

Advertiser and Mail.

W. W. SUREWY, Editor.
M. H. COOK, Editor.

Montgomery, Ala., Thursday, April 25, 1914

The DAILY ADVERTISER, the oldest daily paper in Middle Alabama and with one exception in the State, is published every morning except Monday, at TEN DOLLARS a year; FIVE DOLLARS six months; TWO DOLLARS a half three months; ONE DOLLAR per month for shorter periods. It is sold by carriers in the city.

The WEEKLY ADVERTISER (Wednesdays), a thirty-six column paper, Two DOLLARS per year; ten copies SEVENTY DOLLARS and a HALF; fifteen copies TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS and a HALF.

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No attention paid to Anonymous Letters, or letters written on both sides of the paper.

Mere Mention.

SIXTEEN years ago TOM KENYON went to Kansas City with a cent, and the other day he signed a check for \$16,000. He signed another man's name, and his supply of freedom's air has been abbreviated.

THE health of Prince BISMARCK, to judge by the best accounts, is seriously affected. HERR LUCIUS, a Berlin deputy who was sent to visit him, says that on the 1st of April he found the Prince more weakened and altered than he had expected. The physicians had held out hopes that he would be able to visit a watering-place about the middle of June, but no idea whatever could be entertained of his resuming his official duties before that date.

BISMARCK is using every means he can think of to prevent emigration from Germany to the United States. ALLARD, emigration agent in Saxony for the State of Michigan, is annoyed by the police, acting under his orders from Berlin, and many obstacles are put in his way. Silly rumors are also circulated among the peasants; one being to the effect that the American crown had been offered to Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, of Prussia, who would enforce a military system here similar to that of Germany. The long and severe military service is a terror to the German peasant, and a great incentive to emigration. If they could be persuaded that they would have to endure it here, many of them would of course stay at home.

RAILROAD consolidation seems to be the order of the day. At a meeting in St. Louis on Saturday, of the directors and stockholders of the Iron Mountain Railroad, the Cairo and Fulton, and the Cairo and Arkansas and Texas Railroads, arrangements were entered into for a consolidation of the three roads. The roads are owned by the same parties, and the length of the consolidated road is 680 miles. They will hereafter be operated under one management, and will be known as the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, with THOS. ALLEN as President.

From the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer we ascertain that on Thursday a consolidation of the North Carolina and Western North Carolina railroads was made. Some protests were made against the consolidation.

LAST week Mr. D. M. BOYD, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. KINGSTON, General Freight Manager, and a half dozen other freight agents and officials of the same company, arrived in Baltimore and proceeded to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, where they held an extended conference with Vice President KING, and others of the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and then returned to Philadelphia the evening of the same day. The conference is understood to have resulted in the settlement of the differences between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania companies. Mutual concessions were made by each, and the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Company will hereafter use the track of the Pennsylvania Company between New York and Philadelphia, but not upon the same terms, it is stated, as before the difficulty began. The present low fares for passengers will now of course be discontinued, and former prices will be charged, the schedule of which will be duly announced.

Does the State Journal Favor Sumner's Social Equality Bill?

IF SUMNER'S Civil Rights Bill becomes a law, it will have this effect in Alabama: The negroes will monopolize the benefits of the public school system and the whites will have to bear all the expenses. In that event we shall be in favor of abolishing the system. We are willing that the negroes shall share equally with the whites the benefits of the system, but we cannot consent that they or their friends shall place the whites in a position in which the latter must associate with their children, associate on terms of equality with the plebeians in the public schools or forego the benefits of the system altogether. We desire to know where the State Journal stands on this question? We believe that it favors the passage of SUMNER'S Civil Rights Bill, and we here give it fair warning that if it fails to take ground one way or the other, its silence will be taken as a confession that our belief is well founded. It may now answer or not, just as it may think best—but it cannot longer dodge responsibility by remaining silent.

A Vile Slander of the South.

