

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

NEW SERIES, No. 1,153

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

(By the Patriot Publishing Company.  
TERMS \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.)

## Doctor W. H. Wakefield,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,  
WILL ATTEND CITY AND COUNTY CASES.

Residence—No. 111, West Seymour street.  
Office—No. 100, Court House square. Office  
hours for treating diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose  
and Throat, from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from  
3 to 4 p. m.

## Dr. W. J. Richardson,

Office over Porter's Drug Store.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Will practice in Medicine and Surgery in  
Greensboro and surrounding country.  
Jan-12

## DR. J. W. GRIFFITH, SURGEON DENTIST.

Painless extraction of teeth by the use of Local  
Anesthetics and Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
Office on South Elm Street, opposite Bank House.  
April 4, 1891.

## Dr. Arthur E. Ledbetter,

—OFFERS HIS—  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens  
of Greensboro and the surrounding country.  
Will attend calls day or night.  
OFFICE—on Boston's Drug Store.  
Jan-12

J. A. GILMER. C. G. WRIGHT.

## Gilmer & Wright,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,  
Practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Collections solicited.

Office on North Elm Street, opposite the County  
Court House.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## ROBERT M. DOUGLAS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

MASTER IN CHANCERY AND EXAMINER  
OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Attorney for the Chamber of Commerce.  
Attorney for the Piedmont Bank.  
Attorney for the People's Five Cent Savings  
Bank.

A. M. SCALES. W. N. SCALES.

## Scales & Scales,

Attorneys - at - Law,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Office over Porter's Drug Store  
Jan-12

## Your Attention Please!

FURNITURE,  
Sewing Machines,  
Pianos, and Organs

For sale cheap and on easy terms by

## N. J. McDuffie & Co.,

Opp. postoffice, Greensboro, N. C.  
Feb. 21-11.

## LIFE, INSURANCE FIRE,

Accident, Tornado  
ONLY FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES  
REPRESENTED.

Office on second floor of the National Bank  
Building. Call on us if you desire Insurance.  
O. W. CARR & CO.

## R. G. GLENN'S

Insurance Agency,  
Representing the following Companies:

Hartford, Conn. \$2,412,434 00  
Phoenix, Hartford, \$2,412,434 00  
Springfield Fire and Marine, \$2,412,434 00  
Baltimore, Term. \$2,412,434 00  
Merchants Insurance Co. of N. J., \$2,412,434 00  
Underwriter Agency, \$2,412,434 00  
New York, New Orleans, \$2,412,434 00  
Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co., \$2,412,434 00  
New York, New Orleans, \$2,412,434 00  
London and Lancashire, \$2,412,434 00  
Western of London, \$2,412,434 00  
Equitable Life Ass., \$2,412,434 00  
Feb-12

## The People's Five Cent Savings Bank

OF GREENSBORO,  
Does purely a Savings Bank business, and pays all  
the profits to the depositor.

Has paid interest at the rate of five per cent, per  
annum ever since its organization. Its Trustees  
are the leading business men of this city. Its  
profits are paid to the depositor.

President—J. M. WINSTED.  
Vice-President—S. S. BROWN, J. A. GIBBLE,  
and J. H. HARRIS.

Treasurer—SAM'L L. TROGDON.  
Clerk or Secretary—H. B. CARTLAND.

Attorney—R. M. DOUGLAS.  
Investment Committee—J. M. Winstead, J. A.  
Gibble, Dr. W. C. Balfour, W. S. Smith.

State Commissioner—Judge J. A. Gilmer.  
Examined annually by the State Commissioner  
and State Bank Examiner. The latter officer  
has, on every examination, said: "The Bank is well  
managed, well managed and is in a healthy, sound  
condition."

Further information given on application  
and

## W. A. LAND,

CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEER,  
and is a full corps of skilled assistants. Com-  
plete plans for buildings, bridges, and all  
kinds of civil and sanitary work. Designs and  
plans for water supply, sewerage and all  
kinds of work. Correspondence invited.

W. A. LAND  
No. 111, E. Elm St. P. O. Box 111  
May 21-11

## HOLIDAY GOODS

AT  
Lampman's

## New Jewelry Store,

421 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

I am making a SPECIAL DRIVE  
in Gold Watches and SILK JEWELRY.  
RINGS, all the late styles of Jewelry  
SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS and  
pencils at BOTTOM PRICES. My  
stock of Interchangeable Gold Spectacles  
and Eye Glasses is larger than ever,  
and can suit all kinds of eyes. Repairing  
watches and ENGRAVING a  
SPECIALTY. Call and see what I  
have and get prices, next door to Ex-  
press Office.

LAMPMAN,  
The Jeweler.

## PATTISON'S FIRST VETO.

HOT SHOT POURED INTO THE  
RANKS OF FORCE BILL  
ADVOCATES.

The Joint Resolution of Implied Cen-  
sure of Senator Cameron Kill-  
ed by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—Gov-  
ernor Pattison poured hot shot in-  
to the ranks of the Force bill  
advocates in the Legislature this  
evening, when he returned without  
his signature to the joint resolu-  
tion of implied censure of Senator  
Cameron.

After the message had been read  
in the Senate it was allowed to lie  
upon the table without an effort on  
the part of the Republicans to pass  
it over the veto. This is contrary  
to the usual custom, and indicates  
that the Republicans do not intend  
to press the measure. The mes-  
sage was as follows:

Governor PATTISON'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the Common-  
wealth of Pennsylvania—Gentle-  
men: I herewith return without  
my approval the concurrent resolu-  
tion of the Senate, adopted Janu-  
ary 27th, 1891, as follows, to wit:

"Resolved, That our United  
States Senators be earnestly re-  
quested to use every honorable ef-  
fort to secure the passage of the  
Federal Election bill."

The twenty-sixth section of Ar-  
ticle III. of the Constitution of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,  
provides that every order, resolu-  
tion or vote to which the concur-  
rence of both Houses may be  
necessary, "except on the question  
of adjournment, shall be presented  
to the Governor, and before it shall  
take effect, be approved by him, or  
being disapproved, shall be repas-  
sed by two-thirds of both Houses,  
according to the rules and limita-  
tions prescribed in the case of a  
bill."

