

The Roanoke Beacon.

The Official Paper of Washington County.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

Some time ago the Chicago Herald (a Democratic paper of independent proclivities) which is run on a gold basis, published an editorial the gist of which was a call on the "sound" money, "honest" money men of all parties to "pool their issues" and make common cause against the advocates of the free coinage of silver, and to make it boldly and uncompromisingly under a "sound" money, "honest" money — by which it means gold—standard.

Early in February last Mr. J. C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, of New York, delivered an address at a manufacturers' banquet in Brooklyn, in which he took the same ground, and boldly declared that the fight was to be made between silver and gold, that there was no more tomfoolery, no more fence-straddling, no more compromising and no more surrendering; that the people East of the Mississippi and North of the Potomac, who, according to him, are for "sound" money, "honest" money—gold—must come together and dropping all other issues throw down the gauntlet to the men of the South and West and fight it out to the end on that line.

This sentiment, which thus drew the sectional line, and declared uncompromising war upon the silver dollar, was accepted and applauded by the men who banqueted Mr. Hendrix and listened to him. If the Chicago paper to which we have referred and Mr. Hendrix spoke only for themselves their utterances would be devoid of special significance, but they do not speak for themselves only, but for the men who control the money and the people whom they influence in the Northeastern corner of the Republic, the smallest in area but the densest in population, and the one which has grown, flourished and become rich out of the others. With its accumulated riches it has become the money-lending section of the Republic; its wealth has made it arrogant and imperious, and therefore it assumes the right to dictate what the policy of the Republic shall be in financial matters, just as it assumed the right to dictate what it should be in the matter of the tariff, which it hoped to bring riches to it.

By its arrogance and imperiousness on the tariff question it drove the masses of the people of other sections to make common cause against it and the dictators were defeated. And so will it be with this arrogant combination which has arrayed itself under the gold standard and thrown down the gauntlet to the people of the other sections who contend that there should be more than one money metal in this country, and that silver which held an honored place in our monetary system from the foundation of the Republic until it was demonetized in 1873 is entitled to and should have an honored place now.

If the silver issue has been or will be forced upon this country and party lines are to be drawn upon that these uncompromising adherents of the yellow coin will have themselves to blame for it, for there never was a day since the agitation for fair play for the silver dollar began when it was not in their power to put an end to it by showing a disposition to do the fair thing, and give silver the place it is entitled to in our monetary system, the place it had held under all parties and administrations for eighty-seven years.

The secret of their contention for gold and their opposition to the coinage of silver is not because they do not believe that silver is a proper money metal, for it is the money of more than one-half of the human family, but because they do not want the volume of the currency increased, which would decrease the lending value and interest-drawing power of the gold which the money powers can easily and do control. They are opposed not only to the further coinage of silver, but also to any increase of the volume of the currency, unless it remain with them to say what the increase shall be. The national banks, one of which the Mr. Hendrix referred to in the beginning of this article is a distinguished representative, favored the proposition made in the last Congress, and provided for in the banking plan devised by Secretary Carlisle, to let the national banks issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited by them, but they helped to kill that bill because it so provided for the establishment of a system of State banks, which had a monopoly of the money-lending business.

There was no free coinage of silver in that, but the State bank clause proved fatal to it, for that combined the National banks and the votes in Congress which they could control against it. They knew when they helped to kill the Carlisle bill that its passage would practically put an end to the silver agitation, because the State banks would supply the people with the currency they needed and thus remove to a great extent, if not altogether, the cause of the agitation, but they would rather take their chances in a fight with the silver men, than consent to the establishment of State banks which would take the control of the currency out of their hands and bring competitors into the field which they dreaded more than they do free silver. With them it is a fight to retain the control they have so long had of the volume of the currency, that's all. The less there is in circulation the higher the value and the greater the earning capacity of what they have, the higher the interest on what they lend and the greater their profits.—Wilmington Star.

THE TAX ON DOCTORS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL JOURNAL HAS SOME PLAIN THINGS TO SAY.

The doctors of this State must hereafter pay an annual tax of ten dollars into the State Treasury for the privilege of practicing medicine! That is the edict of the wretched Legislature, which has been in session in Raleigh, and which has attracted the attention of the whole country by the many strange things they have done. But can an evil tree bring forth good fruit? Verily, no.

There is no class of men who give so much gratuitous service for the benefit of their fellows as do physicians. Physicians are the only class of men who, for the sake of humanity, use their best endeavors to destroy the very conditions which bring them work and upon which their support depends. The physician is subject, and expected to respond, to the calls of those who need his services even when there is no prospect of remuneration, and even though those calls carry him into the presence of dangerous infection and require him to care for men through midnight storms upon roads which abound in pitfalls and dangerous places. When called to see a child of one of these legislators which may be sick of scarlet fever or diphtheria, he must not refuse though he does run the risk of conveying the contagion to his own household, and though his only reward, when the child is restored to the ungrateful parent be, "I'm much obliged, doctor, if you're better paid." And we venture to say that did the medical profession adopt a rule to serve no man until his past debts were settled, there would be many of those legislators, who voted to levy this tax, who would curse the ambition and chance that carried them from their plows and bar rooms and place them in the legislative halls of the State capital.

