready-made paints. Sample cards furnished and estimates made free of cost.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established 1865.

PIEDMONT AND MT. AIRY FERTILIZERS.

FARMERS, use the best if you wish to make fine, yellow tobacco.

PIEDMONT GUANO.

These goods are made of the highest grade materials that can be obtained, and are adapted to growing fine, yellow tobacco. It remains longer in the soil for tobacco crops than any guano sold in Virginia or North Carolina. And the demand is increasing every year. Our friends can rely upon our maintaining the high reputation we have gained for the last 20 years. We will be glad to have your orders for what you may need the coming season. Yours truly,

C. WAITE, General Manager, Baltimore, Md.

I have accepted the agency for the above old, reliable goods, and am prepared to fill all my customers' orders promptly. These goods were sold for years on this market by Williams & Hopkins. Please call and see me before buying.

I have a special fertilizer for corn. I have accepted the agency for British Manure, which is guaranteed to be as good as it ever was. These goods are strictly new to me. I also handle coal, salt and hay by the car, which enables you to get very low prices.

Good Luck Baking Powders in one case or more at \$3.75 delivered. Seed potatoes, oats, clover, Timothy, orchard grass seed and planted muslin at a very low price. (all and get a package of the best horse and cattle powders. I also have something new in the way of horse and cattle food, also for poultry, which is said to be a very fine egg producer. Money refunded if it is not as represented. In order to make room for my new stock of spring goods I have made

A Deep Cut on Dry Goods and Shoes.

These goods must be sold. You can always find at my store a full line of first and sweet groceries. Try a sack of Royal Star and Snowflake flour. If you want the cheapest goods on the market a call is solicited. Store under Watt's warehouse. Yours very truly,

G. D. WILLIAMS, Salesman—E. R. Harris, J. A. Ingram, W. S. Blackwell, Porter, Prince Johnston. Reidsville, N. C., March 6th, 1895.