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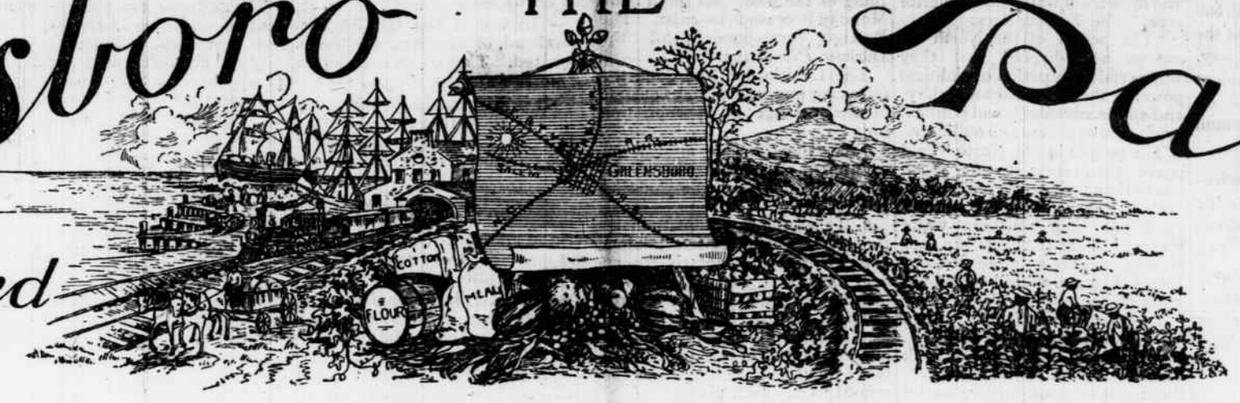
# THE Greensboro Patriot.

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## FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

### Diversify and Economize.

[Lexington (S. C.) Dispatch.]

Our farmers should pay greater attention to the diversity of crops, producing everything adapted to our soil and climate that can be utilized for home consumption, instead of running to the stores for bacon, corn, molasses, etc., for which they, in most cases, pay heavy time prices, thereby keeping their noses to the grindstone, and rendering their occupation the least remunerative and unsatisfactory of almost any other. Think of the small cost and handsome yield of sorghum. Syrup that costs in the stores sixty cents per gallon, it is claimed, can be produced at home for fifteen cents. This sorghum syrup, when properly made, readily commands fifty cents per gallon for all produced in the State. This, then, is not only a crop for home consumption, but is also a money crop. We know that many object to raising sorghum, as the cost of hauling to mill and boiling is onerous and requires time. But we hold that a limited crop would in a few years pay for all the machinery required, and every farmer should have his own mill and boilers. Sweet potatoes can be raised and remuneratively utilized in feeding hogs, relieving the farmer of the necessity of buying high-priced Western meat. Pindars are a profitable crop, and when properly assorted are always marketable at remunerative figures. Pumpkins, in former times, were raised in large quantities and used for feeding stock. Why is their cultivation unprofitable now?

There are numerous other products easily raised which would pay handsomely, and, if utilized at home, save our farmers immensely in purchases, which they are compelled to make of the merchant by outlay of cash or heavy time obligations. Home products also save the farmer the expense and time consumed in hauling from the stores to their homes. Almost anything made at home would prove a saving of money and time; and until farmers realize this fact, they must expect to be in debt and have their noses kept to the grindstone. Their watchword should be "diversify and economize" for a time, and then they would soon realize an independence which they have not generally felt for many years.

### An Old England Custom in New England.

A curious old England feature has been introduced in New England, in the beautiful old town of Litchfield, Connecticut. It is the setting apart of one day in the week for market day, and it makes the Yankee farmers' eyes stick out to think they never tumbled to the idea before. The first market day has already been observed there, and it proved a grand success. A large number of farmers were present, some buying produce and others attracted by curiosity. All the produce was sold to outside buyers, except a few small lots, which were taken by the market corporation at the market price. The farmers went home marveling, and will probably boom the undertaking, as it seems to meet with popular favor.

### Apple Markets.

Samuel Miller says, in the *Rural World*, that while the low price of apples is partly owing to the abundant crop, the shipping of "miserable trash" poorly put up, has more to do with low prices than an overstock. He knows two men living within a mile of each other who shipped their apples at nearly the same time. One of them received twenty-five cents a barrel for his crop, while the other received no less than two dollars These prices showed the difference between hasty and superficial work, and doing everything in the best manner. He adds that the best Newtown Pippins have sold the past autumn in Liverpool for six dollars a barrel. They were fine selected specimens.

### Sweet Potatoes.

If a sweet potato crop could be planted with the same ease as a cotton crop; if the potato produced abundant seed like corn or peas, and could be "dropped" as readily, the crop would become one of the leading food crops for man and animals. If the more thrifty Yankee could make sweet potatoes as easily as we of the South, he would fatten his hogs and beeves, feed his horses and mules, his cattle and sheep, his poultry and—his wives and children; and ship them by the train load to the Southern cities. The number of bushels of potatoes "saved for feed" and bedded for slips in February or March usually controls the area planted, with a greater or less supplemental planting of vines. The man who will discover a cheap and effective, and always reliable method of preserving sweet potatoes during the winter and spring, will deserve an enduring monument to his memory, and the everlasting gratitude of the farmers. But even if restricted to the use of the potato in its fresh state, it will repay four-fold more attention than it has received.

### Salt as a Medicine.

We are very apt to seek some far-fetched cure for our bodily ailments, and to overlook the simpler remedies, quite as effective it may be, which are to be found even in the humblest household.

Common salt is one of the specifics for various diseases, which many lose the benefit of because they are not aware of its value.

For sore or inflamed eyes, wash them in a weak solution of salt and warm water. This is also useful to remove the inflammation caused by extraneous substances in the eye.

For sore throat and a hacking cough, take one salt-spoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, to half a goblet of cold water (iced water preferable), sip this frequently and relief will be felt at once. This same preparation will remove nausea, and settle the weakest stomach. It is also beneficial in attacks of colic.

Nothing is more useful in sickness than a small flannel bag filled with salt. For toothache, colic, or any disease requiring warm applications, it is invaluable, as it retains its heat a long time; and it is greatly to be preferred to hot, wet emolients, which soon get cold and uncomfortable. The bag and all can be put on a tin pan and warmed in the oven; but it is better to rip a small hole in the bag, and empty the salt out into the pan to heat. After it is hot it can be put back with a large spoon, and the hole sewed up in a moment.

We have recommended this to several of our friends while they were suffering severe pain, and we have had the satisfaction of knowing that they experienced almost immediate relief from it. We knew it prescribed years ago for a case of severe colic. The effect was magical; and ever since the salt bag has held an honored place in our domestic pharmacy.

A mixture of ice and salt, in proportion of one to one-half, applied to the head, frequently gives instant relief from acute headache. It should be tied up in a small linen cloth, like a pad, and held as near as possible to the seat of the pain.

A teaspoonful of salt, dissolved in water, and taken every hour or two, beginning six or eight before a chill, will often prevent it, in intermittent, or what is known as "chills and fever."

I once succeeded with this simple remedy in an obstinate case, where quinine, arsenic, and all the ordinary means failed.

—Public opinion is the strongest factor in putting down any evil, and it is made up of private opinion, openly expressed and heartily followed.

### An Indispensable Windmill.

[Chas. Lamoreau in Country Gentleman.]

No doubt many are deterred from putting up windmills, thinking perhaps they do not amount to much, and are a constant source of vexation and expense, at least I should judge such to be the experience of several correspondents of the *Country Gentleman* during the past year. On the other hand, I for one must decide in favor of the windmill, as far as its use for raising water is concerned, for with me, should I be obliged to do without the windmill, I also should be obliged to do without water.

Let me say that a good windmill and pump, after once being put in good working order, does not require much if any care, except the occasional oiling. There are no doubt many imperfect mills in use which are a constant source of trouble and care, and their use or rather the attempt to use them, has caused the windmill to be condemned for the purpose for which it is intended; while on the other hand, if a good mill is properly erected and a good pump attached, the same will perform a great amount of work, and the possessor of such a mill need never be without water, at the same time the expense to keep it in repair will be but a trifle.

In my own case, I have a windmill which has been in use for several years, and while it has been the only means of my water supply, and has been in use constantly, except when we had a surplus, when the mill would be thrown out of gear, it has been of no expense except the occasional oiling, always ready for work, perfectly storm-proof under all conditions, or has proved so thus far, and I would not want to, in fact could not, do without it under any circumstances.