With nearly every physician perhaps fifty per cent of his work is done without any expectation of reward, and of the other fifty per cent from a quarter to a third is never collected. Did physicians refuse to serve the poor, the counties would be obliged to employ medical attendants for them at an expense of thousand of dollars a year. And when pestilence visits a community the doctors would be condemned, and rightly so, if they should follow the example of others who might be able and flee for their lives, leaving the poor to perish in their helplessness. The doctor must stay and do, though he die, and this is often the case, and for this privilege he must now pay a license of ten dollars a year. It is a damnable outrage, worthy of

the gang who perpetrated it, and we feel sure that among the first things done by the next Legislature will be the repeal of this section. In the meantime, we suggest to those doctors who may have to serve one of the Solons (S) who voted for this tax, that they increase their charges to cover the amount of tax. If the legislator be a dead-head, as he is now a dead-letter, cast him off and let him go to — no, the country doctor.

Wiggles—Where did you get your cold? Waggles—What difference does that make? What I want to know is where I am going to get rid of it.—Somerville Journal.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The largest bicycle rider in the world, John Lother, of Mulhouse, Mass., weighs 472 pounds.

Count Tolstoi says that meat-eating and morality are incompatible, and only vegetarians are good.

Bjornsterne Bjornson gets a pension of \$450 from the Norwegian Strathing. He writes politics with poetry.

James Lick, who gave the Lick Observatory to California, was a tanner's apprentice in Lebanon county, Penn.

Park Benjamin, the scientific expert of New York, has a library of over 1,000 volumes on the subject of electricity.

The Sultan is coming under the suspicion of being a consumptive. His mother died of it, and he showed symptoms when he was twenty-two.

Professor Asaph Hall discovered the two moons of Mars. He named them Deimos and Phobos, after the two Hæcic attendants of the god of war, from whom the planet takes its name.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Stockbridge, who is at the head of the list of chaplains in the United States Navy, is the only one who has the rank of Commodore. He has been in the service over fifty years.

George Shiras, Supreme Court Justice, is a giant in stature, of dignified yet affable manners, particularly courteous to younger members of the bar, and possesses a fine voice and a ready wit.

It has been noted that Mr. Shiras is the fifth Pennsylvanian to occupy a seat on the Supreme Bench. It is a fact, however, that he is the first native Pennsylvanian ever named for that bench.

William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) has written altogether more than 100 books for boys, and is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is seventy, but well enough preserved to last for thirty years to come.

Mrs. Robert Anderson, the widow of Major Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, lives quietly in Washington, D. C. Among her most cherished possessions are the flags that were on Fort Sumter when Major Anderson defended it.

Tricoups, the great Greek Premier, dresses like a New York broker. He has a broad, bold brow, a magnificent dark eye, and a heavy, drooping moustache. He thinks he will live to see English the universal language. M. Tricoups is Greek Minister to London for several years.—N. Y. Tribune.

Ex-United States Senator Kennedy was the first and only member of the Senate of the United States who ever represented the Know-nothing party, and, although a central figure in politics in his day, at the time of his death both himself and the party he once represented were almost wholly forgotten.

The honor which the Pope has bestowed on Eugene Kelly, the banker—that of Secret Chamberlain of the Sword and Cape—is a rare one, and has been but twice previously conferred on Americans. Mr. Kelly thus becomes a member of the papal household, the *familiaria pontificia*, and thereby of high social position in Catholic countries.

General Casement lives at Painesville, Ohio, now, but is well remembered west of the Missouri as the builder of the Union Pacific Railway, which he pushed along at the rate of five miles a day—a previously unprecedented achievement. The General was an intimate friend of the late Sidney Dillon, whom he characterizes as a "warm-hearted, honest Irishman, true to his friends, plain in his ways, and indifferent to show, a plain, blunt man, to whom many millionaires of to-day owe their fortunes."

Which Was It? One of the best compliments a preacher can ever have is this: "He preaches as if he meant every word he says." Nothing is quite so soon detected as insincerity in the pulpit.

A Western minister, who is not always so careful as he ought to be in making his preaching and his practice go together, was lately telling some friends a story of adventure. It was a large story, and the minister's little 10-year-old girl was listening to it very intently. When he finished, she fastened her wide open eyes upon her father's face and said, very gravely: "Is that true, or are you preaching now, papa?"

A Catchy "Ad."



DIPLOMATIC TOMMY.

How He Avoided Punishment by Skillful Diversion.

"Tommy," said Mr. Fosdick, severely, "your mamma says you have been naughty, and I must punish you. Come with me."

"What are you going to punish me with, papa?" asked Tommy, as he accompanied his papa to an upper room.

"With this strap," replied Mr. Fosdick, producing a gad which Tommy remembered very distinctly, having seen and felt it on former occasions.

"The strap is made of leather, isn't it, papa?"

