me Few Exceptions Taken to the exnator's Morganton Statements - His easoning on Statements Wholly or Partially True-Free Coinage of Silver Has Not Increased the Circulat ing Medium of Any Free Coinage Nation on Earth -The Difference Between a Grover Cleveland and a Governor Jarvis Bi-Metallist-The Silver Dollar Not the Unit of Value-Wages Have Constantly Increased in Gold Values Since 1840-Jefferson and Jackson and Silver-Mexi-Progress-Will the ex-Senator Not Fur-

To the Editor of the Observer:

I have before me your issue of the 28th ulto, in which is an account of making to investors. Governor Jarvis' speech on silver at Morganton. If he is correctly reported. he has without justice spoken harshly of the position of the OBSERVER, as it certainly is standing on the Chicago platform, while Jarvis is trying to make a new one. He has also made a number of statements which he will without doubt withdraw when his attention is called to them, as he admits he "did not know all about it." In his interest and in the interest of truth he should straighten these matters out. While the Governor said he had not read and would not read the article on "sound money" in your issue of the 25th ulto., I am pleased to note that he was careful not to reiterate that exploded story, that "the constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States which he and Congressman Lockhar assisted in promulgating at the "silver Democrats' convention at Washington on August 15, which the "silver" Democrats repeated at the recent Ohio con vention; which Mr. Bryan has just re-

Respectfully MERCHANT. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3, 1895.

lina.

peated at the Nebraska Democratic con

men are yet repeating in North Card

vention, and which numerous great

Note that according to the OBSERV ER's report, the Governor makes prop ositions which are partly or wholly true, and then reasons unsoundly there from:

"He said he was speaking only to the financial question than he did. He did not know all about it and he doubted if any man did, but he had convictions on the question, the result of much reflection and study.

The Governor's speech plainly shows that he did not "know all about it. little further he will find free coinage of silver has not increased the circulating medium of any free coinage nation on earth, and he will also find that quantities of the respective metals." at present our circulating medium, is round numbers, is \$600,000,000 gold, grains of silver, or 52 cents, that \$1, regulation. 100,000,000 will not have any more purchasing or exchangeable value than \$550,000,000 of our present currency has. So in effect, while what the Govour circulating medium and make it that practically he proposes reducing it consult Prof. Andrews, of Brown Uni versity, whom he quoted so freely at Morganton, he will find this is true. "A bi-metallist is a man in favor of the free and unlimited use of both gold

and silver as the money of the people. On the other hand, a mono-metallist i in favor of discarding one metal and simply using the other, generally gold. and always gold in the United States.' A bi-metallist is a man in favor of and silver, proceeded both metals used. A bi-metallist is not in favor of proposition, shown to be impossible by il students of the question, that the silver in its circulation if a 16 to 1 law bi-metallist is one in favor of reducing the gold in our dollar to 11 6-10th coinage at 16 to I; that is the only way

"Redemption or primary money always measures the value of property This is a proposition which cannot be value of anything is measured by somebeen established by law. Up to 1873. of pure silver, or, with the alloy, 412; grains of standard silver. Just as you you reduce the value of all property; so the value of property, and all values not of the value or quantity of the gold have since declined about one-half, in an eagle, or silver in a dollar, but as Your wheat, corn, cotton lands and products of the soil have been reduced by States by which all sums should be enuit about one-half in value. Then, said merated and all accounts kept. Governor Jarvis, if I am correct in that statement, what ought we do as an in-1873." [Applause.]

we can retain both metals.

there has been no change in the amount of wheat, iron, etc., etc., it is going to and kind of our primary money. This take to pay that note. If it takes twice "proposition might not be disputed" in as much to pay as when the note was during the respective terms of Presia savage country, where credit did not given, I am hurt; if only half, then you exist and where no man had confidence are hurt.' in another or in the government; but under a modern civilization, the pro- standard of value by which products or portion of primary money required to merchandise will not increase or deaffect "the measure of the value of prop- crease in price, even as the supply and good, is just as effective as metallic see a practical illustration of the feasi-New York clearing house in 1893 did duced: more toward "measuring the value of property" and bringing the panic to an end, than any money in use at that time. From 1837 to 1861, 23,22 grains of pure gold was what a dollar's worth meant, as 3711 grains of silver in all that time meant from 101 to 105 cents, and therefore no full legal tender silver circulated here at all; and from 1861 to 1873.

3711 graips of pure silver was worth from \$1.10 to \$2.85, as a greenback prom
Mexico?

Governor Jarvis cannot produce President Brown's opinion advocating our tion.

Governor Jarvis cannot produce President Brown's opinion advocating our tion.

Governor Jarvis cannot produce President Brown's opinion advocating our tion.