My mill does more work than would be required of most mills, as it forces the water more than 50 rods at an elevation of 125 feet, furnishing water for household and stock use beside supplying a boiler which uses from 10 to 15 barrels per day several months in the year.

I would further say that, although some condemn the use of the windmill, it is a comparatively cheap and efficient means of delivering a supply of water at house or barn, or at any point need on farm.

### The Plight of a Georgia Woman.

[American Republican.]

A pretty married woman living in an adjoining county owns a cow that she thinks the world of. She milks the cow herself, as she does not want her spoiled by endless attention. Since the crops have been gathered the cow has been running in the fields, and the brush of her tail got filled with cockle burrs. One morning last week the lady went into the pen to milk, and, while she was performing the duty, the cow switched her tail into the neatly done up hair on the lady's head. The burrs caught, and the lady dropped her pail of milk and began to untangle her hair. The occupation disturbed the cow and she began to prance. The lady grabbed the tail with both hands and said: "So wench! so wench!" but the wench not liking the grip started in a trot around the pen. The lady startled the household by her shrieks, and a negro woman ran to her rescue, but had to return to the house for a pair of scissors. The cow was driven into a stall, her tail trimmed off and left sticking to the lady's head. She went to the house, and we are informed that it took her husband, the negro woman, and the family until 10 o'clock that night to pick the burrs from her head.

### She Smokes and Shouts at the Age of 110 Years.

A well known resident of the little town of Calera, thirty miles south of Birmingham, Alabama, is Mrs. Priscilla Scroggins. Mrs. Scroggins is 110 years old, having been born at Lancaster, S. C., in 1779. She married when 20 years of age, and twelve children were born to her. Her children are all dead now, but her descendants number hundreds, if not thousands. Mrs. Scroggins learned to smoke a pipe when she was only 15 years of age, and has never given up the habit. Nothing affords her more enjoyment than her pipe, and she can smoke for an hour at a time, using the strongest tobacco. She says she has been a Methodist 90 years, and expects to die shouting.

Mrs. Scroggins has for many years enjoyed excellent health, retaining all her faculties unimpaired. Only a few days ago she returned from an extended visit to her grandchildren at Gainsville, Ga., making a railway journey of 250 miles alone.

### Interesting Items.

—There is little object in planting large growing corn, even for the silo.

—Decide now whether you will build a silo next year or not. If not, prepare for a crop of roots.

—For ticks on sheep use snuff or tobacco smoke. Dips and washes are not fit to use in cold water.

—Dry leaves make the best bedding for sows with little pigs. They will not tangle the feet like straw.

—If a pig or a lamb gets chilled the best way to warm it is by immersion in warm water; then wrap in a flannel till it is dry.

—See that all the farm animals have water, exercise and frequent changes of food. Pigs want water to drink even when they are fed on slops.

—If the crops that you raised last year yielded well continue with them, and do not be thrown off the track by the wild stories about novelties.

—Use your corn fodder and vegetables now before they lose their taste and value. When turnips grow soft and "corky" they are not worth much. Parsnips are best to keep for spring feeding.

—The turnip has been called the sheet anchor of British agriculture, and without the silo our farmers would do well to follow England's example. But they cannot grow corn as we can, and their climate is better for turnips than ours; and with the silo we have the advantage of them.

### The Child and "A Gone Sucker."

A Connecticut child often says something that is bright. Here is a case in point. Little Johnny ran into the house one day recently and asked his mother with great eagerness, "Ma, what is a gone sucker?"

"Why, Johnny, what do you mean?" said his astonished parent.

"Tell me, ma, quick, what is a gone sucker?" persisted the young seeker after light.

"Well, it is a very bad man," was the best answer his mother could give on the spur of the moment. It satisfied the lad, and he ran out and continued his play. At night he was tired and cross, and when his bedtime came he "cut up" after the manner of youngsters who are bound to be mischievous. A little mild correction was administered, he was undressed, and told to say his prayers.

"I can't," said Johnny.

"But you must," said his mother.

Johnny, bearing in mind the correction already administered, and knowing that rebellion would be useless, dropped down on his knees and said:

"Oh, Lord, I am a gone sucker! Amen."

His parents are of the Methodist persuasion, and Johnny's testimony was short and to the point, as the old-fashioned Methodists used to require in the days long past.

### New Enterprises.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

Among the new enterprises at Red Springs, is a resawing and planing establishment just started up by Messrs. R. W. Brooks & Bro., late of Greensboro. They are principally engaged in manufacturing German siding, weather boarding, ceilings, laths and flooring. They have about $5,000 invested, and run their establishment with a forty horse power steam engine. They give employment to twenty-five hands, and in connection with their establishment have a steam kiln for drying lumber.

Another new industry just started in operation is a door, sash and blind factory, adjoining the establishment of the Brooks Brothers. Messrs. Mendenhall & Reynolds are at the head of this enterprise, and will employ twenty-five hands or more. They were lately in Greensboro and for sixteen years have been engaged in manufacturing doors, sash and blinds in that city. The machinery which they have just erected is entirely new, and cost from $7,000 to $8,000. They will manufacture doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, brackets, and all kinds of scroll work and fancy sawing.

### A Mooted Question.

"You say you are gathering divorce statistics, Mr. Fox? What is your object?"

"Simply to settle a little difference between my wife and myself."

"And what is that, pray?"

"Why, she maintains that there have been more men separated from women than women from men, and I maintain to the contrary, so I am getting at the absolute fact in order to settle the dispute."

### THE ISSUE OF THE HOUR.

**White Man vs. Negro—Mahone and Harrison.**

[Richmond Dispatch.]

Governor Lee has received a great number of letters commending his New York speech, and among them the following, written by one of the recognized leaders in political thought in a sister State:

I want to express to you my thanks for your speech at the Southern Society. There is more political sagacity and statesmanship in it than any utterance of any public man I can recollect for years.

You present the issue of the africanization of six States. Will the white race North stand it? You and I know that the whites in the States affected will not. They will ask in Congress and elsewhere how are you going to prevent it. When Congress secures fair elections how are you going to prevent the rule of the majority? I answer: "By the laws of nature, which override constitutions and laws." I don't know and can't foretell the means, but I know the fact. For four thousand years of recorded history the fact has been that whenever the black man held anything the white man wanted he took it from him.

He took this American continent from the Indian. He took India and its millions from the colored people. He is now taking Africa for his possession. The treaties and laws and faith and army and whole power of the United States have for two generations been made and pledged and used to protect the Indians in possession of their land in the Indian Territory; and at this very time the white race—the people with blue eyes and light, straight hair—are preparing to take that from the Indians. The higher law is that the earth shall belong to those who will improve it, and if any man or race possess any portion which they do not improve it shall go to those who do.

Therefore I say that I do not know, nor can I predict, the 'how' or the 'when' the white people will rule America and every foot of land on it; but the teachings of all history prove to me that they do it. Way back in the thirties John Quincy Adams said in the House that the negroes would be free. There was then pending an insurrection in St. Domingo or on Jamaica led by a negro called "Cudjo." H. A. Wise asked Adams how they could be freed; by what law; against the Constitution, &c., &c. Adams replied: "I don't know how it will be done, but I know it will be done, and I know it will be done by Cudjo law." So I say I don't know how the whites will rule, but I know they will rule by Cudjo law or otherwise. Ireland is giving England grave trouble. She ties the hands of her oppressor as to her domestic and foreign policy. We are a thousand years ahead of the Irish in intelligent forms of organization, in capacity for self-sacrifice and self-control, and will show such a resistance, peaceful and constitutional, as the home-rulers never dreamed of. Harrison's inaugural conceals his thought and intention. He proposes that Congress shall not interfere in States which have fair election laws fairly administered. Therefore Congress will interfere in the opposite condition of affairs, and negro rule will be forced on us with all the power of the Federal Government.

I had a talk with one of Mahone's intimates. He says he and his leaders will never consent to negro rule, and if the issue is forced by Harrison on Virginia she will give 50,000 majority this fall for the Democracy. Mahone evidently intends a new departure on the race issue and proposes to have Cameron. Wise, and the kickers at the head of the negro contingent with Langston. I don't see where he is going, but he certainly is going against negro rule. Witness his interview in Charleston and his formation of a *white* club in Petersburg. We shall see trying times in the next ten years unless the Republicans break up over the spoils, which is very likely.