This section is the only warrant  
for the presentation to me of the  
resolution herewith returned.

OPPOSED TO THE FORCE BILL.

In the absence of any more de-  
finite information than is contained  
in the terms of the resolution I as-  
sume that the measure it is in-  
tended to favor is the bill now pending  
in the United States Senate to  
amend and supplement the election  
laws of the United States, popular-  
ly known as the "Force bill."

I am not willing to give my assent to  
any declaration in support of that  
measure, for it trenches on the  
principles of sovereignty, which is  
the essence of our free Government.

In the contemplation of the wise  
men who made the Federal Constitu-  
tion it was both impliedly and  
expressly reserved to "the people  
of the several States" to choose  
their Representatives in Congress,  
and their Legislatures are entirely  
competent "to prescribe the times,  
places and manner of holding elec-  
tions" for such Representatives.

There is neither public necessity  
nor popular demand for legislation  
which seeks to invade this right of  
the people and to transfer the  
choice of their Representatives from  
States to Federal regulation.

The proposition to invest the Ex-  
ecutive and Judicial branches of  
the Federal Government with the  
power to appoint agents to control  
the election of the Legislative  
branch is a most pernicious and  
dangerous one.

WHAT IT PROPOSES TO DO.

The device to this end, which  
this resolution approves, involves  
the expenditure of many millions  
of dollars and the creation of enor-  
mous official patronage; it pro-  
vides for canvassers gathered at  
remote distances from the election  
districts in which their powers are  
to be exercised; it degrades the  
judiciary by making it a political  
appliance to perpetuate the power  
which appointed it; it affects the  
State jurisdiction over the elections  
for State, county and districts by  
authorizing district supervisors to  
object votes at such elections which,  
in their judgment, may be wholly  
or in part defective, and invites  
and provokes a collision of State  
and Federal authority. As cum-  
bersome, inquisitorial and expen-  
sive as it is unnecessary and un-  
constitutional, such a plan will not  
tend to secure free and untram-  
meled suffrage. On the contrary,  
it will destroy the purity and dis-  
turb the tranquility of elections;  
it will awaken sectional discord,  
breed distrust and endanger busi-  
ness prosperity. Sound moral, ma-  
terial and political considerations  
alike demand that such a measure  
should be reprobated and not en-  
couraged. Convened as the Gen-  
eral Assembly of Pennsylvania is to  
consider matters of State con-  
cern and to jealously protect the  
rights of its citizens, I can see no  
virtue in the approval of a mea-  
sure which would yield to Federal  
interference and supervision what  
fairly belongs to the people of the  
States, and what is constitutionally  
guaranteed to them.

THE PEOPLE ARE AGAINST IT.

I believe that an overwhelming  
majority not only of the people of  
the country but of our own Com-  
monwealth are heartily opposed to  
the features of this bill. It is of  
no consequence, in this view, what  
pledges have been made by any  
particular political faction, inas-  
much as its foremost exponent has  
denied that it is a partisan mea-  
sure, or that any man supporting it  
is actuated by a partisan purpose.

Measured as a question of general  
public concern, there is neither  
justification in the origin of the  
bill nor any wholesome effect to be

secured by its passage. Nor has  
it gained in popular confidence in  
the attempt to enact it by suppress-  
ing the freedom of debate which is  
so supremely important to "the  
perfection of legislation, the digni-  
ty of the Senate and to civil liberty  
itself." I cannot, therefore, con-  
scientiously join in a request to the  
Senators of Pennsylvania to favor  
such an enactment.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

## A BERING SEA DECISION.

The Supreme Court Has Jurisdic-  
tion in the Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The  
Supreme Court today handed down  
a number of decisions. Chief Jus-  
tice Fuller announced that the  
Court had decided to grant the pe-  
tition of the British Government  
for leave to file an application for  
a writ of prohibition to prevent  
the District Court of Alaska pro-  
ceeding to carry out its decree of  
forfeiture made in the case of the  
schooner Sayward, libeled for un-  
lawfully taking seals within the  
waters of Bering Sea. The Chief  
Justice said that argument had  
been a much wider range than was  
necessary, and that the court was  
of opinion that it had jurisdiction  
by way of prohibition, under Sec-  
tion 688, Revised Statutes, to re-  
view the proceedings of the Alaska  
Court.

This settles merely the prelimi-  
nary question of the right to bring  
the case into court, and the mat-  
ter next to be settled is whether or  
not the Court will decide that the  
writ of prohibition should issue.

There will then be an argument on  
the merits of the Bering Sea con-  
troversy.

The Court asked counsel at what  
date the rule requiring the Alaska  
Court to come here and show cause  
why the writ of prohibition should  
not issue should be made returna-  
ble.

## A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Wife of a Dead Miner Charges the  
Superintendent With Kill-  
ing Her Husband.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3.—Fred-  
erick Keighley, the superintendent  
of the Mammoth Mine, narrowly  
escaped serious injury at the hands  
of some of the sufferers from last  
week's disaster. He was standing  
near the shaft at 6 o'clock this  
morning, when a woman named  
Heinreich approached and deman-  
ded to know what had become of  
her husband.

"He is dead, madam," said the  
superintendent; "he was killed in  
the mine."

"You lie!" exclaimed Mrs. Hein-  
reich; "you have killed him!"

With that she sprang at Mr.  
Keighley like a tigress and seized  
him with both hands around the  
throat.

Mr. Keighley attempted to shake  
off the frenzied woman, but she  
held on, and he was almost strangled.  
Then, with a stronger effort,  
he hurled her from him. Mrs.  
Heinreich next seized a number of  
stones and threw them at the su-  
perintendent, one striking him on  
the head and inflicting a slight wound.

Mr. Keighley walked away and  
went to breakfast, thinking that  
she would soon be calmer. When  
he returned, however, she was still  
at the mine, and accompanying her  
was a Hungarian woman. They  
had armed themselves with stones,  
and when Mr. Keighley appeared  
he was struck and painfully bruised.

At the same time four Hungarian  
men appeared and surrounded  
Mr. Keighley, who would doubtless  
have been seriously injured had  
not a number of miners hastened  
to his assistance and induced them  
to move away.

## INSANEMOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Inflicts Injuries on Herself and Chil-  
dren, Fires Her House, and  
Three Perish.

HONOLULU, Kan., Feb. 2.—News  
reached here this evening of the  
horrible act of an insane woman,  
who has been living on a farm sev-  
en miles west of here.

Mrs. Henry Wysong was left a  
widow two years ago, with three  
children, the youngest four years  
old. She has been having a very  
hard time, and when the winter  
came she was almost destitute.

The fear of starvation so preyed on  
her mind that she attempted to kill  
her children and herself. The old-  
est, a boy of twelve, escaped from  
her after she had cut his throat  
with a knife, and he then ran to a  
neighbor's, giving the alarm. He  
was almost exhausted from loss of  
blood.

The woman had the remaining  
two children with her, and after in-  
flicting mortal wounds on herself  
she set fire to the house, and when  
the neighbors arrived they found it  
in flames. The charred remains of  
the three were found later.

## Death for Refusal to Dance.

MARCY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Chloro-  
form helped a brutal stranger last  
evening to overcome and criminally  
assault pretty Lena Marks while  
she was in her father's bakery, ad-  
joining their residence, in this  
place. He then dragged her out-  
side and cut her throat from ear  
to ear. Since the doctors have re-  
stored her to consciousness she  
tells enough of what the stranger  
said to her to show that he was an  
obnoxious fellow with whom she  
once refused to dance at a party.  
Officers are on his track.

## HE HAS TWO WIVES.

Ralph Richardson Deserts His  
Wife and Children and Mar-  
ries Another Woman.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 3.—When  
Florinda Richardson, nee Viola  
Deignan reaches Columbia, S. C.,  
she may create some gossip.

She has left here on the trail of  
a treacherous husband, and when  
she reaches that city a lively time  
is anticipated, as she ascertained  
within the past few days that she  
was married to a bigamist; that  
her husband was married also to a  
woman at that place; that he was  
the father of two children, and that  
he had returned to them during the  
week.

The Brunswick Times tells the  
story as follows:

She is about twenty-five years of  
age, and resided in Augusta for  
some years past, where the mar-  
riage took place. She met Ralph  
Richardson several times during  
the past two years in Augusta,  
where he represented himself as a  
commercial traveler for a house in  
Columbia, S. C. They became in-  
timate and the result was that he  
proposed and she accepted him,  
and the marriage took place in  
Augusta last November.

Since then she accompanied him  
on his travels to Atlanta, Chat-  
tahooga, Nashville, Savannah and  
this city, where he proposed to re-  
main a short while, and took pri-  
vate rooms at a house on Gloucester  
near Norfolk street.

Tuesday last he told her he was  
called suddenly away to Columbia  
on business, and told her to remain  
here until his return. He left by  
the Brunswick and Western train  
that night.

Wednesday she was dusting the  
mantelpiece in her room and dis-  
covered a letter and telegram be-  
hind a small picture, which reveal-  
ed to her the fact that her husband  
of a few months was a bigamist.

The following is the letter and tele-  
gram:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 2, 1891.

My Dear Husband:—

Your long absence is unexplain-  
able. Jennie and Ralph call 'papa'  
daily, and the little darlings ask  
me, "When will papa come home,  
mama?" Your letters about com-  
ing home are becoming monotonous,  
and I wish you would say when  
you surely will come, so that I  
may answer the children's ques-  
tions. Your present received. It is  
a darling, or, as my friends say,  
a daisy. Such hats are becoming  
fashionable here now. Good bye,  
Jennie and Ralph send kisses.  
Also accept lots from your loving  
wife.

VIOLA.

The following is the telegram re-  
ferred to:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 25, 1891.

Ralph Richardson, Augusta:

Jennie and Ralph are very ill.  
Come at once.

VIOLA RICHARDSON.

The woman was dumfounded and  
sought the advice of friends, who  
advised her to telegraph to Colum-  
bia and ascertain if the facts were  
such as they appeared to be.

She telegraphed immediately and  
received no reply until she received  
a letter confirming her fears.

Mrs. Richardson No. 2 immedi-  
ately made arrangements and left  
for Columbia, and the outlook for  
Ralph Richardson is that he will  
find himself behind the bars in a  
few days, unless he gets  
wind of the matter and skips.

## The Blue Danube.

Among the most important rivers  
in Europe is the Danube; in fact,  
it is the second river. It has a  
length of one thousand seven hun-  
dred miles; it and its tributaries  
drain a valley having an area of  
over three hundred thousand square  
miles. Many nations live along its  
banks and those of the rivers which  
flow into it, and nearly thirty dia-  
lects are spoken from its source to  
its mouth. It rises in the Black  
Forest the north of Switzerland,  
and almost in sight of the French  
frontier. Through Bavaria and  
Austria is its course, through Hun-  
gary, past Servia and Bulgaria,  
Roumania and Roumelia, while  
tributaries flow in from Bosnia and  
Macedonia on the south and Poland  
on the north, so that practically the  
valley of the Danube comprises the  
most important portion of Eastern  
Europe. It runs through the bat-  
tle-ground of civilization and sav-  
agery. Here the Romans contend-  
ed with the Scythians and the  
Huns; here the Greek empire strove  
to maintain its supremacy over the  
hordes of savage tribes which came  
down from the steppes of Russia;  
here, after the empire of the East  
faded away, Charlemagne con-  
tended with savage tribes of semi-  
Asiatics; here all Europe fought  
the Turks for generation after gen-  
eration, until by a great battle  
fought under the walls of Nienna,  
the flood of the Mohammedan in-  
vasion was rolled back toward  
Asia.—New York Ledger.

## A Wonderful Memory.

The following anecdote of Mozart  
shows that he must have been a  
born musician:

"When fourteen years old he  
heard in Rome the Miserere of Al-  
legri; and knowing that it was for-  
bidden to take or give a copy of  
this famous piece, he paid such  
attention to the music that when  
he reached home he noted down  
the entire piece. He was enabled  
a few days afterward to check the  
copy, when he found that he had  
not made a single mistake. The  
next day he produced such a sen-  
sation in Rome by singing the  
Miserere at a concert, that Pope  
Clement XIV. requested that he  
should be presented to him." Thus,  
by his wonderful memory, he was  
enabled to begin with success his  
musical career.—New York Ledger.