A lawyer can take a certain state of facts and make black seem white or 3 and there
gland from 1861 to 1873.

similar property in the United States; while the New England towns and cities have been and are being built up by manufacturing. The New England far-mer has found that he cannot compete with the labor-saving inventions in plowing, planting, barvesting and threshing machinery used by the farmers on the great prairies of the West. Fortunately, co and the United States in Ten Years of abandoned farms in New England today to one in North Carolina, and how- ever would.' nish a Clue by Which Detectives May Be ever much or little redemption money Put on the Track of the Money Power there may be will not help the earning Conspirators ?- A Few Points for Gover- value of those farms; and if Governor nor Jarvis to Put in His Pipe and Smoke. Jarvis will post up on political economy he will learn that the value of property depends on the return it is capable of

> "Up to 1873, when silver was demonetized, a dollar's worth meant anything worth 3711 grains of pure silver, or, with the alloy, 412; grains of standard silver. An act of Congress early in the history of this country said that 1873, 147.4; 1873, in currency, 166.1; must be the unit of value in this country by which all the property of this premium; 1880, 143; 1890, 168.2. country should be measured.

This is distinctly untrue. It is the

statement of the late silver convention coinage law passed by Congress under the constitution, made the silver dollar 1860. the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the quarter grains of silver, which in 1873 silver dollar unit." Governor Jarvis were worth anywhere in the world 103 and Congressman Lockhart, who were cents in gold, and which to-day are members of the convention that issued worth anywhere in the world less than this untrue statement, owe it to the 52c., will not buy as much labor as in North Carolina Democracy to disavow 1873. According to the above statistics, . The law to which they allude (there | which are reliable, a man who received is no other) was passed in the act of say 3711 grains of silver for his wages Value of materials 3.397,000,000 April 2d, 1792, which, among other in 1860, received 523 grains in 1870, and Value of products 5,370,000,000 hings, provides, section nine, "that where wages are the same now as in and coined at the said mint, coins of the Governor wants to convince the miles. The resources of our savings gold, silver and copper of the following man who is entitled to the value of 1199 banks increased from \$967,000,000, in denominations, values and descrip- grains of silver that he will be better 1880, to \$1,636,000,000, in 1890. Governtain two hundred and forty-seven grains is made by law to equal 100. You in the slightest degree with these and four-eighths of a grain of pure, or did not know that, did you Governor? figures. two hundred and seventy grains of stand- He evidently does not know that there ard gold; half eagles, and so forth and so are two sides to the question as to how a cheap money. If they substituted the forth. * * * Dollars, or units, each to the present and fo mer values of com- word cheaper, he himself would plead be of the value of a Spanish milled dol- modities compare. The average prices guilty here. As to the money value lar as the same is now current, and to gold of 90 of the principal articles and commodity value argument, Govcontain three hundred and seventy-one of consumption in the United States ernor Jarvis said it was not true in fact grains and four-sixteenth parts of a between 1840 to 1860, and of 223 similar or theory, that the money value of silgrain of pure or four hundred and six- articles between 1860 and 1893, are: those who did not know more about teen grains of standard silver. Half

dollars or unit and to contain," and so forth, and so forth. Section eleven provides "that the proportional value of gold to silver in all coins which shall by law be current as money within the United States He really proposes a curtailment of the shall be as fifteen to one, according to currency, a reduction not only of its quantity in weight of pure gold or pure value and effectiveness, but of the silver; that is to say, every fifteen amount in circulation. By studying a pounds weight of pure silver shall be of equal value in all payments with one pound weight of pure gold, and so n proportion as to any greater or less

Section 20 provides that the "money account of the United States shall be \$600,000,000 silver and \$500,000,000 pa- expressed in dollars or units, dimes or per-a total of \$1,700,000,000; that, as tenths, cents or hundredths and mills under his plan silver will circulate only or thousandths, a dime being the tenth part of a dollar, a cent the hundredth paratively little increased circulation part of a dollar, a mill the thousandth from it, and it will drive our gold out part of a dollar, and that all accounts of circulation. We will then have left in public offices and all proceedings in only \$1,100,000,000, and as our dollar the courts of the United States shall be will be worth only the value of 3711 kept and had in conformity to this

A more careful reading of this law than Governor Jarvis and his free silver friends have given it will show that their statement that 3714 grains of silernor is after is to increase or double ver must be THE unit of value, like all statements based on just half the facts, \$3,400,000,000, he doesn't seem to know is false and misleading. The law, to be to \$550,000,000. If the Governor will lars or units," and further, that these dollars or units shall contain 3711 grait s of pure silver. But it says more; it says that there shall be eagles of the value of ten units and to contain 247 4-8 grains of pure gold. Now, if the law had first that there shall be a dollar or unit containing 3711 grains of pure silver, and that there shall be an eagle of the value of ten such units, without further defining the value of the eagle, Gov. Jarthe free and unlimited coinage of gold vis would have been justified in his claim. But note particularly that the value of the provision for the eagle preany one country by itself passing a law | ceded that for the dollar and that the that will allow 371; grains of silver free value of the eagle was fixed at once, and coinage into a legal tender dollar at its in gold. So that the law no more said mints, when the value of 3711 grains of that the unit of value in this country silver is only 50c. A bi-metallist is one shall be 371; grains of pure silver than who wants "gold and silver tied so that it said the unit shall be one tenth of the tie cannot be broken." A Grover 247 4-8 grains of gold, or that an eagle Cleveland bi-metallist is one who stands should be of the value of 3.7121 grains on the platform of the national Demo- of silver. Moreover, if you will glance cratic party at Chicago, which wants to at section eleven you will find the law ise every dollar of both gold and silver laid down that "15 pounds weight of in our currency possible. but for the silver shall be of equal value in all paybenefit of the "farmer and wage-earner, ments with one pound weight of pure each must be equal in intrinsic and ex. gold." It does not read that one pound changeable value." A Governor Jarvis of gold shall be of equal value in all bi-metallist is one who believes the payments with fifteen pounds of silver, as it would have read had Congress intended silver to be our standard of United States will retain both gold and value, and the value of gold to be meas-