If the New York Herald has any true friends in the country they must blush with shame when they read such treacherous trash as we elsewhere copy into the ADVERTISER from its issue of the 17th. That any public journal, in this day and age, should give expression to such sentiments as those we have italicized in the article referred to, argues a degree of insanity on the part of those who control it, which would justify the instant application of a straight jacket. If the Herald would confine itself to the truth its ravings might do it no harm; but when it asserts that "the South explains her vote for inflation by the declaration that it means to invalidate the national currency and put our debt, if possible, side by side with the debt of the Confederate States," it utters a wilful and deliberate slander. We saw the letter of its Washington correspondent, detailing a pretended conversation with "a prominent Southern gentleman," in which this slander was first printed, and we venture the assertion that no such conversation ever occurred and that no such remark was ever made by any representative Southern man. Some carpet-bag or scallawag miscreant may have made it, at the suggestion of the Herald correspondent for the base reason to which it is now applied, but even that is doubtful; and we challenge the Herald to produce its authority. Our opportunities for knowing Southern sentiment are better than those of the Herald correspondent, or any "prominent gentleman," whom he may have quoted or misquoted on this subject, and we here declare, most solemnly and unequivocally, that we have never read or heard one word that could be tortured to this meaning from any Southern man—inflationist or anti-inflationist. The South does not favor inflation, *per se*, but she does favor a law fixing a definite limit to the volume of currency and placing it beyond the power of Mr. Secretary RICHARDSON to play bottle-holder to Wall Street with the forty-four millions dollars reserve. She also favors a law which will give her people an even chance with those of New England in the matter of banking facilities. It is her right to do so, and she will exercise it, regardless of what the New York Herald may think proper to say or insinuate respecting her motives. She lost more than \$44,000,000 last year in consequence of the gambling which Wall Street did on the faith of that "reserve," and she is unwilling to see it stay there, and incite to further excesses.

It will be observed that the Herald is "still of the opinion that federal interference in Louisiana affairs was an outrage and a crime," but, notwithstanding this, it indirectly advises that the "outrage and the crime," shall be perpetuated, because, forsooth, it is doubtful what use the people of Louisiana would make of justice if it were rendered them!! If a declaration embodying a proposition more infamous than this was ever made, we have not had the pleasure (?) of hearing or reading it. No language has force enough to express the feeling of scorn which such a declaration should inspire for its author in every American bosom? It would disgrace even Hounslow Heath or the sacred purlieus of Five Points. The Southern people will hesitate to accept lectures upon the obligations of their oaths from any such authority. A creature so depraved as any one of sound mind must be who can doubt the propriety of assisting a bound and helpless people to a sound social and political condition is wholly incompetent to debate a question of morals or to appreciate the sanctity of an oath. For this reason we are charitable enough to believe that the editor of the Herald is emotionally insane. It is quite clear that he is either that or worse—to say the least.

It is but just to say in conclusion that we do not hold the Northern people responsible for the utterances of the Herald on this subject. We have no idea that one in ten thousand of them endorses any such gibbering folly. It looks to us something like an advertising dodge on the part of that sheet—intended to make people talk about and buy it. The Herald was never considered remarkable for its rigid adherence to principle, but we believe this is the first time it has ever announced its principles and made war upon them in one and the same breath.

A Review of the Files.

In reviewing our reports of the legislative proceedings during the last session we find that Mr. ANDERSON, of Mobile, who is referred to by the State Journal in such a manner as to create the impression that he favored the Board of Equalization inquiry, not only opposed it but spoke in opposition to it. The debate in which he and other gentlemen took part commenced in the forenoon and closed in the afternoon of the same day. We have no record of the vote on Mr. WHITE'S motion to strike out, but our recollection is very distinct that every Democrat in the House voted to strike out and that Mr. PARSONS, Mr. COCKRELL and the (liberal) Republicans herefore named voted with them on the proposition. But the great mass of the Radical members, including the negroes present, voted to retain that odious feature. And that they did not misrepresent their party is shown by the fact that the month-plus of the party has time and again, within the last few weeks, labored earnestly and persistently to show the necessity for such Board by "odious comparisons" between Jefferson, Clay, Crenshaw and perhaps other counties and the black land counties of Montgomery, Perry,

Facts and Figures.

The radical journals will be down again on "the Arithmetic man of the World," for making out as he did in the issue of the 17th—by good square work too—that in eighteen States which have held general elections since President GRANT'S second inauguration, his popular majority of nearly 500,000 has been changed to a minority of about 200,000—that these States represent an opposition gain of nearly 100 electoral votes—that there has been an opposition net gain of 700 members of Legislatures in those States, and that the opposition now control Legislatures represented by ten Administration Senators!