## FAT SALLIE BERNHARDT.

She Arrives With Her Dogs and  
Black Snakes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The overdue  
French steamship La Champagne  
arrived at her pier this afternoon,  
bringing Sarah Bernhardt, her  
company of actors, a huge English  
coach-dog, a Yorkshire terrier, no  
bigger than a large-sized rat, and  
two black snakes. There is one  
thing sure—jokes about Sarah  
Bernhardt's thinness are no longer  
in order. Sarah is very near to  
being fat. Her face is full and her  
form rounded.

## Ballet Girls Strike and Lose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Two dozen  
Franco-Italian ballet girls of "The  
Babes in the Wood" ballet troupe  
from Drury Lane, London, have  
struck and delayed a performance  
rather than submit to \$2.50 a week  
reduction in wages. They have,  
therefore, been notified that on and  
after February 7 they and their  
manager will be strangers in a  
strange land—that they will be out  
of a situation. The play then goes  
to Boston with the cast cut.

## The English Girl and the American Girl.

In "Over the Tea-Cups," that  
remarkable product of an octogen-  
arian brain, Doctor Holmes intro-  
duces two young women, the one  
an English and the other an Ameri-  
can girl, and contrasts them in a  
lively and instructive way. He de-  
scribes the English girl as the  
rosier and the heartier of the two;  
the American girl as more delicate  
in features, more mobile and ex-  
citable, but suggesting the thought  
that she would tire out before the  
other. He points out, also, that,  
although both of the young women  
are very inquisitive, very fond of  
asking questions, there is this curi-  
ous difference between them: The  
English girl settles down into her  
answers and is quiet; the Ameri-  
can girl is never satisfied with  
yesterday's conclusions, but is al-  
ways reopening old questions in  
the light of some new fact or novel  
idea.

It is interesting to note the view  
of the same topic taken by another  
American, Mr. W. W. Story, who  
has, perhaps, had larger opportu-  
nities of comparing the two  
types. Mr. Story says that if you  
put an English girl beside an  
American girl whose ancestry is  
pure English, you will perceive a  
striking difference in shape,  
nature and color. The American,  
as a rule, is slenderer, paler, slight-  
er-limbed, thinner-skinned, and  
more vivacious and excited in man-  
ner. The English girl is fuller,  
rosier in color, heavier in build  
and calmer. From the view-point  
of complexion, the one suggests a  
lily and the other a rose. The voice  
of the American is thin and sharp,  
that of the English girl is rich and  
low. But according to Mr. Story,  
the greatest difference is in the  
feet and hands. The American's  
foot is small, thin, high-arched and  
tendonous in the ankle. The Eng-  
lish girl's is plump, flat and full in  
the ankle. There is the same con-  
trast in the hands. Then, again,  
although an Englishwoman's voice  
is more pleasant to hear in conver-  
sation, American girls sing better,  
for the English can never fully  
utter their voice and throw it out.—  
New York Ledger.

## WANTED TO SELL HIS WIFE.

Oscar Hoffman Sorry he Can't Accept  
a \$100 Offer.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 4.—Last Fri-  
day Oscar K. Hoffman, a cigarman  
of this city, received the fol-  
lowing letter from Sam'l A. Moore,  
a laborer at Light's rolling mill:

LEBANON CITY, Jan. 30, 1891.

Oscar K. Hoffman:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby ask you  
whether you will sell me Mary for  
\$100 cash. If you agree, meet me  
at any office you call for. You  
said you did not want her no more,  
and she said she don't want to live  
with you. She would sooner die than  
go back to you. If so, let me know  
at once. I will give you the money  
at the office.

SAMUEL F. A. MOORE.

P. S.—At any time you wish to  
meet us we will be there.

Hoffman immediately proceeded  
to the office of City Controller R.  
L. Miller, where he has a case of  
wife desertion pending against  
him, and asked the Controller if it  
would not be possible for him to  
accept the offer, as was badly in  
need of money, stating that if he  
could dispose of her in that way he  
would be willing to take \$50 or less  
providing she would withdraw the  
charge against him, and would  
then settle the costs. The Con-  
troller told him that he could not  
negotiate the matter for him, upon  
which Hoffman went away much  
disappointed.

## Anecdote of Michael Angelo.

Michael Angelo, at a time when  
Italy paid so much attention to  
ancient art that modern had no  
chance of being judged fairly, had,  
it is said, resort to a stratagem to  
teach the critics the fallacy of  
shaping their judgments by fashion  
or reputation.

He sculptured a statue representing  
a sleeping beauty, and breaking off  
an arm, buried it in a place where  
excavations were being made. It  
was soon found, and lauded by  
critics and the public as a valuable  
relic of antiquity, far superior to  
anything done for centuries. When  
Angelo thought it had gone far  
enough he produced the broken  
arm, and, to the great mortification  
of the critics, revealed himself as  
the sculptor.—New York Ledger.

## A DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Hecla Iron Works at Williams-  
burg, Pennsylvania, Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Hecla  
Iron Works in Williamsburg were  
burned at an early hour this morn-  
ing, causing a loss which is estima-  
ted at \$300,000.

The iron works were one-story  
buildings, but covered an entire  
block. Brennan's & Collings' Coop-  
erage, situated opposite the Hecla  
Iron Works, Davis & Co's varnish  
factory, adjoining the cooperage,  
the six story building occupied by  
the J. S. Nugent Paper Company,  
and the Eureka Incandescent Elec-  
tric Lighting Company, caught fire  
and were partially destroyed. The  
damage to these firms and build-  
ings is estimated at \$100,000.

## The Soldiers' Home Association.

The Senate yesterday unanim-  
ously passed the bill incorporating the

MANY people are going South now to attend the Mardi Gras, at New Orleans. The King in the imposing ceremonies, will be Mr. Richardson, one of the largest cotton planters in the world. Miss Boyd, of Reidsville, is one of the maids of honor.

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

To the Charter of the City of Greensboro.