ured by that of silver. Gold was eviis passed; or possibly a tinvernor Jarvis dently uppermost in the minds of the men who framed this law, and, as grains, and in that way having free nine and section eleven. Our free coin- of the United States that considerable age friends don't know the reason, for the expression "unit" was an entirely different one from what they give. The tion of Congress, as expressed in the disputed. A yard, an inch, a pound are standards of measurement or weight; in clause twenty of the act, to fix a decso is a dollar a measure of value. The imai by which the accounts of the money of the country should be kept. Bething which, by common consent, has fore that time and previous to the Reveled one-half a dollar. I am, sir, olutionary War, each State being a na when silver was demonstized, a dollar's tion unto itself, the re had been as many worth meant anything worth 371; grains systems of keeping accounts in the different States as there were pounds. shillings and pence, crowns, francs,dolreduce the stock of redeemable money lars, etc., in circulation, and as all our little States had then in 1792, been unitthat when Congress in 1873 struck down | ed in o one nation, Congress wished to silver as redeemable money, it reduced adopt the decimal of 100 as the unit,

"The ideal money for the use of the people is that money which is fixed, intelligent, liberty-loving people? It is variable and permanent in its measure the bounden duty of the American peo- of values. If I exchange my note with ple to restore silver to its position before you for \$100, payable in three years, it is important that I should know what Prices of everything are to-day high- that note should require when it beer than they were six months ago, and comes due, to know how much of land,

the "unit of account" for all the United

This means you are going to give us a is constantly growing less and demand fluctuate. The manufacturers The credit money, if the credit is of iron in this country will be glad to The certificates issued by the bility of this proposition. They pro-

843,400 tons in 1865; 1,692,378 tons in 1870 2,786,650 tons in 1879; 5,776,168 tons in 1886; 9,269,382 tons in 1892 What a beautiful thing it would have 'An Honest Dollar.' been for them if the quantity it took to

taken. If a country's currency is based on one metal, the value of that currency would only change when that metal became plentiful or scarce. Under free coinage of two metals, the value of the currency would change as the value of one metal in two consecutive \$184,000,000, and it will be over \$200,000,000 in 1895.

So the currency would change as the value of the

either of the two metals changed. although discarded by the world, and ounce. they are not taught, as are our North although discarded by the world, and ounce.

Carolina farmers, that "it is the result the mints closed against it, in unlimited "When the United States closed her of the crime of '73." There are three quantities silver bullion will buy as mints to silver, Germany and France independent voters in the United States "In 1873 gold was made the standard down."

of value, and to-day it takes twice as in gold, was worth relatively the following per centages at the dates given: 1840, 82.5; 1850, 90.9; 1860, 136; 1870, in currency, 167.1, gold and silver then being at a large premium;

gold and silver then being at a large In other words, wages have constantly increased in gold values since 1840, and the laborer received more than twice as at Washington which said "the first much gold in 1890 for his services as in

Three hundred and seventy-one and a

dollars, each to be of half the value of 83.5; 1850, 89.2; 1856, 112.3; 1860, 100; 1840, 97.7; 1843, 84 3; 1846, 95.2; 1849, 1863, 91.1; 1866, 134; 1869, 112.3; 1871, 122 9; 1873, 114 5; 1876, 108.7; 1879, 95; 1882, 109.1; 1885, 93 3; 1889, 98.5; 1893,

Of course the civil war, 1861-'65, in this country, the great war between Prussia and Austria in 1866, and the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, tended to reduce the producing power of tha world, while at the same time as much was consumed and destroyed as ever. The Governor in effect says the figures for 1893, which are 91.7, ought to be 183.4. Prices of commodities in advancing civilization must decline unless we stop inventions.

"Some editors of Democratic news papers are trying to belittle this policy by calling it 'the Populists' doctrine. have any effect upon me. Free and unlimited silver coinage was the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson fifty years before the Populist party was ever heard of. Secretary Carlisle, in his speech May

oth, among other things showing how leiferson and Jackson's names were being illegitimately used, said: "In 1834, during the administration of Andrew Jackson, when the gold had nearly all been driven out of the country for nearly twenty-five years by the establishment of an improper ratio in 1792, the great Democratic leaders is Congress framed and passed a bill re-adjusting the ratio and making is 16 to 1. instead of 15 to I, for the express and avowed purpose of bringing gold back

country as 'Old Bullion.' The act of use in the transaction of their business. at the mints of the United States, and ing bonds, does not think he is acting order itself. At that time the If the idea of paying off the legal tender mints of the Un ted States were not attached to the Treasury Department as they are now, but constituted a separate and independent department under the immediate direction and control e the President; and on the 6th day of May, 1806. Thomas Jefferson, who, believe, is still considered a good Dem

considered a good Democrat. "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 6,1806, "Suc -In consequence of the repre shown, takes precedence of it in section | sentation from a director of the Bank purchases have been made of dollar coined at the mint for the purpose exporting them, and as it is probabl truth of the matter is, it was the inten- that further purchases and exporta tions will be made, the Presiden (Thomas Jefferson) directs that all the sil er to be coined at the mint shall b of small denomination, so that the value of the largest piece shall not ex-

James Madison, who, I believe is also

"JAMES MADISON.