### All Honor to the Poor Man.

The "man with money" did not pave the way for the settlement of east and central Texas, and the "man with money" is not now going out into the west to encounter deprivations. This poor man is the pioneer, and the "man with the yaller dog" and covered wagon and tow-headed children has done more for Texas than he is given credit for by those who are clamoring for "men of money" to go out on the plains and do without churches and society in order to develop west Texas.

### A Good Beginning.

[Durham Plant.]

When President Harrison finished delivering his inaugural address to the assembled thousands who had gathered before the east front of the Capitol, amid the huzzahs of thousands and the clapping of myriad of hands, he had the nobility of heart to turn around to where his wife and daughter sat and imprint a kiss upon the cheek of each. The *Plant* is going to approve every worthy act of the present Administration, and is determined to give the President "a fair chance." So, with pleasure, it commends Act No. 1. Love your wife and serve the Lord, Mr. President, and give the South a chance, and we will say "well done."

### Too Good to Keep.

The Danbury *Reporter* says that the bill amending the charter of Winston passed both branches of the legislature and was a law before Senator Edgar Lineback knew anything about it. Shortly after its passage, Mr. Lineback met a prominent citizen of Winston and said to him, "I don't think you Winston people have treated me right. You have passed this measure without even consulting me as your representative." "Consult you, the devil," said the Winstonian, "you represent nobody but a set of d—ned negroes and the most of them are in South Carolina. "The people of Winston," he continued, "have no representative, and they come down here and look after their own business."

### The Color Line.

[New York World.]

But in a government of the people it is the theory, and in the beginning it was the practice, that the fittest should rule. When Governor Lee said of the Southern States that the white men should govern he probably referred less to color than to character. He meant that the intelligence, the trained capacity and the ability to govern wisely should control public affairs. These qualities happen to be possessed in incomparably the larger degree by the white race at the South. And there is no Northern man settled in that section to live and to conduct business who does not agree with Governor Lee. He may think that governing white men should be republicans, but he stands on the color line with all the intelligent, just and patriotic natives of the South.

### Cleveland's Last Hours of Duty.

President Cleveland worked in his office at the White House until within a few minutes of 4 o'clock in the morning, March 4th. When the church bells in the town rang out the hour that was but just six away from the time when he would retire from the office the lights were turned out and the home of Presidents was in gloom. Mr. Cleveland had a difficult experience all night long. Piled up in front of him were the bills which called for his attention and which he examined so minutely, and he was very anxious to sign as many of them as possible. Col. Lamont was just a few feet away, and some of the Cabinet officers dropped in during the evening to assist him in arriving at a comprehensible understanding of some of the more intricate clauses in some of the bills.

### The Going and Coming.

[Boston Globe.]

Comparisons are sometimes odious but they are often inevitable.

Mr. Cleveland goes out conscious that he was re-elected by the people.

Mr. Harrison comes in the fruit of a trade made by three notorious politicians, Platt, Elkins and Blaine.

Mr. Cleveland goes out reiterating his convictions at the last.

Mr. Harrison comes in manacled between his political creators.

Mr. Cleveland goes out leaving clean robes of office behind him.

Mr. Harrison comes in with a bargain for office for patronage to fulfil at the start.

Mr. Cleveland goes out as he came in, calling no man master.

Mr. Harrison comes in with Blaine riding on his shoulders, yoked in between Platt and Elkins.

Mr. Cleveland retires, saying: "Had certain conditions been eliminated we would have won a decisive victory."

Mr. Harrison comes in as the Presidential result of those conditions, bluff, boodle and bribery.

"There's more true joy Marcellus exiled feels, than Cæsar with a Senate at his heels."

—A new census of Charlotte gives that city a population of about 13,000 souls.

### Paralyzed by Chewing Gum.

Mrs. Isaac Kaufman of Morristown, Ind., chewed so much gum yesterday that the muscles of her face became paralyzed, and she was compelled to send for a physician before she could open her mouth.

### When a Man Is a Liar.

Unless you know that a man is an habitual liar you have no right to call him a liar of any sort. This is a decision handed down by an Ohio court. A man who lies a few times is no more a liar than the man who drinks now and then is a drunkard.—*Chicago Herald.*

### A Dry Town.

[Rev. R. T. Vann.]

The man that dies a swearer in this world, will be a swearer in the other world, and the man who dies a drunkard in this world will have the same appetite in hell; but let me tell you that you need not want to go to hell, for I can assure you that hell is a dry town.

### The Delirium Trimmings.

[San Francisco News letter.]

"What the deuce does Mrs.—— wear so many puffs and things for?" asked a lady at the Von Schroeder ball last week.

"Why," was the reply, "she has indulged so much in fashionable dissipation that she has delirium trimmings"

### Not Too Old to Succeed.

A Western man, 65 years old, went to Louisiana a year ago, says the *Sugar Bowl*, and on 35 acres of land, with the help of only a 9-year-old boy, raised 9 bales of cotton and 300 barrels of corn; also, aided by a large garden, supporting a family of five at a cost of $58. Next season he will work 50 acres and aim for 15 bales.

### Woman and the Rolling-Pin Ahead.

[Franklin Repository.]

A Western woman recently killed a tramp with a rolling-pin. The tramp's nephew sued the woman. Damages were awarded the rolling-pin. The nephew undertook to argue the case with the woman. The nephew's funeral occurs on Monday. Undertakers lift their hats to the woman when they meet her on the street.

### What Shall We Do With Women.

That popular writer, Joseph Howard, Jr., says:

"One of the most interesting problems since the day of Mother Eve has been, and still is, 'What shall be done with woman?'"

In answer to that it may be said, off hand, marry her, cherish her, make her happy by not demanding everything and conceding nothing. Then she will be cheerful and contented, and this world will become the abode of bliss.

### A Strong Motive.

Just expectations are valuable things. Many people are toned up to their best endeavors by knowing that much is expected of them. The desire is strong within them that the good opinion which some one has formed of them should be upheld, and they make strenuous efforts to this end. Whoever has had much to do with children knows how powerfully this motive will influence them, added years seldom decreases its force. To preserve the influence, however, it is essential that only that should be expected which can be rendered.

### How to Kill a Craving For Alcohol.

We reproduce in the rescued person's own words:

"I was one of those unfortunates given to strong drink. When I left it off I felt a horrid want of something I must have or go distracted. I could neither eat, work or sleep. Explaining my affliction to a man of much experiences, he advised me to make a decoction of ground quassia, a half ounce steeped in a pint of vinegar, and to drink it down every time the liquor thirst came on, I found it satisfied the cravings. and it also gave a feeling of stimulus and strength. For two years I have not tasted liquor and have no desire for it."

### Winning a Widow.

He gazed around the cheerful and comfortable-looking apartment. Then addressing the widow, he said:

"Your husband's been dead over a year now?"

"Yes," she answered, with a gentle sigh, "over a year."

"I remember reading his obituary," he said, "and I thought that it contained a misstatement of facts."

"A misstatement of facts?"

"Yes, it said that he had gone to a better home. In my opinion, it would be impossible to find a more cheerful, a more comfortable, and, with you in it, a more charming and desirable home than this."

The widow smiled sweetly, then he popped and was accepted.

### THE WEST END KING'S DAUGHTERS AND THEIR HOSPITAL SCHEME.

In November, 1887, the following young ladies organized a "Ten" under the plan suggested by Edward Everett Hale, for their improvement, and in aiding as far as they could the destitute, and visiting the sick: Bettie Caldwell, Clara Albright, Rusie Wilson, Nannie Caldwell, Myra Alderman, Daisy Caldwell, Addie Donnell, Mary Newlin, Pattie Caldwell, Lina Newlin.

Their plan was to give parlor entertainments and distribute the proceeds among the poor. Their first distribution of this kind was made on Thanksgiving Day, 1887.

In a short while they selected a wider field upon which to expend their energies, and conceived the idea of founding a CITY HOSPITAL, wherein might be properly cared for and treated, sick or disabled citizens of the city—or the strangers in our midst—whether they had money or were dependent upon charity. They then resolved to join the noble band of "King's Daughters," who were doing so much good, "In His Name," all over the world.

About this time Lina Newlin, Treaurer, married, and removing to South Carolina, resigned, and Miss Sue Gregory was elected to fill her place.