AN ACT to amend chapter 219, of the Private Laws of 1889.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That ch. 219 of the Private Laws of 1889, entitled: "An act to amend the charter of the city of Greensboro," be amended as follows:

Sec. 1. That sec. 2 shall read as follows: That the corporate limits shall form a perfect square, the centre of which shall be the centre of the public square, that is the point of intersection of the centres of Elm and Market Streets; the sides of squares shall be each two miles in length, parallel with the present corporate limits, and extended so as to intersect and include four square miles of territory.

The Board of Aldermen shall at least ten days prior to the next municipal election, to be held on the first Monday in May, 1891, lay off the entire city into suitable wards, and shall assign to each ward its proper representation.

These wards may be changed in limits or representation by a two-thirds vote of the Board, not oftener than once in two years; provided that at least 20 days notice of said proposed change shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in said city, and posting the same at the court house door.

Such arrangement or re-arrangement of wards or representation shall take effect at the next ensuing municipal election.

Sec. 2. Sec. 3 of said act shall read as follows: "On the first Monday in May of each and every year there shall be elected a Mayor and a Board of Aldermen. The Board of Aldermen shall consist of not less than 12 nor more than 18 members as the Board may provide, and shall be distributed among the different wards in proportion to their population; but each ward shall have at least one Alderman."

The administration and government of the city shall be vested in such Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and such other officers as are provided for in said ch. 219.

Sec. 3. Sec. 4 shall be amended by adding at the end thereof the words: "Whenever any territory shall be annexed to said corporation by this act, or in any way hereafter, residence in said annexed territory before such annexation shall for all the purposes of the charter of said corporation, be held and deemed a residence within the corporation; provided, that the time of residence before annexation, and from annexation to the date of election of officers shall together constitute 90 days."

Sec. 4. That upon the ratification of this act as herein after provided for, the territory annexed South of the present corporate limits shall for the purpose of having representation on the Board of Aldermen until the election on the first Monday in May next, be divided into two wards. Such portion of such territory as lies east of South Elm street extended to the corporate limits as herein provided for, shall be one ward to be known as ward No. 5; and shall be represented on the Board of Aldermen by the following named parties: to-wit: Jabez R. Mendenhall, Wm. P. Beall and Robert M. Douglas; and such portion of said territory as lies west of said street shall constitute ward No. 6, with the following named persons as Aldermen, to-wit: Wm. Love, John A. Hodgins, and John Lewis; all of whom shall serve until the first Monday in May next, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, with such powers, rights and privileges as belong to the other Aldermen.

Sec. 5. That ch. 162 of the Public Laws of 1887, entitled: "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in South Greensboro, Guilford county," shall not be affected by anything in this act, or in the Charter of said City of Greensboro; but shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed by the General Assembly; nor shall this enlargement of the corporate limits operate to repeal any prohibition act now in force in any part of said territory proposed to be annexed.

Sec. 6. The extension of the corporate limits, as herein provided for, shall not be operative until submitted to a vote of the qualified voters residing in the territory defined in Sec. 1 of this act. If a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor of extension, then this act shall go into full force and effect; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall be against extension, then Secs. 1, 2 and 4 of this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 7. The Board of Aldermen shall within 10 days after the ratification of this act, appoint a day not later than 30 days after said ratification, on which an election, as provided for in the preceding section, shall be held; at which election those in favor of extension shall vote a ballot with the word "Extension" written or printed thereon; and those opposed to extension shall vote a ballot with the words "No Extension" written or printed thereon. At least 20 days before the day fixed for said election, the Board of Aldermen shall cause books to be opened for the registration of the qualified voters by this act, and such qualified voters of the present corporation as may have previously failed to register.

Sec. 8. That in the event of the rejection of extension at the election provided for in Secs. 6 and 7

of this act, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall again submit to a vote of the residents of the entire territory defined in Sec. 1 of this act the question of extension as herein provided for, whenever requested to do by a majority of the qualified voters of the City of Greensboro; and if a majority of the votes cast at such subsequent election shall be in favor of such extension, then this act and its provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that no such second election shall be held prior to the 1st day of March, 1892.

Sec. 9. That the city may at any time acquire by gift, grant, devise or purchase land for a park or parks within or without the city limit, and wherever such land shall have been so acquired, it shall at once be and become a part of the corporation; and shall be subject to all the provisions of its charter and ordinances, and to the control of its officers.

Sec. 10. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

#### Illusion of Woodpeckers and Bears.

Mr. J. D. Pasteur, Inspector of the Post and Telegraph Service at Java, communicated to Dr. F. A. Jentink, in July last, the following very curious and interesting facts about woodpeckers, who, under the illusion that the buzzing sound so apparent on applying the ear to telegraph poles is caused by the vigorous efforts of gnawing or boring insects, make large holes in the timber, on a hopeless chase after them. He incloses a piece of telegraph pole made of teak wood, with two woodpeckers (*Picus nalis*), from the Cedi Residency, Java. The wood, which is of iron hardness is perforated with rather large holes near the place where the insulators had been attached. Although Inspector Pasteur presses thousands of telegraph poles under view each year, only in a very few cases has he found any damage done to them by woodpeckers, and until now, the damage done has always been on the living kapok trees (*Eriodendron fruticosum*), which are used in Java for this purpose. The piece of telegraph pole now sent is the only instance known to him of damage being done to the sound and very hard poles of the teak (*Tectona grandis*). Besides the above mentioned woodpecker, from time to time the rare little *Picus nalis* was seen also among the others at work. Mr. Pasteur remarks on the great rarity of such a phenomenon; in the Paris electrical exhibition of 1881 there was exhibited, as a great curiosity, a telegraph pole sent from Norway, which was perforated by holes of 7 centimeters in diameter. The Norwegian administration was for a long time uncertain to what cause to ascribe this damage done to poles which were otherwise quite sound, till a mere chance at last revealed woodpeckers at work. In Norway, too, another equally remarkable case of damage had been noted as done to telegraph poles by the large stones, which are heaped round their base to insure their stability in the ground, being removed and scattered, apparently without any reason. This, which was for a length of time inexplicable, was at last found to be the work of bears, who apparently mistook the sound in the timber for the buzzing of a swarm of bees. It is too much to expect of either bears or woodpeckers that they should be versed in the ways of modern science.—*Legden Museum Notes.*

#### WIRY INGALLS.

He Makes a Statement that Gives His Party Leaders a Black Eye.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Ingalls, rising to a personal statement, said that during his absence from the Senate the cloture rule and the election bill had been acted upon, and that his attitude on these questions had been the subject of comment, of censure and of animadversion. He said that on the day of his departure he had left with Mr. Casey (who had charge of the pairs of absentees) a note saying that he should vote against the cloture rule and should vote to proceed to the consideration of any other than the election bill, and was paired with Mr. Allison, who was at liberty to vote to make a quorum. He had been unalterably opposed to the adoption of the cloture. He was in favor of an impartial election law, but the proposed measure did not meet his approval. In reference to the criticisms that had passed upon him, Mr. Ingalls said that the leaders who had conducted the most powerful organization known in American history to the most stupendous and overwhelming disaster recorded in its annals, might well pardon those who were disposed to doubt the infallibility of their judgment.