Robert Patterson, Esq., Director of the Mint." By proper investigation, Governor larvis can learn that the controlling was that 100 of our new 3711-grain dolars, when exported at that time by bul on dealers to the Spanish-American ountries south of us, would exchange or 101 of the abraded coins of those countries, which coins Congress had made a legal tender here at their face value; and consequently, as we had lost our gold by our mistake in overvaluing silver in the law of 15 to passed in 1792, now we lost also, our silver, and instead of the "tie never be ing broken," as Governor Jarvis puts it, at that time the tie was not only broken, but both ends were gone, and our metallic legal tender money was coinage of silver dollars at our mints dents Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and

Grover Cleveland was as follows: President Jefferson-1801, \$54,454; 1802, \$41,650; 1803, \$66,064; 1804, \$19,570; 1805, \$321; 1806, none; 1807, none; 1808, 1831, none; 1832, none; 1833, none; 1834. none; 1835, none; 1836, \$1,000; 1837, ione. Grover Cleveland-1885, \$17,787,-

ous authors to back up his arguments, last sale of government bonds? of Brown University, using his book,

"MERCHANT" ANSWERS JARVIS prosperity who engage in "producing commodities in which the supply far exceeds the demand. New England has ard of value when she value of silver fluctuated in the London markets. If you think you can point out such a country, name it and we will furnish period of over three hundred years, in 1840 was only \$43,000,000,000, while the production of a ladder and gentlemen, all or two. They themselves will wish to seeds the demand. New England has ard of value when she value of silver was never broken."

A TRIP ACROSS THE SEAS.

Were full of ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

"Before 1873, the tie between gold and silver was never broken."

The average annual production of gold and silver combined from 1760 to 1840 was only \$43,000,000, while the production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

The average annual production of gold and silver combined from 1760 to 1840 was only \$43,000,000, while the production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

The average annual production of gold and silver combined from 1760 to 1840 was only \$43,000,000,000, while the production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

The average annual production of gold and silver combined from 1760 to 1840 was only \$43,000,000,000, while the production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

The average annual production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

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The average annual production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it at a good round price.

The average annual production of a ladder and gentlemen, all buy it a fluctuated in the London markets. If you think you can point out such a country, name it and we will furnish you its history to show you you are mis-

> the period about 3000 B. C., silter was circulating medium a sound State bank "You may take silver builton, and valued higher than gold, ounce for currency law would give us as much of much of the commodities to-day as it and other countries did likewise, and who are mostly tariff reformers and

Germany closed her mints to silver much of the product of the soil and of labor to purchase \$100 as it did prior to the demonstration of silver."

In our circulation from 1861 to 1879. quired during those seventeen years, paid between 1884 and 1895. was paper with a green back to it. out. The trouble is it has been out." any sort of currency in the hands of curities shipped back to us. any man in North Carolina, and that

United States. 1840, 68 per cent. more in 1890 than in the United States, and compare their free-silverite, but he must accord the the crypt, an ancient place and full of heads high in air, and sent down rivu relative progress in ten years, and same privilege and the privilege of inMexico has far exceeded the United vestigation to all other Democrats. States.

The number of manufacturing estabments in the United States were: Establishments. Capital. Capital \$2,790,000,000 Employes 2,788,000 Wages \$94,000,000 Value of materials 3,897,000,000 5 159,000,000

tions, viz.: eagles, each to be of the off if he is paid only 623 grains, which or Jarvis has no reliable Mexican statis-

"The gold standard men say we want ver depended upon its commodity value. government stamp gives the

Maybe the Governor can give us the name of the nation which has made the LENGTH OF DR. BROOKS' SERMONS. value of silver by its stamp. History im. The financial world says the jovernor's plans for our relief fly in the face of the experience of every nation To the Editor of the Observer. in the world from the days of Abraham. Come, Governor, and help Cleveland maintain the monetary system of the country, which is as near real bi-metalism as any nation in the world has ever achieved, for we are actually using as much of one metal as of the other in ur currency.