Let us see what the radicals will say to these figures—which "don't lie." The upshot of the matter as stated by the World is this—"These figures demonstrate more than any words can do that President GRANT and the Republican party have lost the confidence of the country, and that the revolution now sweeping over State after State will culminate in the autumn of 1876 in the restoration of the Democratic party to power in the General Government."

Compulsory Education.

One House of the New York Legislature has passed a compulsory Education bill. The first section will show its scope:

Section 1. All parents and those who have the care of children shall instruct them, or cause them to be instructed, in spelling, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic. And every parent, guardian, or other person having control and charge of any child between the ages of eight and fifteen years shall cause such child to attend some public or private day school at least fourteen weeks in each year, eight weeks at least of which attendance shall be consecutive, or to be instructed regularly at home at least fourteen weeks in each year in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic, unless the child is such as to render such attendance or instruction inexpedient and impracticable.

The bill passed the Assembly by a vote of sixty-eight to thirty-five. It is said that the Senate will probably reject it. It is a straw, however, which shows the direction of a prevailing wind.

States Press.

From the Selma Times.

We are authorized to say that Hon. W. M. BYRD, will not under any circumstances be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

Judge BYRD has spent a large part of his life in the practice of law. He has not sought at any period of his life to engage in politics, and he was elected to the Supreme Bench shortly after the war closed and was ejected from that position by the Reconstructionists. How well he discharged the duties of that position is too well known to need comment.

We desire to say in this connection that our esteemed fellow citizen is not and never has been a candidate for any place on the State ticket. We do not know of any person of his name, and for which he is most eminently qualified by his learning, intelligence and probity, that he would accept it. His nomination and election would secure to the State a man of the highest caliber, and one of our best and most accomplished jurists, at a time in her history when such services will be of vital importance to her prosperity.

From the Limestone News.

We hear a good deal of talk of independent candidates. These gentlemen are simply independent "bumbugs," all of whom deserve to be crushed out by the common sense of the people; for the declaration, in this day and age, of independence of both parties, means incompetency to understand or appreciate the mighty stake involved in the approaching election, and writes disqualification, in plain letters, on the face of the would-be humbug.

National matters are of minor importance to the people of Alabama, to State or home matters, in which every man, woman and child is directly interested. The corrupt and fraudulent use of the State's name has occurred, and that robbery of tax-payers has been committed by the Radical party we have no doubt. This fact renders more essential than the tax-payers of the State should arouse, shake off the lethargy of the past, rule off the multiplicity of candidates who aspire to office, and vote in such a way as to elect a representative of the people, and thereby obtain control of their own affairs.

From the Birmingham News.

Owing to the heavy rains of the past week, very little has been accomplished in repairing the Bigbee bridge. On the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad the water is very high and still rising, rendering it impossible to run trains between Bigbee and Tuscaloosa, water having backed up over the track at Big Sandy three or four feet deep.

On Sunday, the driver employed at the wreck made several ineffectual attempts to repair the engine. Mr. Lindly, succeeding only in finding one hand. The body seems to be buried beneath the engine or tender. As soon as possible they will be turned over to the State, and the highway bridge forces are waiting the subsidence of the water to rebuild the bridge.

From the Haynesville Examiner.

The serious part of this inflation matter is the precedent Congress establishes by making money in this way. If they are to make a hundred million more money, whenever they see fit, the value of their paper currency will be at all times vague and uncertain; and we shall never know whether we have a dollar or whether it is something more or less. No man will know what estimate to place on property. It is a way of unsettling values which does not look like statesmanship for the smallest calibre. One can only hope that no more such measures will pass.

[From the West Alabama.]

Let the Democratic and Conservative party stand firm, shoulder to shoulder making no compromise of principle, pressing the battle upon the issue of the day to the very hilt, exposing all corruption in office, denouncing extravagance and demanding cheap government and low taxation, calling upon all good men to vote for the party which has the courage to save the people and the country. Do this and there is no danger. The truth will ultimately prevail. But those who have a right in truth must be firm, patient and determined. Our success is certain. It is only a question of time. Our late victories assure us of success, and give us the greatest encouragement. Let every one take his place in this grand army of reform.

[From the Opelika Times.]

Our position is, that the democratic party cannot afford to adopt an issue which will divide it. Whether there should be any division on the question of repudiation, we will not attempt to decide, but that there would be no one will deny.

We adhere to our assertion, that no democrat in the State favors paying fraudulent demands. The *Argus* tortures the expression, however, in declaring it tantamount to an assertion of our willingness to repudiate any portion of the State debt.