#### PEOPLE SIGN ANYTHING.

A Petition Handed to Court to Hang Farmer Carroll.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 6.—A prominent though illiterate farmer, James Carroll, of Preston county, astonished the Judge of the County Court by presenting a petition that he be hanged and that the Court set the date. The paper was signed by 250 of his acquaintances. It turned out that Carroll was a road surveyor and desired to resign. He asked Dr. James A. Cox to draw up a paper to that effect. Cox is a wag, and knowing that Carroll could not read he drew up a petition asking that he be hanged, and awaited curiously to see how many people would sign it without knowing what they were doing. About 150 signed the paper without reading it. The remainder "caught on" and allowed the paper to go its rounds.

#### CLEVELAND AND HILL.

Both Will Remain Candidates for the Presidency—What a Tammany Man Has to Say.

There is much gossip in Washington over the fact that Hill and Cleveland sat at a dinner together in New York.

Some of the Cleveland men have been busy announcing that Hill has consented for Cleveland to have the field all to himself in 1892 and that Tammany has fallen in line. A Tammany member, however, when hearing of the rumor, said: "David B. Hill is as much of a candidate for the presidency to-day as he was one week before he was elected senator to succeed William M. Everts. He will continue to be in the field until the last ballot in the convention is taken. New York will stand by him."

"What nonsense to talk about Tammany Hall trusting Grover Cleveland. The leaders of Tammany are men with memories. It has been less than six years since Cleveland was inaugurated."

"What did he do for us? Nothing. He simply did all he could to wreck our organization. In face of the fact that he was advised by ex-Secretary Whitney and other county democrats then to appoint to a federal office some active man in our organization, he refused to do it. He made the lame excuse that Tammany did not support him for the nomination. That was true, but he could not say that Tammany did not warmly support him at the polls. Rather than confer an office on Tammany, Cleveland gave the best office in his gift, the collectorship, to an up-country man, Dan Magone. No, if Cleveland expects Tammany Hall to help him in his ambitions, he will be sadly left. We are not engaged in these days of our prosperity in assisting our very worst enemy."

"Then you don't think Cleveland can secure the New York delegation?"

"I am certain of that. If Cleveland is nominated he would lose New York by 50,000 votes, and he wouldn't come within 7,000 or 8,000 of carrying either Jersey or Connecticut."

"Has the New York democracy a second choice after Hill?"

"Yes. Arthur P. Gorman, the ablest leader since the days of Tilden."

#### TREATED HIM RIGHT.

Mrs. "Cooney" Wagner Makes Timely Use of Her Clothes Line and a Shovel.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—"Cooney" Wagner's wife has turned upon him. He is a resident of Seventeenth street, and his weakness is for liquor. He went home last night in his usual state of insobriety, and after criticising the supper his wife had prepared, proceeded to impress his culinary views upon her by a severe beating. This operation fatigued "Cooney," and he lay down on the floor and went to sleep. His wife then brought in her clothes line and a large flat shovel. The line she wound securely about her neck, and holding his arms and legs, and holding his neck in a rather uncomfortably tight collar. She then began operations. At first she spanked him lightly with the back of the shovel. She gradually gained courage and strength until her blows got her into a healthy glow.

"Cooney" awoke and was surprised. More than that, he was pained. He yelled, but he had to take his punishment. After several minutes of this exercise Mrs. Wagner ordered her husband to rise. She released his legs and he got on his feet. She gave the order to march, and he marched, she holding the rope, one end of which was securely tied around his neck, to the Twenty-eighth ward police station. The procession was enthusiastically greeted by the populace. "Cooney" is now in the work house.

#### TWENTY DOOMED MINERS.

They Perish in Two Flooded Slopes, Far Apart.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 5.—The most frightful accident that ever occurred in this section of the coal-fields took place at Jeannetteville, a mining village of about 2,000 inhabitants, four miles from this city, at 11 o'clock this morning. While Charles Boyle and Patrick Call were engaged in drilling a hole in their breast in the lower lift of No. 1 slope of J. C. Haydon & Co.'s mine they broke into the old No. 8 slope that has been abandoned for three years and had been flooded to the mouth with water. William Breslin, a driver, was driving at the bottom of the slope, when he felt a great gust of wind. Suspecting what had happened he cried out to his comrades: "Boys, for God's sake run for your lives, or we will all be drowned!"

In a moment the force of water came, and Breslin barely escaped with his life. The water rushed in with such rapidity that no attempt could be made to warn or rescue the unfortunate men working up in their breasts. It rose so rapidly that in five minutes the slope, which is 624 feet deep, was filled to the mouth.

Besides Breslin six others were saved. They are Henry Gibbon, John Neline, John Boyle, Charles Boyle, William Coyle, door-tender, and Patrick Coll. John Boyle's laborer was drowned.

#### Pullman Car Shops Burned.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—A fire last evening in the Pullman car shops here destroyed the shops and their contents, including eleven cars together with a number of small dwelling houses near by. Some of the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$250,000, partly insured. About 400 men are thrown out of work as the result of the fire. The burned property was owned by Geo. M. Pullman, of Chicago.

#### MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

Rumors of Her Marriage to Mr. James S. Richardson, the Great Cotton Planter.

VICKSBURG, Miss., February 7.—Gossip which has leaked out from Briarfield, the old home of the late ex-President Jefferson Davis, is of a social sensation, since it concerns the matrimonial prospects of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy."