"The speaker held up the OBSERVER containing the financial article by Merchant. 'I have never read it and never expect to,' he said; but he did look at bottom to see the summing up. Not many goldbugs are as frank as this one, Mr. Jarvis said; and then he proceeded to read the last paragraph, with sarcastic comments interspersed. If this plan could be carried out, the gold hoarders and money lenders would have a picnic. With the already insufficient gold supply locked up. two hundred millions, etc., etc. He says: Brooks. If that can be done I intend to condemn increasing our public debt so long as we are a peaceful country; and vet a paper calling itself a Democratic paper endorses this. God deliver us from any such policy. [Applause.] Old

The Governor will allow me to borrow one of his expressions-"What Rot" His plan would immediately bring a into circulation, and in that great contest the Senator from Missouri, Mr panic on the country. The above plan, Benton, became known all over the even if I per cent interest-bearing bonds had to be sold, would not cost the gov-1831 was distinctly and emphatically a ernment over three millions a year. would have cost us handreds of mill-"In 1806 President Jefferson had tons. Governor Jarvis is evidently one measurable only by the value of the stopped the coinage of the silver dollar of those who believes Cleveland, in sell-salvation of souls. for 30 or 31 years there was not a single on scientific and patriotic principles. standard silver dollar turned out of our mints. I know that this statement has dred million currency interchangeable in gight he preached 42 minutes. Preach been disputed and is still disputed by this method, or let the government by some, but I have here the go out of the banking business entirely. notes, otherwise "due bills" was suggested, Populistically inclined statesmen would "fall dead," so we content surselves with the next cheapest thing. eing the money of the people crat (applause), issued the following order through his Secretary of State. ur ratio in 1792, he said: "I would still neline to give a little more than the market price for gold, because of its nary preacher, but he preaches thicker

"And the money power introduced a

ose to make anything out of the panic? Who was hurt most by the panic, the money-power" or the people to whom ne Governor addressed his remarks? There did the panic occasion the most illures, among the "money-power" or emong the farmers? Come, Governor, ive us something definite to work on nd we will send detectives after that and of conspirators; will run them lown and have them tried and hung. The ther members of the money power who were not in the secret of the thing, and consequestly "busted" when the panic ound them all unprepared, will not only hank you, but will reward you for elping them run down that conspiracy, with larger fees than you have ever irempt of making in your profession as lawyer. Would you say Mr. Mcurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or Mr. Hyde, presiient of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, or Mr. McCaul, president of he New York Life Insurance Company, the abraded foreign coins. The actual belonged to that constiracy? They represent the strongest financial instiutions of the civilized world, which were among the largest buyers of the hree recent sales of United States bonds. Of course we can understand they wanted a panic in order to force the government to issue bonds out of none. Andrew Jackson-1830, none; which they could make 5, 10 or 20 per cent. on a few millions, though did it ever occur to you, Governor Jarvis, that these institutions own \$500,000,000 of and first of all from President Brown, A FEW POINTS FOR GOVERNOR JARVIS TO

CONSIDER.

more currency than we can possibly use. of course silver bullion began to go who have recently voted with the Democratic party, but who are almost to a

10. Owing to foreign distrust of the Bland-Allison and Sherman laws, it is saying." Labor, which is more dealt in than The only primary money, or money of estimated that nearly one billion dol ars ny commodity on earth, as expressed ultimate redemption that our laws re- in foreign loans here were called and 11. Since 1873 the United States have "He would like to know how many exported of merchandise and gold and that must have thrilled each heart of people before him had gold to be driven silver \$1,766,000,000 more than it has the brave men who sailed with Columimported, a large part of which repre-Gold can be had for every dollar of sents value sent away in return for se-12. A Democrat is entitled to do all

man against "16 to 1" by the United

Democratic convention, whether he be "Take the two countries, Mexico and a "gold-bug," sound money man, or

weight of gold bullion. Between 1880 and 1890 our railroad small increase in the world's popula- hastened on to Loch Lomond, where we here shall be from time to time struck 1890, he should receive 1199 grains; and mileage increased from 93,000 to 167,000 tion in the last fifty years, while the took a pleasure boat across this levely world's productive capacity, from one sheet of water; thence by omnibus to cause or another, has wonderfully in- Lock Katrine, where we again took creased, and it is the greatest marvel of pleasure boat via Ellen's Isle to the value of ten dollars or units and to con- would be equal to 1.68 per cent. if 3711 ties that will show progress comparing an enormous increased pro rata pro- Scott's "Lady of the Lake" served as a portion of products. This could not be guide, and in wild ecstasy we viewed had been growing worse.

money man, and take the stump for when we neared "Coilan-Togle-ford," South and the country will be under "plunged in the Trossachs' wildest this debate unusual laxity of statement everlasting obligations to him. It is nooks." We looked in vain for the is indulged in. Men gather on the corso much preferable to lead than to fol- "Naiad of the strand," and bent our ners and in the country postoffices and have to follow a sound money candidate.

takes the liberty of disagreeing with They Are Not Inordinately Long, But They Are Thick-Long Sermons in General.

> In your paper of Tuesday, your elders; he is 'long-winded. Now, while I am satisfied that your misleading.

not ca'l forth this article, but it is the and magnificence. Out to "Abbots- years just after the civil war. There act that such things have b curred, and that the doctor is charged to where Sir Walter Scott lived, wrote, be as good, and no man knows just with preaching long sermons, and that and died. If grandeur of scenery and where that limit is. Of all men, our he is frequently charged with preachecause of the harm that comes to the public I write. So let it be understood that I am not writing to answer, nor to contradict

your correspondent, nor to defend Dr. That the preacher is an important. useful and desirable factor in the people are willing to support him that London! they may have his services. But there