Several public entertainments were given and the citizens of the city generally became enlisted in the enterprise, and a consummation of their fondest hopes seems soon to be realized.

They have now cash in Savings Bank of this city $224.44—all of which is the result of their efforts save $55.44 contributed by Messrs. Bogart & Griffith, and $13 by Mr. Thos. Woodroffe, $7 from North End Club, and some five or six dollars from other parties.

Besides this, a partial canvass of the city has been made and a subscription amounting to $621.50 has been obtained, in sums of from $1 to $100.

| | |
|---|---|
| This gives a total of cash, | $224.44 |
| By subscription, | 621.50 |
| Grand total, | $845.94 |

The present officers are: Clara Albright, President; Bettie Caldwell, Secretary; Mary Newlin, Treasurer.

The present legislature has just passed the following liberal

ACT OF INCORPORATION:

AN ACT to incoporate "The West End King's Daughters" of Greensboro, North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section I. That Clara Albright, Bettie D. Caldwell, Myra Alderman, Patty Caldwell, Addie Donnell, Daisy Caldwell, Rusie Wilson, Nannie Caldwell, Sue Gregory, Mary L. Newlin, their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby made, constituted and declared a corporation and a body politic and corporate under the name and style of "The West End King's Daughters", and by that name and style they shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all the Courts of this State.

Sec. II. That said corporation shall have power to lease, purchase, take and receive by gift or devise, and hold in fee simple or lesser estate, or estates, all manner of lands, tenements, rents, annuities, and other hereditaments; and shall further be able and capable in law to take, receive and possess, all moneys, books, goods and chattels, which may have been, or may hereafter be, given, sold, released or bequeathed, by any person or persons, or incorporated company, for the use of "The West End King's Daughters."

Sec. III. That all such lands, moneys and other property mentioned in the next preceding section, owned or held by this corporation, shall be held in special trust for the benevolent purpose of establishing and properly conducting a city hospital at Greensboro, North Carolina, wherein shall be cared for and provided, sick, or in anywise disabled, persons who may seek entrance to the same.

Sec. IV. That the corporation shall be able and capable in law, to bargain, sell grant and convey to the purchaser, or purchasers, such lands, tenements, and other hereditaments aforesaid, of which it is the owner, when the condition of the grant to it or the will of the devisor does not forbid it.

Sec. V. That the corporation aforesaid, and all members and officers of the corporation, shall not be individually liable for its debts.

Sec. VI. The corporators named in the first section of this act shall be the first board of directors of the corporation, and shall hold office for one year from the first Monday in April after the ratification of this act. On each succeeding first Monday in April a board of directors to consist of ten members, shall be elected by the corporation.

Sec. VII. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, one Vice President, a corresponding and recording Secretary, and a Treasurer, with such other officers as the corporation may deem necessary to provide for in its by-laws. The officers may be selected from the directors or other members of the corporation, and shall be elected at the annual meeting. In the event of a failure to so elect, the incumbent officers shall hold over until their successors are elected and consent to act.

Sec. VIII. This corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to make, ordain, and establish by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, for its government and the management of its affairs; it shall have power to elect in such manner as it may adopt, such persons as it desires to become members of the corporation, and prescribe the requirements for membership; and in general said corporation shall have power to make and adopt such by-laws, regulations and ordinances, for the government and management of its its affairs as it may deem necessary and expedient, and best calculated and adapted to carry out the objects of the corporation.

Sec. IX. That the real and personal estate of this corporation shall not exceed in value one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. X. That such real and personal estate to the limit above prescribed, shall be exempt from all taxes whether city, township, county or State.

Sec. XI. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 25th day of Feb'y, A. D. 1889.

The subscription list is still open, and any of the members or officers will be glad to hear from any friend, at home or abroad, who is willing "In His Name" to aid so noble an undertaking.

# GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

Entered at the Postoffice in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS—Subscription, 1 Year $1.50: six months, 75 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance or on presentation of the bill. The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the subscription, unless the subscriber otherwise orders it. Address all communications—

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889.


### Unconditional Repeal of the Internal Revenue Laws.

RESOLVED, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace, as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations.—[State Democratic Platform, adopted at Raleigh, June 1st, 1888.]

If Congress shall deem it impracticable to modify the present tariff and at the same time abolish the Internal Revenue Laws, as the less of the two evils we prefer the retention of the former and the abolition of the latter.—[Resolution adopted by the Legislature of North Carolina, 1883-1885-1887.

### Tariff Agitation Degrades Business and Corrupts the People.

"The Tariff should be settled and forever removed from the domain of politics, for it not only disturbs business, but, infinitely worse, it prevents the simple purpose of universal beneficence for which alone our Government is fitted. It converts our legislative halls into scenes of barter between conflicting interests, where wrangles to enable men to get more and still more money from our citizens become the chief characteristic of the people's representatives. It degrades business and often makes success therein the price of dishonor. It corrupts the people."—[From Secretary Fairchild's speech at the Tariff Reform League meeting at Boston.]

### DEATH OF EUGENE MOREHEAD.

At Savannah, Ga., on the 26th ult., Col. Eugene Morehead departed this life after a long period of feeble health, and his remains were brought to Durham, N. C., his place of residence, where they were interred on the 3rd inst., in the presence of the whole city, whose citizens of all classes gave this touching attestation of grief over their great loss.

Eugene Morehead was the youngest son of the late Governor Morehead, and inherited many of the sterling qualities of his distinguished father. To that sturdy independence of character which commanded the admiration of men, and that spotless integrity which gained for him implicit confidence and respect in the business enterprises where he exerted so potent an influence, he added the rare personal magnetism which knit friends to him as with bands of steel, the culture and refinement which gained for him enthusiastic welcome in the social circle, and the warm, generous heart which made his philanthropy a vital, active principle in his sympathy for his fellowmen.

When such a man as Eugene Morehead gives up his hold on life, his State mourns the loss of his citizenship, with all its virtue and value to its material prosperity; the loving and the loved weep over the sundering of the precious family tie, and are closeted with the sacredness of their bereavement; but the people of the community in which he was born and reared—the home of his youth and childhood—have watched with pride his development of character, have shared his honors, and they mourn his death with a poignancy but little less than that which drapes the stricken home in mourning.

Born in this city, the deceased moved to Durham a few years ago, where he has since resided, but he left his impress upon his native town, to endure longer than his own lifetime. Imbued with a progressive public spirit, he put his hand to material enterprises with all the energy of his nature, leading often, and working always with unselfish devotion to the public good; gifted with most pleasing social qualities, his influence was ever refining and salutary—and his departure left this people bereft of a powerful helper and a close, warm friend.

All in all, "the Farmers' Legislature" was a success. The defeat of the railroad commission bill covers a multitude of shortcomings. It was a pernicious and disastrous piece of legislation.

Paul B. Means gave the best reason in the world for voting against the railroad commission bill: "Because it was wrong." It was not only wrong, it was ruinious to the State's industrial development.

People differ about the President's inaugural address. The best thing to do is to wait and see who is right. Nobody expected that it would please everybody. But it is really not offensive to anybody.

Trinity will not occupy the Governor's palace just yet. Better move to Greensboro or let well enough alone. But President Crowell is a progressive man and knows the value of advertising.

The Washington *Post* under its new management is a first-class newspaper. It is hard to believe and we know the statement subjects our veracity to a severe test, but it is the truth. It is the first instance, however, in the history of Washington newspapers.

Nothing succeeds like success. You were right, Dr. Crowell, in what you said about the railroad commission bill, and you had the right to say it in your own way. The fact that you are President of a college is no reflection on your intelligence and common sense.

—The Legislature has adjourned. We can now appreciate the blessing of sixty days sessions, biennally. The campaign two years hence will be a stirring one. Vance will be the dominating issue. There will be a number of perplexing side issues to bother the candidates.

A large number of candidates for office will soon stand in need of consolation. Perhaps they can get some by turning to Plutarch's essay on Lycurgus, p. vol. 1, and reading the following:

When Paldaretus of Sparta lost his election for one of the three hundred—a most honorable distinction and much coveted—he went away rejoicing that there were three hundred better men than himself found in the city.

Then they might turn to another place and read:

When Themistocles was a boy his father, to dissuade him from accepting any public employment, showed him some galleys that lay worn out and neglected upon the shore, just as the populace neglect their leaders when they have no further use for them.