TALLEST OF YOUNG WOMEN.

Poor Miss Ewing's Shoe-Last and Publicity it Has Caused.

Miss Ella Ewing, of La Grange, Scotland county, Mo., now in New York, is thought by the New York, Morning Journal to be "the greatest giantess in the world."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ewing, two ordinary-sized individuals, are the parents of the girl. They are now with her in New York.

Mr. Ewing says that but for a pair of shoes Ella would still be in happy seclusion at La Grange. A year ago the La Grange shoemaker found himself compelled to get a new last to suit the increased size of the girl's foot. He sent to St. Louis for it. The St. Louis last makers furnished the last free, but stipulated that they were to have a pair of shoes made from it. Thus the story got into the local papers. A German doctor investigated the matter, and it is upon his advice that the trip to Europe is now being undertaken.

Miss Ewing is 8 feet 2 in. in her stockings. She is 18. She is "green" and bashful. Her feet are eighteen inches long. She is all arms and legs.

Her arm, from the shoulder to the tips of her fingers, is four feet, and she can touch the tips of a ten-foot rule held horizontally across her breast and arms.

Her weight is 245 pounds, and she has weighed as high as 260 pounds.

She wears a ring on one of her fingers which easily covered the width of three of her mother's fingers.

"I used four balls of yarn in every one of her stockings," said her mother.

"It takes thirty-two yards of ordinary cloth to make a dress for her, and the cloak we had made for her cost \$101, and it's very plain cloth at that," said her father.

"Her meals," said the hotel-keeper, "they're stupendous. She can eat more than any three guests here, and we have some big eaters."

The Ewings will sail for Europe this week.

SAVED A BABY FROM DEATH.

Heroism of a Mother and the Thrilling Rescue of Her Child.

During a small tenement house fire on the east side this week there was a thrilling incident that was not chronicled at the time. It occurred at a rear window in the second story. The flames had been extinguished with trifling damage, but the house was full of smoke.

Suddenly a woman tottered to the open window. In her arms she held a bundle, tightly clasped to her bosom. It was in white wrappings. Quickly the crowd of people in the yard below saw the woman. Great clouds of smoke whirled about her head in suffocating volumes, and the crowd called upon her to jump.

She hesitated, but extended the bundle at arm's length, from which at that moment there came a faint cry. It was a baby's voice.

"Save my child!" implored the woman.

Instantly a blanket was procured and strong men held its corners. "Drop it!" they shouted.

With her face averted the agonizing and imperilled mother let the baby fall. Down the little one fluttered like a white winged, wounded bird, with the despairing cry of "Mama" upon its lips. Lightly it struck the blanket, and a moment later it was taken up safe and sound, but sobbing, by a motherly looking woman in the throng.

It required but a few minutes to raise a ladder and rescue the self-sacrificing mother from her perilous position and restore her dimpled darling to her arms.

This touching rescue was loudly cheered by the sympathetic spectators.—N. Y. Herald.

WORLD'S FAIR TAKES MONEY.

The Directors Find that They Must Have \$15,000,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—A local paper says that the Directors of the World's Fair have found that they cannot get along with less than \$15,000,000 to meet the expenses which the different departments have reported they must incur. A large part of this must be available for use before a dollar is received at the gates. This puts the Directory in an awkward position. At the most, but \$10,000,000 will be at their disposal before May 1, 1893. That estimate is based on the supposition that every dollar of the popular subscription will be paid. In semi-confidential conversations Directors admit that fully 12 per cent. of the popular subscription will not be paid. That estimate would leave \$1,200,000, in addition to \$5,000,000 to be derived from the sale of the city bonds. There is an apparent deficiency of \$5,072,000 between the probable receipts and the necessary expenditures. How to provide for that delinquency is a problem that must be solved by the Directory.

The situation is further complicated by the stubborn fact that no part of the revenue to be derived from the sale of city bonds can be used until \$3,000,000 of the popular subscription has been paid to the Treasurer. A member of the Finance Committee said the \$950,000 now in the hands of the Directory will soon be exhausted when work on the buildings is commenced. The ten buildings that are to be built by the Board of Architects will cost \$7,000,000, and all the time the Directory will be paying large amounts for the maintenance of departments and for the sustenance of representatives in foreign countries.

To raise the required money it is proposed to raise the capital stock to the Exposition Company to \$10,000,000 at once.

American defaulters last year made away with \$8,500,000.

F. FISHBLATES

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT?

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Rarest Chances Ever Offered to the Good People of this Section of Cuntry.

Being obliged to raise considerable money in sixty days, I propose to sell our enormous Stock, about

\$35,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING,

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

AT NET COST,

Our stock is all new and desirable and from the best manufacturers in the United States.

This Sale will be Strictly CASH and ONE PRICE, which will be net COST.

A LARGE LINE OF THE

CELEBRATED PEARL UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS AT 85 CENTS,

E. L. Collars, all Linen, Latest Style, 10 and 12½ Cts.

A Large Line of Soft Hats Received Since Christmas,

Will go along with the others. Please call early before our sizes are picked over.

Boys and Children's OVERCOATS

AND

HEAVY WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

Will Be Sold For Much Less Than Cost.

After this sale and under new management this business will be run on a

STRICTLY ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

E. R. FISHBLATE, Manager.

W. R. RANKIN, W. H. MATTHEWS,

J. W. CRAWFORD, L. C. HOWLETT, SALESMEN.

F. FISHBLATE.

APPORTIONMENT SETTLED.

The Senate Passes the House Bill Without Amendment by a Strict Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The Apportionment bill to-day passed the Senate by a strict party vote—37 to 24—without amendment, and it now goes to the President for signature. When the bill passed the House party lines were ignored in vote of 187 to 72. The bill fixes the number of Representatives at 356. The present House embraces 232 members, and no State suffers a loss of membership, while the 24 new members are distributed among 18 different States.

HOW THE APPOINTMENT OPERATES

Pennsylvania, under the new apportionment, will have 30 members, a gain of 2, while New York will remain stationary with 36. New Jersey is increased from 7 to 8. The only State receiving more than 2 new members is Nebraska, which is raised from 3 to 6. Illinois, Minnesota and Texas are each allotted 2 additional members; and Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Massachusetts, Oregon, Wisconsin and Washington, 1 each.