But what is the truth as regards Dr Brooks' long sermons? Last Sunday ing eight times recently in one of the largest towns on the district, he varied from 41 to 27 minutes. Why, it would puzzle the declaimer of marrowless sermonettes to beat that for brevity. Ordinarily, on quarterly meeting occasions, in the country, at 11 o'clock on We must rebel when he quotes But as a rule the good people of the Sunday, he preaches at more length Thomas Jefferson on this subject to in- country not only do not object to a long elligent people and talks about silver sermon, but like it if it is also thick, Thomas Jefferson was really in favor of and who that has ever heard the doctor will question the thickness of his serandervaluing silver as compared with mons? And this is true, whether they are long or short. I do not believe that the doctor

I think this much is due Dr. Brooks. But after all he is not the party most onspiracy to bring on a panic, as he concerned, but the people, for when the rue minister appears before them, it is Couldn't the Governor be a little more God's message that is to be delivered, To whom does he refer? and the people should not be preju-Where do they live? What are their diced against God's servant, and it is which introduced this conspiracy, pro- misrepresentation of facts we cause THEO, P. BONNER. hampered. Wadesboro, N. C., Sept. 4, 1895.

ANSON RECRUITS THE PEN. Three Defendants Charged With Murder Go There Instead of to the Gallows-A sociable-Personal.

orrespondence of the Obestver WADESBORO, Sept. 6 .- The jury which sat upon the murder case tried yesterwith the sentence. Another murder case was called this

morning, in which Ellen Allen, colored. was charged with the killing of another colored woman. The homicide was committed with no one present except the murderess and her victim, hence the State had to rely upon circumstantial evidence for conviction. The defendant submitted to a verdict of manslaughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. The Anson bar is gaining a "rep" for saving murderers' necks from the cruel ropes, which some so evidently deserved. Quite a number of young folks enjoyed an impromptu sociable at the and they were many.

nett who are visiting Mrs. Hardison. "Bikes" are all the rage again here.

day up the Righi, surrounded on all sides by snow-capped mountains, we descended by an inclined railway to the from you, I shall attempt a faint outline Lake of the Four Cantons. European trip, which has just

After many days we heard the joyful obtained a fine panoramic vie s of Luory of "land in sight," and sure enough there lay the beautiful "Emerald Isle." ful Reuss flowing through the city. Oh! how we understood the sensation Lucerne, we shall never forget thee! bus when they saw land in the distance. Once more upon land, we made good use of our time, and in Glasgow we escaping from the boat of Gesler, on to visited the Botanical Gardens, where Fluellyn ere we took the train for Mistate of affairs will continue as long as he can to influence the adoption of his we saw flowers growing to greater per-Grover Cleveland is President of the particular views by the next national fection than ever before in our lives. This was a complete change shall pass hurriedly over the points from the smooth sailing on the clear visited in each city. In Glasgow was lakes; but the Alps reared their lofty the magnificent old cathedral, we were from the fast melting snow, to form a 13. A very learned North Carolina conducted by our guide down, down, editor, in his last edition of his weekly, down to the crypt. I cannot dwell we had just left. Having wound in and

wrote, "Knock the legal tender out of upon this interesting place; suffice it to out, round about, through the Alps, we the metal and few of us have any use say we saw among the most interesting at last come into Italy and rested at for it." He doesn't know that our gold objects the "pillar of Rob Roy," which Milan. Here I shall leave you till next 254,000 s2,790,000,000 s2,788,000 s2 s2,88,000 000 s2,288,000 000 4.712,000 the Bank of England than the same sued into the cathedral. As we were outlined trip in one more short letter. late in reaching Glasgow, our time was 14. There has been comparatively a necessarily short at that point, so we the age that the world consumes such Trossachs. A small souvenir copy of the case if the condition of the people the "pine trees blue, which waved and wept on Ben-Venue"-listened for the 15. Governor Jarvis should look into shrill cry of the heath cock as we this question and become a sound crossed the heather; drew back a little expected that the statements of either that platform. North Carolina, the but breathed more freely when we fied; but it seems to the writer that in

> low, and next year all Democrats will ears in vain for one strain from the fight verbally over questions that were 'harp of Allan-bane.' erased from memory, for Scott in his new questions in the science of money. famous book did not "tell the half." If he failed, certainly I shall not attempt even a partial description. Next ingly saying that all he knew about Mary Queen of Scotts and the dun- money at a bank," proceeded to declare geons, etc., onward by train to Edin-that all it "required to make a dollar Wadesboro correspondent, in speaking burg, where the famous Scott memorial was to have this government's stamp of Dr. Brooks' sermon, says: "He is an was seen, and the parade of the High- to that effect," and that he would just exception to the rule of presiding landers, in regular highland costume, as lieve have it on leather or tin as gold was witnessed. The castle was the and silver, or words to this effect. It most intensely interesting of all objects was so quoted in the papers from one orrespondent meant neither to be un- here. I must hasten on to Melrose- end of the State to the other; yet manikind nor to mislead, yet what is said is dear, quiet Melrose. Here we visited festly it is not true that the governthe Abbey, now a perfect ruin, yet ment's flat is as good as gold or even But the above quotation of itself does bearing traces of its once great beauty silver. It was not as good for fourteen