Until negro and carpet-bag rule shall be re-established at the South "that section has no right to hope that Northern capital or Northern enterprise can be attracted," says the *Tribune*. During the last three years, under Democratic rule at the South and in the nation, there were organized in that section, according to the *Manufacturers' Record*, the following number of new enterprises: In 1886, 1,575; in 1887, 3,430; in 1888, 3,618. These called for the employment of hundreds of millions of capital, a large part of which came from the North. The South has grown mightily and soundly ever since the corrupt travesties of government under Republican rule were overthrown.

### The Confederate Pension Bill.

The Confederate pension bill as it finally passed the legislature on Saturday provides for the payment annually:

1. To such as have received a wound which renders them incompetent to perform manual labor in the ordinary avocations of life, and to all other soldiers who are otherwise disabled from performing manual labor by reason of wounds received during the war, one hundred dollars.

2d. To such as have lost a leg above the knee, or an arm above the elbow, seventy-five dollars.

3d. To such as have lost a foot or leg below the knee, or hand or arm below elbow, or have a leg or arm rendered utterly useless by reason of a wound or permanent injury, fifty dollars.

4th. To such as have lost one eye, and to all needy widows remaining unmarried, twenty-five dollars. But no officer, soldier, sailor or widow holding a national, State or county office, which pays annually a salary or fees of the sum of three hundred dollars, or who owns in his or her own right, or in the right of his wife, property of the value of five hundred dollars, as assessed for taxation, or who is receiving aid from the State under any act providing for the relief of soldiers who are blind or maimed, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of the act.

For the purpose of paying the pensions a tax of three cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of real and personal property of the State, and also a tax of nine cents on each taxable poll or male between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, is levied to be applied to this special object, the same to be collected and paid into the State Treasury by the sheriffs as are other State taxes. The provision thus made is probably the very best that could be done under the existing circumstances.

### Let us Know the Worst.

[Richmond Dispatch.]

Public attention has been called, North and South, to the remarks concerning negro rule which Governor Lee recently made in a speech in New York city. Governor Lee had no idea that he was saying anything new, or that so much importance would be attached to his unpremeditated utterances. If he had known that the eyes of the whole country were upon him he would possibly have made a less interesting and less instructive speech. Certainly the northern people have got to learn that, as our Charlottesville correspondent says in this morning's *Dispatch*, the Southern people will never surrender control of the fairest portion of the earth to the negroes.

The Chicago *Tribune* threatens the South with a second conquest, using language which can be understood only as intended to intimidate us. The Southern people reply not with threats, but in words which mean that they prefer military rule to negro rule. We say their reply must not be construed to be a threat, but must be understood as a deliberate expression of the fixed and unalterable determination of the Southern people not to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for an inferior race. The *Tribune* says:

"The people of the North are not so white-livered that they will permit usurpation of political power at their expense and injury, and to the advantage and political profit of law-defiers and nullifiers."

The people of the North would prove themselves to be much worse than "white-livered" scoundrels if they should by force of arms put their Southern white brethren under the heels of a race of men who are no more fit to be voters than are white boys of ten years of age.

To offset the *Tribune's* threat, we will quote what Mr. Philip A. Bruce says on this point in a book which he has recently published. What sort of book this is, we let the *Boston Advertiser* tell:

"His [Mr. Bruce's] analysis of the mental and moral characteristics of the modern negro of the famous 'black belt' is as impersonal as a scientist's analysis of the traits of some antedeluvian animal might be."

"This is the judgment of an intelligent Southerner, who is apparently free from prejudice, and has studied with great care the negro civilization of his native State. As such it deserves attention."

Now, what says the cool, calm, philosophic Mr. Bruce? We quote:

"The negro is only useful to the Southern States, and through those States to the Union, as a laborer, but it would be far better for the whole country if the negro were withdrawn, even if withdrawn so suddenly as to wholly blight, for a time, the material interests of the South."

The South is the fairest portion of this Union. It would attract many more immigrants than the North if there were no negroes here. So that Mr. Bruce means to say that if the Southern States were to-day as destitute of population as California, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Dakota, Nebraska, &c., &c., were a few years ago, those Southern States would in a generation or two be thickly settled with a white population equal in all respects to that which has made the West and Northwest the admiration of the world. Richmond would rival Chicago. We do not fear that the South will be overrun by negroes; but anybody who knows the facts of the case might well join Mr. Bruce in saying that it would be better for our entire section to be "relegated to its primeval condition with a view to its being settled again exclusively by a white population, just as if it were a virgin Territory, than for it to maintain its present position partially through the manual exertions of the blacks, but with the individuals of that race increasing so rapidly as to threaten the life in the end of every element of prosperity, *with no hope of subsequent revival*."

We say we do not quote these sentences as threats, but as setting forth the facts upon which Governor Lee's New York speech was based. It is to be hoped that before the next presidential campaign shall begin the Northern people will understand the southern problem or the negro problem, better than they do now. They are far better informed on the subject than they were twenty years ago. Governor Lee uttered no threat in New York. He simply made a statement of fact; and this fact it is none too soon to impress upon the minds of our Northern brethren.

"Let us have peace."

### Miss Willard in the South.

As Miss Willard is making a tour through the Southern States it seems but justice to her, since she has been so widely misrepresented in the press, that a few quotations from her address on Decoration Day at Indianapolis, appear in our papers.

"The women who uniformed their sons in Southern gray, and said, like the Spartan mother of old, 'Come ye as conquerors or come no more,' are here to-night with those other women who belted Northern swords upon their boys in blue, with words as pitiless and brave. The women who embroidered stars and stripes upon the blessed flag that symbolized their love and faith to-day have only gentle words for those who decked their 'bonny flag of stars and bars,' with tenderness as true and faith as fervent. Devoted to the stars and stripes, the sentiment of patriotism having been from childhood like a fire in the bones with me, I yet have wept over the flag for love of which Stonewall Jackson and gallant Albert S. Johnston died. Nor do I envy the Northern patriot who can read without a tugging of the heart that wondrous poem of Father Ryan, the Southern Catholic priest, about 'the sword of Lee,' and I can hardly trust myself to repeat this requiem of the Southern flag. I never expected to speak with pride about the 'Solid South' as such, but surely I may do this now that it is becoming 'solid' for the 'dry ticket,' and you who dwell there may be glad that the Northern heart is 'fired' once more, this time with the same war-cry as that which fires the Southern, and that is 'protection for our homes.' That is the rallying call of North and South, of Protestant and Catholic, of white and black, of men and women, equally. All will seek in vain to stifle the 'Chorus for the Union,' for which Lincoln prayed in vain in his first inaugural."

—There is to be a light house built on or near Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras. The U. S. Senate has approved an appropriation of $500,000 for that purpose.

### Adjournment of the Legislature.

The farmers' legislature is a thing of the past. At high noon Monday it ceased to exist. The Raleigh correspondent of the Durham *Plant* says:

The Legislature has done the following important things outside of the passage of appropriation bills:

1. Provided for an annual encampment of the State Guard and raised the number of companies to 30.

2. Taken the first steps to make the penitentiary self-sustaining. This institution is not to expend over $230,000 yearly, however, including $75,000 direct appropriation.

3. Created a committee to look into the matter of non-payment of taxes by certain railways and the refusal to pay such taxes.

4. Authorized the Governor and his council to expend the sums now available for that specific purpose for the completion of the Governor's mansion.

5. Put the pensions on the tax lists, at the rate of 3 cents on the $100 valuation of property and 9 cents on the poll; thus raising about $78,500 yearly for this specific purpose.

6. Reduced the number of penitentiary directors to 5, at a salary of $500 yearly.

7. Made the appropriation directly to the Department of Agriculture $8,000.

8. Made the appropriation to the Department larger, but requiring it to maintain the State museum, fertilizer station, &c. The bureau of labor statistics is to be maintained, as heretofore, out of the funds received from the tax on fertilizers.

9. Made discriminations by railways against the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad a misdemeanor, punishable by $100 fine for each offense. This is directed at the associated railways, which for some years have worked so hard, and openly, to "freeze out" the Atlantic & North Carolina road.

10. Fixed the rate of taxation for 1889 and 1890, at 25 cents on property and 75 cents on the poll.

As to the volume of work, it was the greatest on record. Over 400 more bills and resolutions were introduced than at the 1887 session, and over 600 bills were enrolled. This breaks all the records for a 60 day term.