The new Electoral College will be made up of 444 members, requiring 223 votes to elect a President and Vice President.

THE CHILIAN REVOLT.

Another Battle is Said to have Occurred Yesterday.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 2.—Reports have reached here, of another engagement off Ancud in the Capital of the Island of Chiloe Archipelago.

The battle was fought between the Government man-of-war and the insurgent war vessel. It resulted in the defeat of the insurgent. It is supposed that the vessels engaged, were the two ships previously referred to, rebel vessel which landed the insurgents and mariners and the Government ship which tried to land the troops at that port under the disguise of hoisting the British flag. Communication with Santiago De Chili, the capital of Chili and other towns which have been temporarily re-established, has again been interrupted.

Farmers Feel the Tariff.

At a meeting of Burlington county farmers at Moorestown on Thursday to close a contract with the representatives of a New York canning firm for tomatoes the coming season the farmers were told that last year's figures, \$7 per ton, could not be paid this year, because the McKinley tariff had so increased the price of tin used in the cans. The farmers would sign no contracts at that rate, declaring that there was no profit in the crop.

Pittston's Policemen Resign.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 2.—Since the verdict in the Weathers murder case, where Policeman Weathers was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in shooting John Davis, the entire police force of Pittston has resigned.

THE MONROE HOUSE,

W. M. MONROE, Proprietor.

No. 125 Buchanan Street, Greensboro, N. C.

HAS been newly painted and fixed up in a first-class style, to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Will spare no pains in giving first-class fare, with comfortable rooms. Terms moderate. nov13-6m

SPECIAL AENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT

THAT WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED

a large part of our Fall Stock

Dry Goods & Notions

MERCHANTS

Are Invited to Call and Examine the same.

We are agents for

LEAKSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS, GREENSBORO KNITTING MILLS, THE SALEM HOSIERY, NORTH CAROLINA PLAIDS.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.

jan11

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED

FOR THE

WORTH - WHARTON Real Estate

AND

Investment Company,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

dec. 18-ly.

J. R. MENDENHALL,

J. W. McNAIRY

GREENSBORO SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

and dealers in all kinds of PINE LUMBER.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

dec14 CHARLES D. YATES.

PETER P. YATES

YATES ROTHERS,

Real Estate Agents and Merchandise Brokers

Offer a nice list of city and suburban property—improved and unimproved. Farms of all sizes, &c. We are the OLDEST ESTABLISHED Real Estate house in the city and refer, as to our reliability, to the leading business men of the city. mar20-ly

GEO. B. ALBRIGHT

ESTABLISHED 1875.

GROCER and PRODUCE DEALER,

We Want to Sell Your Real Estate

Keeps constantly on hand a full, fresh and well-selected stock of Heavy and Fancy

AND IF YOU WANT TO

GROCERIES!

GROCERIES!

GROCERIES!

FRESH BUTTER and EGGS

Constantly on hand.

Orders will receive my personal attention. Goods delivered free anywhere in the city. Country Produce of all kinds wanted. may14-4w

OR A LOT TO BUILD ON,

we want to sell it to you, and we have some of the best in the city for sale.

New Furniture Store

W. R. FORBIS,

(Successor to the Knoxville Furniture Company)

KEEPS THE

YATES BROTHERS,

Largest Stock and Greatest Variety

Real Estate Agents.

EVER KEPT IN THE CITY.

Warerooms nearly op. McAdoo House,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

POMONA HILL NURSERIES, POMONA, N. C.

I REMOVE

Two and a half miles west of Greensboro, N. C.

GLOSS, CLEAN, DYE AND REPAIR

THE main line of the Richmond & Danville Railroad passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Season trains make regular stops twice daily each way.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Those interested in fruit and fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this, the largest Nursery in the state, and one of the largest in the south. Stock consists of apple, peach, pear, cherry, plum, Japanese persimmon, apricot, nectarine, fig, mulberry, quince, grapes, pecan, strawberry, raspberry, currant, gooseberry, plum, English walnut, chestnut, pine, cypress, shade trees, &c.

Also Clean or Dye Ladies' Wearing

All the new and rare varieties, as well as the old ones, which my new catalogue for 1893 will show.

Apparel.

Have your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogue free to applicants. J. VAN LINDLEY, Pomona, Guilford county, N. C.

MRS. A. J. PYLE, PROPRIETRESS,

Richmond, Va.

Steam Dying, Scouring and Carpet

Cleaning Works,

315 N. Fifth Street, RICHMOND, VA.

dec. 18-3m.

J. H. HARRIS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Harness, - Saddles,

BRIDLES, &C.,

AND DEALERS IN

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES & CARTS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

at Wholesale and Retail.

Manufacturer of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine

HAND-MADE SHOES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The largest assortment of SILKS

in the Southern States.

Fine Work & Turf Goods

A SPECIALTY.

jan31-ly

E. L. & J. H. HINTON,

LESSORS AND PROPRIETORS

The Purcell House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Rates:—Two dollars per day thoroughly renovated, with all the latest improvements. aug2-18-2m

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A guaranteed Cure for Pile of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary. \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes, \$5.00. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee to cure any case of Pile. Guaranteed and sold only by

South Greensboro Pharmacy, Ashboro street, Greensboro, N. C., J. L. Richardson, Proprietor. feb. 5.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1891

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The Best of the Agricultural Weeklies.

— DEVOTED TO —

FARM CROPS AND PROCESSES,

HORTICULTURE & FRUIT GROWING,

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING.

While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-keeping, greenhouse and hothouse, Veterinary, Hedges, Farm Questions and Answers, Fire-side Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. The Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the prospects of the crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—when to buy, and when to sell. It is liberally illustrated, and by recent enlargements contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a special reduction in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1890:

Two Subscriptions, in one remittance, \$4.00  
Six Subscriptions, " " 12.00  
Twelve Subscriptions, " " 24.00

To all new subscribers for 1891, paying in advance now, we will send the paper weekly from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1891, without charge.

Specimen copies free. Address: LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y. oct11