> ford," along the quiet country lane is a limit to day at which it would no quietude could inspire one he certainly political leaders ought to be most careing longer than he does preach, and found inspiration here, for the Tweed ful of their statements, and are, as sang murmuring love-notes to the rule, the least so. Something to tickle noon, and the trees waved their rich the people, free soup, free silver, abuse foliage in the calm zephyrs that swept of bankers, of business men, of rail through Abbutsford, even to the roads, of anything, in short, that will rom the walk and ivy leaves from the is their stock in trade. They are opwall sufficed for souvenirs, and we left timists and make "spread-eagle"

is a deeper truth than that. He is Hotel, where we were happily en- politicians (themselves) for prosperity, Top Rolls covered. Thomas Jefferson would turn over in essential to the highest good of the sconced, was Westminster Abbey, where instead of to industry, energy and ecowe attended service, June 30th, and nomic thrift. This being true, the preacher's repu- heard Canon Wilberforce. At night tation is incalculably important to both | we went out to the grand cathedral of double eagle worth, intrinsically? himself and the public; for his reputa- St. Paul. Next day we took carriage tion very largely decides his power for drives to Hyde Park, St. James' Park, a believer in free coinage and flat good. Hence it ought not to be more Buckingham Palace, Bank of England, money declared that even the gold dolsacred to him than dear to the people Lord Mayor's Mansion, Guildhall, Lon- lar, eagle, and double eagle have to among whom he labors. He then who don Bridge, Tower of London; along borrow the credit of the government to Democratic measure, passed to bring while Cleveland vetoed a pension law so speaks or writes as to give to him a the back streets where Dickens found the extent of one-tenth, that the 10reputation that will impair his useful- "Little Jo;" through "Chancery Lane" dollar gold piece is intrinsically worth ness, thereby robs the world of a good where Miss Flight and Krook and the but nine dollars, and that the gold in "heirs of Jarndyce" so often met. We the 20-dollar gold piece is worth but spent several days in London and re- \$18, and that the balance of each is luctantly left for Paris via Newhaven purely "flat." His statement was quesand Dieppe across the channel. Did we tioned. He declared that having been get sea-sick on the channel, only four a silversmith for thirty years he ought hours run? Well, we will let that pass! to know what he was talking about. Out to the Palace of Versailles, St. did look reasonable; besides, he said he Houd Chateau. Grand Trianon, where had once before had a discussion of the the Louis and Marie Antoinette, Napo- point and had established his position leon and Josephine and Marie Louise by the mouth of the cashier of a national once rejoiced and held high carnivals. bank. The writer offered to give him Such magnificence, such splendor! \$19 for as much pure gold as a 20-dollar Picture halls, mirrors, vases, tables of gold piece contains and to repeat the malachite, lapis azule, gems from all purchase till he should get tired. I over the world; could I ever tell it all? was of no use. He said I would lose No, never! Eiffel Tower, Trocadero, my money. He was sympathetic, you Arch de Triomphe (erected by Napo- see, and hated to see me lose through lgleon), Garden of Tuellieres, Morgue, norance of a subject of which he was Notre Dame, Louvre, Bourse, Made- master by virtue of his vocation. laine, Parc de Morceaux, Conciegerie (where Marie Antoinette was imprison. | the Mint and quote his reply: preaches longer sermons than the ordied), the Paiais Royal, a gas-light drive through Champes Elysees completed several days of delight in noted Paris. At the grand opera house (the grandest in the world) our party secured tickets the United States, double eagle, for the opera "Tanhauser." While in worth \$20. Pure gold is worth \$20.67 London-I forgot to make mention of per ounce troy, and as the pieces weigh t-we heard famous Melba and Albani 516 grains, 900 parts fine, you will see in the opera "Les Huguenots." It being that the value of the gold is equal to their last appearance for the season, the face value of the coin. If broken How did the money-power, cruel to the people, and wicked, if by the house was packed. We were honor- into parts, or damaged without loss of

ed with a close glimpse of the metal, it, or the pieces, would fetch the glorious gospel, in the least, to be Prince and Princess of Wales, Prin- face value of the coin. cesses Maude and Victoria, who occupied a special box, and towards which Albani sang her sweetest notes, for she s quite a favorite with the Royal fami y. From Paris we went to Brussells who, presumably, ought to have known Austrian china, French where we spent much time in the Wertz | what he was talking about because of Musee, Palace of Justice and near the his vocation, was all at sea about one of china, English porcelain market to see the queer carts drawn by the simplest things in finance—the in- and American ware; all new dogs, assisted by women in sloven at trinsic value of our coins. tire. While the men in our party went He essayed to instruct others, and and latest styles; call and day and day before, wherein Jess Melday and day before, wherein Jess Melday and Press Douglass were charged with the murder of Mr. Frank Gaddy, brought in a verdict this morning about brought in a verdict this morning about brought in the second delegation of murder in the second delegation of laces, and so on. Oh, how we longed for another day! just one more longed for another day! just one longed for another longed for anothe night and day. Here we visited a fine delity as to the character and integrity cathedral, and attended vesper services; rose early to go to the tomb of St. Ur. them. sula to see her bones and those of the 1,000 virgins who perished with her. The 5th of July will long be remembered, for at an early hour we embarked I warned him three times that the horse upon a pleasure steamer for a day up would step on his foot. He did not heed the picturesque Rhine. How could we me. I sat down to write this article; I keep still this day-the castles, walls, heard him scream. His toe is crushed cliffs, and ruins on either side kept us and bleeding. He will know better next running first to this, then to that side time. He will not need telling again, of the boat, lest we should miss some not while the pain lasts. Experience is patent tip, new opera toe, long and point more beautiful than we had seen. a dear school. Rheinstein castle was the best kept of all the noted castles along the Rhine, "Every sweet 767; 1886, \$19,963,886; 1887, \$20,290,710: securities, the decline on which, during the panic, must have been greater than the entire gross sum of the bonor of Misses Sallie Hardison, Mary, our dreams were filled with visions of enchanting home of Mrs. H. C. Hardi- has its bitter," so we had to leave lovely Eva and Nora Boggan and Ruth Ben. our dreams were filled with visions of Thursday night.