There was one good thing. In the closing hours it has for years been a plan to "railroad" resolutions through, giving extra pay to various clerks, &c. Two years ago $3,000, it is said, went that way. This term the little pages got $5 extra, and that was all. Every other resolution went to the table

### The Fiftieth Congress.

The Fiftieth Congress has broken the record as to the number of bills introduced, the number passed and the number vetoed. The number of bills and joint resolutions introduced was in round numbers 17,000, nearly 25 per cent. greater than in any other Congress. The number of bills introduced in the House was 12,650, and in the Senate 4,000. Of this number about half of the House bills were acted upon by committees, the number of committee reports upon bills being 4,140.

The number of Senate reports was 2,660. Joint resolutions of Senate and House, which have the same bearing on bills, number 400. The number of bills and joint resolutions which became laws during the Fiftieth Congress is about 1,400, or a little less than 10 per cent. of the entire number introduced; of these nearly one third were public acts, the remainder being private pension bills, etc.

President Cleveland vetoed 150 bills, and allowed over 200 to become laws without his signature. His total number of vetoes during his term is about 300, which is more than double the number of vetoes by other Presidents.

The number of days of actual session of the Fiftieth Congress was 316, which was in excess of any other Congress, and its long session exceeded in length that of any Congress which preceded it.

Among the important measures which were presented but failed to become laws are the Tariff bill, the Tobacco Tax Repeal bill, Coast Defense bill, Postal Telegraph bill, Inter-state Telegraph bill, Woman's Suffrage bill, Dependent Pensions bill, Educational bill, bill to forfeit railroad land grants, Freedmen's Bank bill, International Copyright bill, and the resolution to tax compound lard and other adulterated food products.

### Here is a Good Idea.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Let us have a home-made train to bring President Harrison and his party from Washington to the Piedmont Exposition. Let us have an engine built in the South, Southern built cars, Southern built couplers—and let us have the whole train, from the smokestack to the bellrope, manufactured in the South. Let it be furnished with Southern-made furniture. Let the conductor be dressed in Southern-made goods and run his train with a Southern-made watch. President Harrison would be better pleased with this, and it would be more significant and helpful to the South, than to bring him in the finest train that ever ran on the rail. Ten years ago such a thing would have been as impossible as to fly to the moon. Now it can be done.

### Disappointed in Mr. Blaine.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Secretary Blaine is disappointing many of his most ardent admires. He has been in office nearly a week and no war has yet been declared.

### State Items.

—Charlotte had a $11,000 cotton fire Monday.

—The will of the late Eugene Morehead, of Durham, has been probated. The estate is found to be worth $230,000.

—It is said by the people who ought to know that since December 15th last, at the very least, 9,500 to 10,000 have gone to Kansas.

—Albert L. Rippy, convicted of murdering his father at the last term of Alamance Superior Court, was sentenced to be hanged Tuesday, April 30th.

—The "Kerr Bag Manufacturing Company" has been incorporated in Concord. The capital stock is one million dollars, with the right of increasing it to two millions.

—John Farrior's jewelry store, in Charlotte, was burglarized of $5,000 worth of watches and jewelry last Thursday night. No clue to the parties who committed the burglary.

—A mad-mule was shot at Louisburg Tuesday. It had been bitten by a mad-dog some weeks previously. It ran through the town and its actions greatly resembled those of a dog with hydrophobia.

—Capt. S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, and David G. Worth, of New Hanover, have been appointed by the Governor to represent North Carolina at the Washington Inaugural, in New York, in April next.

—Not since the war has there been such destitution among the people of Orange county. Sheriff Hughes says the colored people are imploring aid. On account of the failure of the crops the condition of many people, white and colored, is deplorable, in fact alarming. Such a state of affairs was never before known in Orange. The complaints and the appeals for State aid do not come from idle and worthless negroes, but from those who are known to be hard working and deserving.

### For the City of Mexico and Intermediate Points.

A Montezuma special Pullman vestibule train will leave Washington City at 5:30 P. M. on Tuesday, March 12 and 25 and April 9 and 23, arriving in New Orleans at 9:30 A. M. the following Thursdays and in the City of Mexico the following Sundays at noon. Returning, leave the City of Mexico on each alternate Tuesday thereafter until April 30, inclusive.

The route of this superb train will be via the Piedmont Air-Line and popular Sunset Route, the Mexican International Railroad and the Mexican Central Railway, affording the golden opportunity of the age for a magnificent pleasure trip to the Capital City of our sister Republic at a season of the year when the attractions of the climate are at their highest, and an escape from the variable weather of our spring season is most desirable.

This train, of the newest and latest construction, especially designed for this service, in its appointments, will surpass all of its illustrious predecessors in the perfection of art and mechanical skill, and in affording the luxuries of travel in the highest refinement. It will be lighted by electricity and heated by steam, and will consist of the splendid composite car "Azatlan," with special compartment for baggage, provided with an elegant bath-room and barber-shop, and containing also a library and smoking-room.

The "Ponce de Leon" dining-car is furnished with all the usual and well-known conveniences, the *cuisine* and service being under the direct management of the Pullman Company. The sleeping-cars "Trinidad" and "Calmar" consist each of twelve sections and drawing-rooms, furnished in mahogany and carpeted and upholstered in the most elegant and sumptuous style.

The extraordinary schedule to be made by this train shortens the time between the Capital Cities of the two Republics to a little more than 100 hours for a journey of nearly 3,000 miles.

As the accommodations are necessarily of limited extent, engagement of space at the earliest moment is advisable. For full particulars address the General Passenger Agent of the Piedmont Air-Line, Washington, D. C., or any Agent on the Piedmont Air-Line.


If you are all run down—and have no strength, no energy, and feel very tired all the time—take Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will impart strength and vitality to your system.


### Whitney and Stevenson in 1892.

[Washington Post.]

Another amendment, assuming it to be foreordained that ex-Secretary Whitney is to head the ticket and that Illinois is to fill the second place, would substitute for Palmer the late First Assistant Postmaster General, A. E. Stevenson, who has a public record without flaw and who at the same time is a partisan from Partisanville. Whitney and Stevenson would constitute a ticket that, unless the Republicans behave themselves exceeding well during the present Administration, might cause them considerable anxiety.

[We don't know about Whitney, but the second place on the ticket is already reserved for Stevenson It was in deference to Cleveland's demand for Thurman that Stevenson was not the Vice-Presidential candidate in '88. He is a man—every inch of him.—ED. PATRIOT.]


Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Dr J H McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm!


### After the Flesh Pots.

[Washington Letter, March 11th.]

The rush for office is unprecedented. Nothing like it was seen four years ago, although as yet only the advance guard has made its appearance. A careful computation thus early in the Harrison administration places the number of applicants already upon the ground at not less than seven thousand. You will find them everywhere—in the Capitol, in the hotel corridors, about the departments, and upon the street corners. You will recognize them instantly, for their talk is all about their services to the party, the money they contributed to the campaign fund, and the potential influence they wielded in securing the electoral vote of their States for Harrison and Morton. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, is quoted as saying to-day that a list of the Nebraskans who would like to serve their country would be a directory of the State.


The blood must be pure for the body to be in perfect condition, Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and imparts the rich bloom of health and vigor to the whole body.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

## Sale of Fine Farm Lands

—IN—

Davidson and Guilford Counties.

BY Virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Davidson county, made in the special proceeding entitled Mary Hedgecock, J. D. Davis and others, ex parte, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction at the court house in Lexington, N. C., on

**Monday, March 18th, 1889,**

the following described real estate, situate in Davidson county, N. C., to-wit:

1. One tract adjoining Eli Penry's heirs and others, containing 40 acres more or less, being lot No. 3 in the division of the Nicholson lands assigned to Joseph Conrad and Elizabeth his wife.

2. A tract adjoining Eli Penry's heirs and others containing 40 acres more or less.

3. A tract adjoining B. F. Hilliard, Joseph Conrad and others, containing 50.68 acres more or less.

4. A tract adjoining Jesse Shaw, Ellen Gilchrist ane others, containing 5.85 acres, more or less.

5. A tract adjoining Valentino Leonard, Jesse Leonard, Henry Darr's heirs and others, containing 14¼ acres, more or less.

6. A tract adjoining B. F. Hilliard, Darr heirs and others, containing 7 1-10 acres more or less.

7. One-fourth interest in a tract of land adjoining George Feezor Jacob Feezor and others, on the waters of Abbott's Creek, containing 81½ acres, more or less.