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IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.,

(Successors to BLOUNT, WEATHERLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

(SIGN OF THE NEGRO AND MORTAR.)

NO. 32 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

DEALERS IN TO PREVENT GRAY HAIR, THE

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AND

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ANILINE

COLORS,

GARDEN

SEEDS,

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For sale, IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

SPRING TRADE.

NEW GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

LeGrand & Co.,

TEMPLE STORES.

We offer, for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASON, an unusually large and attractive stock, ENTIRELY NEW, embracing full lines of Staple and Fancy Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. TO PURCHASERS WE OFFER GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER BEFORE.

An examination of our Stock and prices will convince all that our stores are HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Goods.

LeGRAND & CO.,

JOBBERS and RETAILERS,

Commerce and Bibb Streets.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Chartered by the State of Georgia.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Assets—Cash | \$200,000 |
| Real Estate | 100,000 |
| Guaranteed Capital | 500,000 |
| Surplus | 100,000 |
| Deposited with State Comptroller, to secure Policy Holders | 100,000 |
| Annual Premium Income | 200,000 |
| Premium Reserve | 1,000,000 |
| Reserve Capital, additional | 500,000 |

This is the only Company doing business that has One Hundred and Fifty Thousand dollars of assets, and is the only one having NO SUPERIOR IN AMERICA in point of strength.

W. B. JOHNSTON, President. W. S. HOLT, Vice President.

G. S. OBBAR, Secretary. C. F. MOORE, Actuary.

W. J. MAGILL, Supt. Agencies. J. M. LYLES, Manager and Director of Agencies, Alabama, Florida and Arkansas.

april 18

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy various judgments in my hands, from the Circuit and City Courts of Montgomery, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in the city of Montgomery, within the legal hours of sale, on MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Square 4, in that part of the city of Montgomery formerly known as East Alabama, also Lot 6 and 7 in Square 18, in the city of Montgomery, fronting on the east side of the city, and also Lot 8, being an irregular square between Whitesides' residence, in said city of Montgomery, and the Alabama river; also Lots 9, 10 and 11 fronting on Commerce street, and Lots 12 and 13 fronting on Washington street, in said city of Montgomery, except 40 feet of the north part of said Lots 2 and 3, also Lot 14, being an irregular square between Whitesides' residence, in said city of Montgomery, and the Alabama river; also Lot 15, fronting on Montgomery street, and Lot 16, fronting on the north part of said Lots 2 and 3; also, the one-half of Lot 17, in said city of Montgomery, Alabama, levied on as the property of E. W. Donaldson, to satisfy said executions, this April 18, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH, Sheriff.

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To satisfy executions in my hands from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, and the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in the city of Montgomery, within the legal hours of sale, on MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following described property, to-wit:

The following described property, to-wit: The east half of Lot 2 and 3 in Square 18, in that part of the city of Montgomery known as East Alabama, also one acre of land on the northwest corner of Lot 1 and one acre on the northeast corner of Lot 2, in the city of Montgomery, according to plan of John M. Gray, fronting 20 feet on Line Street, by 40 feet in depth, also, 17 1/2 acres of land situated about one and a half miles from the city of Montgomery, being part of the survey of the year of 1871, and bounded on the north by lands of R. W. Hingles, and being part of the land of the Circuit Court of Montgomery, and being levied on as the property of John W. Shepherd, to satisfy said executions, this April 18, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH, Sheriff.

MARRIED:

PIERCE-MEYERS.—At the residences of the bride's brother, Mr. David Meyers, on the 21st inst., by Rev. D. W. Gwin, Capt. Ebb, Piers and Miss Kate Meyers, both of Montgomery.

BOGAN-CURTIS.—At Mount Sterling, Clowville, Alabama, on the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. J. W. Bogan, of Montgomery, to Miss Emma Curtis.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Excess and Abuse, by Dr. H. B. HARRIS, of New York. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, H. B. HARRIS, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. In attention having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

REBECCAH LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

GRAND FAIR

To be held at the Hall and Rooms of the STANDARD CLUB,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, May 14th, 15th and 16th.

The proceeds of this Entertainment to be used toward repairing the Synagogue.

The Ladies having charge of the Fair propose to introduce a most attractive and interesting and cordially invite the support of all residents, as well as visitors to the city.

Tickets of Admission 25 Cents.

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