castles, knights and ladies, murmurs of water near the Lorelei Rock and An Honest Dollar."

An Honest Dollar."

Governor Jarvis cannot produce President Brown's opinion advocating our "going it alone" at 16 to 1.

A lawyer can take a certain state of facts and make black seem white or white seem black; but to reduce this "fair like the trick of "now you see it "to reduce this "is guite sick."

I. Read Macaulay, chapter 21, on England's experience with this silver questity this morning. — Mrs. James F. City this morning. — Mrs. James F. Drake, Jr. Drake is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Heidelberg. Where we saw the noted Heidelberg. University. We went through this famous institution and brought away several trophies in the shape of sticks of chalk. Then by carling we went to that superbold with this silver question.

Siler are expected home to-night from a month's visit at Mr. Siler's former thereof the trick of "now you see it the morning. — Mrs. James F. Drake is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Heidelberg. University. We went through this famous institution and brought away several trophies in the shape of sticks of chalk. Then by carling we went to that superbold with this silver question.

Siler are expected home to-night from a month's visit at Mr. Siler's former the properties of the country of th Mr. B. H. Crowder went to the Queen other scenes along this magnificent soft graphs of pure silver was worth from \$1.10 to \$2.55, as a greenback promise of the government was the standard of our dollar. The value of property is measured by the demand and supply of hat property and its exchangeability for other property. Comparatively little money is needed. Let us apply the principles of Governor Jarvis's written opinion as a lawyer and statesman, to the errection of the property in the word with the word with the word and supple of the property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of the property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of the property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of the property in the word, and that such a law will not their monest to the value of their property in the word, and that such a law will not the word and such as a standard of the property in the word and such as a standard of the property in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis statements to the value of property in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis doesn't be principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Jarvis in the word and supple the principles of Governor Ja

Summer Jaunt in Europe Bonnie Scot- lovely ride through the Black Forest on land-In the Haunts of Roderick Dhu to Schauffhausen, on to Neuhausen, and James Fits James and the Lady of where we spent the night in full view the Lake A Glimpse of Boyalty in a of the Reinfalls—so turbulently beauti-London Theatre—Gay Paris and Fine ful and picturesque. One long last look Lace—Up the Beautiful Rhine—Switzer— (in the early dawn) at the falls left a land's Rugged Mountains and Levely lasting impression upon us as we were Lakes-Mrs. B. D. Heath Writes Charm-rushed off to Zurich. After one glorious

We crossed this magnificent body of water to fair Lucerne, where we spent The 15th of June found us embarked many days visiting cathedrals, attendupon the steamer Anchoria, bound for ing organ recitals, viewing the wonder-ful Garden of Glaciers and the famous we were sea sick; that 'goes without lion hewn in the side of the mountain. besides a trip up the Gutsch, where we From Lucerne, across Lake Zug, past Tell's Rock and Tell's chapel, where (tradition says) William Tell swam ashore and received his freedom after picture equally as entrancing as that time, and trust I shall complete my

> Very truly, Mrs. B. D. HEATH. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3, 1895. A 20-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE.

How Much It is Intrinsically Worth-The Wrong Ideas Men Have of Even the First Principles of Finance-Experience a Dear School. To the Editor of the Observer:

In no discussion which waxes as hot as the present silver debate, is it to be side will be carefully weighed and verisettled permanently hundreds of years This day of days was one never to be ago. They discuss them as if they were The air is full of misstatements. It was begun when Senator Vance, after joko Stirling Castle where we visited the finance was that it "took two names a Douglas Room," the bed room of mighty sight better than his to get ibrary of Sir Walter. A few pebbles enable them to get in, or stay in-that Cotton Mill Repairs. world, is proven by the fact that the change from quiet Melrose to noisy pessimists and preach the gospel of discontent in the next. They lead the Just opposite Westminster Palace people to look to legislation and the

But to the point: How much is the In a silver discussion the other day, I have since written the Director of

UNITED STATES MINT. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17, 1895. "Sir: The gold in a \$20 gold coin of

"Yours respectfully, "HERMAN KRETZ "Superintendent. The main point here is that a man

of all public servants who differ with Patience, men and brethren, patience We must not be impatient. My barefoot boy stood near a horse's fore foot.

FAITHFUL. Morganton is speculating upon a rock crusher. A country boy who was struck and injured by a runaway turn-out in

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