The above described lands will be sold in several lots, and the different lots will be fully described at the sale. The above described lands are fine wheat and farm lands.

I will also sell at public auction on the premises in Guilford county, on

**Friday, March 15th, '89,**

A TRACT OF LAND lying in Guilford county, N. C., adjoining J. M. Hedgecock, William Welch and others, containing 150 acres, more or less.

All of the above described land is sold for partition among the heirs of H Horney, deceased. All will be sold on these terms, to-wit: One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, balance on a credit of six months, to be secured by bond and approved security with interest at eight per cent from day of sale.

J. D. DAVIS,
Commissioner.

ROBBINS & RAPER, Attorneys. feb21 4w

## NOTICE.

HAVING Qualified as Administrator on the estate of William Brown, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to present the same to me for payment or settlement, on or before the 1st day of February, 1890, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the deceased are required to call and pay the same as required by law.

RILEY BROWN,
Administrator.

jan22 6w

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

## Scales & Scales,

Attorneys - at - Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office over the National Bank.

jan31 3m

## ROBERT M. DOUGLAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

GREENSBORO, - - NORTH CAROLINA

WILL Practice in the State and Federal Courts in the counties of Guilford, Randolph and Rockingham.

☞ Office over Porter & Dalton' drug store. dec1-tf

## DR. R. W. TATE,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

GREENSBORO, - NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country.

☞ Office at Porter & Dalton's drug store. When not there can be found at his residence on Asheboro street, opposite Col. T. B. Keogh's. jun11-tf

## The Piedmont Bank,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

For the present is located in the People's Savings Bank.

Gov. A. M. SCALES, President.
J. M. WINSTEAD, Cashier.
R. M. DOUGLAS, Attorney.

DIRECTORS:

Gov. A. M. Scales, J. M. Winstead,
J. A. Odell, Lawrence S. Holt,
Samuel L. Trogdon.

jan31 3m

## FOR SALE.

I Offer for Sale,

ON very accommodating terms, my farm and mill, situated 4½ miles west of High Point, on the old plank road to Salem. The farm contains 92 acres of good wheat, corn and tobacco land; the mill is furnished with wheat and corn stones, with a cotton gin attached, all propelled by water-power, with an overshot wheel 22 feet in diameter.

The neighborhood is excellent, offering a fine patronage and good business to the mill.

For further particulars, call on or address J. H. Myrover, of the Greensboro PATRIOT, who will give all needed information with regard to the property, terms, etc.

R. M. OGBURN,
Fayetteville, N. C.

jan4-tf

COTTON. NAVAL STORES.

## R. W. HICKS,

GROCER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Correspondence Solicited and Promptly Answered.

116 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, - - - N. C.

jan18-1y

## POMONA HILL NURSERIES

POMONA, N. C.,

Two and a Half Miles West of Greensboro, N. C.

THE main line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office.

Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way.

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 Apples, Peaches, Pears Cherries, Plums, Japanese Persimmons, Apricots, Nectarines, Figs, Mulberries, Quinces, Grapes, Pecans, Raspberries, Strawberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Pie Plants, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, Roses, Evergreens, Shade Trees, &c.

All the new and rare varieties as well as the old ones, which my new catalogue for 1889 will show.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery.

Correspondence solicited.

Descriptive Catalogue free to applicants.

Address J. VAN LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford county, N. C.

## YOU CAN GET

A BEAUTIFUL REGISTER (illustrated) OF OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE AND BUSINESS COLLEGE, telling all about that celebrated school.

FREE!

You should do this if you contemplate patronizing any school next year. Prepares for Teaching, for Business, or for College. 219 Students last year. This school is finely located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina, (near Greensboro,) where good board can be had low. It has splendid buildings, fine study halls, and elegantly furnished Society Halls, beautiful Chapel, and is completely equipped. One of the few first-class High Schools in the South.

Address J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
July 29-tf. Oak Ridge, N. C.

## ONE OF THE LARGEST

—LINES OF—

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

—IN TOWN, OF ALL—

## THE BEST STYLES.

THE LARGEST LINE OF

## Boots and Shoes

IN GREENSBORO,

Of the Best Leading Manufacturers, such as ZEIGLER, ALLEN & MARVIN, Wm. DORSCH and others. The Largest Line of

## CARPETS in the CITY.

A SPLENDID LINE JUST RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

## My Dry Goods and Notion Departments

ARE ABSOLUTELY COMPLETE IN ALL THE LATEST STLYES AND NOVELTIES.

☞ NOTE:—I invite the most critical examination of my stock. In quality and variety it cannot be surpassed in Greensboro. My prices everybody knows admit only of the closest margin on first cost. I fully appreciate the liberal patronage of the citizens of Greensboro and the surrounding country. BY FAIR DEALING I HOPE TO ALWAYS MERIT IT. Respectfully,

G. WILL ARMFIELD.

dec7

## "Store News"

—BY—

## WOODWARD & LOTHROP

Beautiful, effective, stylish, and yet comparatively inexpensive, is the expression of the new Goods for the Spring of '89.

When in Washington stop in and see our establishment. If you want anything in our line write for samples with prices, &c., or send on your order and we will fill it to your entire satisfaction, or refund the money.

NEW SPRING SILK FABRICS FOR STREET, HOUSE & EVENING WEAR

The new Silks are in. We have eclipsed every previous showing in Silks, better in quality, finish, tone and harmony of color combinations.

Shanghai, India, Canton, Japanese and China Silks, in color tint and printings that represent the best productions and most artistic results of both foreign and domestic silk manufacturers.

Figured and Striped China Silks, in entirely new effects; confined exclusively to us for us this city. The back-ground colors are Alps, Brick, Castor, Ivory, Mint, Tabago, Neptune, Porto, Ocean, Cadet, Isly, Gobelin, Volga, Reseda, Mahogany, Caldron, Etna, Tripoli, Terra Cotta, Serpent, Bois de Rose, Pigeon, Vieux Rose, Myrtle, Ivy, Navy and Black—with high-colored striped and figured effects.

17-inch Sutro Ben Giro Japanese Crepes, for entire dresses, drapery, trimmings, &c., in all the latest desirable spring shades. Only 1.25 per yard.

White Silks. Shanghai ranks first, Japanese next, then comes Canton and China Silks. The great popularity of white silks, on account of their adaptability and excellent wearing qualities, induced us to purchase more extensively than heretofore, which enabled us to secure a great advantage in price, and we are now offering a grade finer than has heretofore been offered at a given price.

24-inch White Shanghai Silk, 75c.
27-inch " " " 1.00.
27-inch Japanese Silk, 1.00.
20-inch White Canton Silk, 50c.
24-inch " " " 60c and 65c

Black Silks—

27-inch Black China Silk, 85c.
27-inch Black Japanese Silk, 1.15
27-inch " " " 1.25

Special—

27-inch China Silks, at 85c per yard, in the following range of beautiful plain French-dyed colors: Alps, Porto, Brick, Wild Rose, Judson, Amber, Electric, Mimosa, Neptune, Bois de Rose, Ocean, &c. Only 85c per yard.

More Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

Our Handkerchief Department was never before so thoroughly stocked with bargains. A year's attraction crowded into a month. First, the "Feast" in slightly imperfect embroidered fine Handkerchiefs; second, a special "Drive" in ladies' Handkerchiefs at 12½c, and men's at 18c, 3 for 50c. Also, a purchase of slightly imperfect "Initial" Handkerchiefs for ladies and men at 25c. You will wonder when you see them how they can be sold for so little.

New Quilts!

We have received our spring importation of Quilts—white and colored. This is beyond question the finest line, most attractive patterns, and the best values we have yet shown. The finest imported Quilts are shown in entirely new "all-over" designs, among them being the Lily of the Valley, Shamrock, Thistle, Rose, Fern-Leaf, &c. Prices, $12, $11, $10, $8.50, $7.50, $6.50, $6, $5.

In the lower priced Quilts we begin the stock with a quality at 50c each—the cheapest worth your buying—and run up to four dollars.

Exclusive Patterns in Colored Quilts—

At 3, 3.50, 4.50, 5, 6, 7 and 8.50 There is a great advantage to you in selecting from a stock like this—an advantage in quality, pattern, and price.