"Yes."

"They make leather out of the skins of cows, don't they, papa?"

"Yes, and the process is called tanning, which makes the tanning I am about to give you with this strap particularly appropriate."

"I saw a cow to-day, papa."

"That's strange," Mr. Fosdick answered, sarcastically.

"It had its skin on yet, and when it came down the street a woman was afraid and came inside our gate till the cow went by. I don't know what makes women afraid of cows, do you?"

"No."

"You ain't afraid of cows, are you, papa?"

"No."

"You are a brave man, and ain't afraid of anything, are you, papa?"

I told Rats Robinson yesterday you could thrash any man on the street, and Rats said his papa could wallop daylight out of you. He couldn't, could he, papa?"

"Well, I should think not."

"Of course not, that's what I told him."

"It was quite right of you to stand up for your father."

"Oh, I always do. Do you know what Rats Robinson's real name is?"

"No. What is it?"

"It's Nicodemus. I don't think much of a papa who would name his boy Nicodemus, do you?"

"No, I don't."

"Where do names come from, papa?"

"Oh, from different places. Some are found in the Bible."

"Thomas is a Bible name, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Did you hunt it in the Bible to give it to me when I was born?"

"I knew it was there."

"Is it in that big Bible in the parlor?"

"Yes."

"Do you ever read the Bible, papa?"

"Why do you ask me that?"

"Because my Sunday School teacher says that everybody ought to read some in the Bible every day, and—"

"There, that will do. Go and see if your mamma doesn't want you."

And Fosdick hung up the strap and put on his hat and went down town.—Detroit Free Press.

Where the Money Is.

There are fifteen National banks in New York city which have deposits exceeding fifteen million dollars each, the largest amount being thirty-three million dollars in the National Park Bank, and the next largest amount twenty-five million in the Chemical National. Ten banks have over fifteen million dollars each loaned, the National Park having the largest amount, and the First National the second largest.



Carrie Orene King

Save the Children By Purifying Their Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood, Cures Scrofula, Etc. My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very effective. My little girl, five years old, had for four years a bad skin disease. Her arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. She would scratch the eruptions as though it gave relief, and tear open the sores.

Two Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the eruptions to heal and the sores peeled off, after which the skin became soft and smooth. As a family medicine

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal and I recommend it. W. L. KING, Bluff Dale, Tex.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

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AT COST.

Having decided to retire from the Millinery business, I am now offering my entire stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods, Store Fixtures, &c., at original

COST,

for the purpose of closing out. Anyone in need of anything in this line will save money by calling at once and making their selections before the stock is too closely picked over. MRS. ANNIE LATHAM.

TO MY FRIENDS.

Having returned to Plymouth, which I shall make my permanent home, I hereby announce that I have opened a first-class barber shop in the room between D. O. Brinkley's corner and Miss F. O. Melson's, on Water street, where I shall be pleased to serve all those in need of a modern tonsorial artist.

Work on ladies' hair done in a neat and artistic manner. L. E. JACKSON, Artist.

HERE TO STAY.

The Old Reliable Pros.

—TONSORIAL ARTIST.— is still at his old stand on Washington street, and prepared to give you a first class hair cut, shampoo or shave, and guarantees satisfaction to the most fastidious. Dressing and trimming ladies' hair a specialty. P. A. TOODLE, Artist.

GROVES

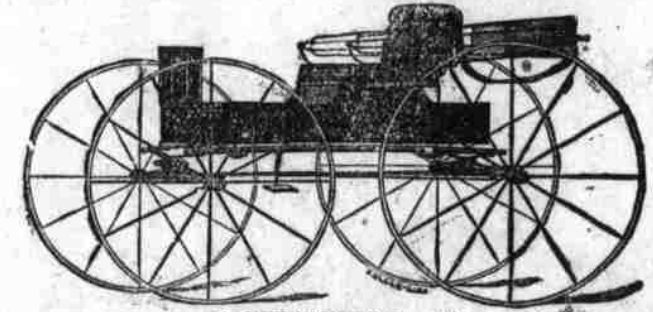


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IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS. GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893. Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

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The "OLD RELIABLE" Carriage Factory, H. PEAL Proprietor, Plymouth N. C.



Buggies, Phaetons, Road-carts, Farm-carts, wagons &c., at prices lower than ever. Men with the cash can get a bargain. I defy competition and will not be undersold. Repairing of all kinds done. Give me a call.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas \$3 shoe. Includes a portrait of W. L. Douglas and text: 'The Best Shoes for the Least Money. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING. Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. \$5, \$4, \$3.50 Calfskin, French Knitted Calf and Kangaroo. \$3.50 Polio Shoes—3 sizes. \$2.50 and \$2 Workingmen's. \$2 & \$1.75 Boys' School Shoes. Ladies' \$3, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. THIS IS THE BEST \$3 SHOE IN THE WORLD. WARRANTED. For sale by SPRULL & BRO., Plymouth, N. C., and A. L. CHES-SON & CO., Middy's Ferry, N. C.