(Fourth Floor)

New Spring Trimmings—

The beauty of this season's trimmings is more in their refined effects and lightness of weight than anything else. Three yards of the new beaded trimmings are as heavy as one yard of last season's. There is a great rage for gold and silver tinsel wrought into rich passementerie bands on cream woolens in attractive oriental patterns. We have a superb line of them. All through the stock of Galloons, Passementries, Ornaments, Fringes, Gimps, &c, their weight and designs are lighter and less pronounced than heretofore though equally rich and attractive.

New Patterns in White and Ecru Nottingham Lace Curtains—

Our great sale of "Odd Pairs" was eminently successful, and we now start anew with the most complete stock of new patterns in Nottingham Lace Curtains we have yet shown. It is a little early for spring cleaning, but this is a splendid time to secure first choice. There is quite an improvement in this season's patterns. Instead of the heavy elaborate designs they come in light graceful patterns in stripes, fern designs, polka-spots, &c. Prices, 1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50, 3, 4, 4.50, 5, 6 and 7 dollars per pair

Woodward & Lothrop,

BOSTON

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

# GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

TERMS—Subscription, 1 Year $1.50; six months, 75 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance or on presentation of the bill. The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the subscription, unless the subscriber otherwise orders it. Address all communications to—

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889.


### A RARE CHANCE.

The Organ advertised in this issue of the PATRIOT is offered as a premium to any person sending us a club of SIXTY (60) annual cash subscribers. The Instrument is a splendid one and the opportunity offered is a rare one.

### Index to New Advertisements.


Sample S Brown—Street Talk.
Worth & Worth—New Crop Molasses.
W A Turk—Low Rates to the New York Centennial.


## LOCALS.

—Fairview Academy, at Gibsonville, has sixty students.

—The exact sum the pension bill will yield this year is $78,500.

—The largest expenses of married life are frequently caused by the little ones.

—The first of the series of vestibule trains, which are to run between Washington City and the City of Mexico, passed through Greensboro yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. A large crowd was at the depot to see it.

—The Winston *Daily* of the 12th inst., says: "It is reported in Greensboro that Mr. Richard Reeves, of Siloam, Surry county, has been appointed United States Marshal to succeed Mr Dave Settle." We place very little credence in the rumor.

We are gratified to learn that the erection of a new building for the 1st Presbyterian church is in contemplation, and that a recent partial canvass of the congregation was met with hearty response and several very liberal pledges of subscription.

—What's in an executive name? The Governor of Illinois is a Fifer; of California, a Waterman; of Arkansas, an Eagle; of Colorado, a Cooper, and New Jersey has a Green executive. A Fowle cackles over North Carolina, and a Beaver works for Pennsylvania.

—For the benefit of those who abhor printer's ink as a prime factor to the advancement of their interest, we would state that Sampson—the strong party—was the first man to advertise. He took two solid columns to demonstrate his strength, and several thousand people "tumbled" to the scheme. He brought down the house.

### We Never Are.

"If it's dull here," said a stranger to the writer on Tuesday last, "your people have a poor way of showing it. I never visit the city without finding the people on business or pleasure bent. The streets are full of life; and, at this hour of the afternoon, are additionally graced by the beauty of your fair women."

It's a true bill in every particular, and we are rather proud of it.

### Battle Ground Association.

The annual meeting of the officers and members of the Guilford Battle Ground Association will be held on the grounds to-morrow, the 15th inst (the anniversary of the battle of Guilford Court House). A special train will leave here at 10 a. m., and returning will leave the grounds at 4 p. m. A pleasant picnicing party will be present, and the day will doubtless be delightfully spent.

### Gratifying Manifestations of Interest.

The protracted meeting conducted for the past ten days at West Market Street Methodist church, has been abundantly blessed by evidences of an increased fervor in religious interest. The pastor has been assisted by Rev. J. R. Scroggs in the meetings, which have been well attended with the gratifying result of several conversions. Rev. B. R. Hall, presiding elder of Mt. Airy district, is now also in the city, to lend the weight of his influence and talents in the advancement of so good a cause.

### A Lamentable Tragedy.

The killing of Capt. F. W. Dawson, the editor of the Charleston *News and Courier*, by Dr. McDow in the latter's office, on Tuesday evening last, removes from the newspaper field the best furnished and equipped journalist in the South, excepting, perhaps, Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Capt. Dawson was not only a finished writer, of varied information and scholarly attainments, but he possessed in a high degree the courage of his convictions and the earnestness born of noble purpose in the responsible vocation which he had chosen.

### Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. J. W. Merritt, Sr., an aged and highly esteemed citizen of this county, died at his home near Jamestown Saturday evening last, at the advanced age of 77 years. Mr. Merritt was born in Chatham county on September 12th, 1812. Some years ago he moved with his family to this county, locating near Jamestown, where he resided up to the time of his death. On Saturday morning early he was in his usual health, but before noon he received a severe stroke of paralysis, from the effects of which he never rallied. He leaves a wife and five children, who have the sympathies of the community in this their sad affliction.

### A Well Deserved Compliment.

The Charlotte *News*, in speaking of the arguments of counsel in the Patrick case, which was tried before Judge Clark in that city Monday, pays the following deserved compliment to one of Greensboro's learned citizens:

"The verdict in favor of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company in the Patrick case, it is said, is due in a great measure to the great learning, ability and thorough preparation of Judge Schenck. His masterly presentation of the law has never been excelled at this bar. The railroad company may well congratulate itself upon a monopoly of his genius and acquirements."

### A Step in the Right Direction.

The new departure recently taken by one of our largest retail establishments is a step in the right direction. The merchant who sells only for cash saves all losses incident to the credit system and can lower his prices, increase his trade and do a more satisfactory business all around. It is rather hard that people who pay cash for what they buy should have to help pay for goods which other people buy on credit and never pay for, yet such is the case under the old credit system, for the merchant has to make up for their losses by charging big profits on his goods. If the whole business of the country was reduced to a cash basis, goods could be sold at lower prices and everybody would be better off.

### More Grass and Meadow.

Tobacco and cotton—if they monopolize exclusively the attention of the farmer—will starve more men to death than they will make rich. This section has thousands of acres of land which, rightly cultivated, would make splendid grazing for cattle and other stock. Guilford county ought to ship large quantities of butter every year, and have surplus fine cattle to sell to other less favored localities of the State.

The last issue of the Wisconsin *Dairyman* says: "a cow producing 350 pounds of butter per annum has long ceased to be a curiosity in this State." There are comfort and pleasure in living in a thrifty country like that, far beyond all the tobacco and cotton sections in the world.

### Two Small Fires.

A singular fire occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock on yesterday morning. The day before trash had been burned on the grounds of Col. Julius A. Gray, which, it is supposed, set a large tree on fire. It made a great blaze—sufficient to turn out the whole fire department.

Yesterday morning about 9.30 o'clock fire was discovered in the upper floor of Mr. Vanstory's livery stable. It was quickly extinguished, but it might have made a bad fire in that large building.

The fire of the burning tree again demonstrated the necessity of an accurate electric fire alarm. The locomotives gave the signal of danger some time before the bell sounded the ward, and the four fire companies, having nothing to guide them, at first started out in four different directions.

### A Queer Thing to Quarrel About.

Two of the "City Fathers" were standing the other morning on the corner of North Elm and East Market streets, when to their ears was wafted a doleful yell. It was evident that in his dental rooms Dr. Whitsett, a deep rooted molar and somebody else were having a triangular tussle, and it was equally evident that somebody else was coming out second best.

"That's Bill; I know his yell," said one City Father, triumphantly.

"Bill, your granny!" retorted the other, "it's my nurse Hannah—she's just gone up there with her jaws tied up. Think I don't know my own nigger gal's voice?"

They quarrelled over the matter a spell, when the first speaker declared that he would find out. So he climbed to the head of the stairs and came back with an exultant grin on his face, oblivious of his offspring's suffering.

"I know'd it was Bill; they've jerked a tooth out of his jaw three inches long. Think I don't know the notes of my chile in distress?"

### Important Meetings.

Quite a number of distinguished citizens from abroad are visiting the city to-day, brought here to attend the directors' meetings of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway and North State Improvement Companies, composed as follows:

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY.

J. A. Gray, President.
John M. Rose, Secretary.
Directors—K. M. Murchison, J. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, R. T. Gray, W. A. Lash, W. A. Moore, C. P. Stokes, J. Turner Morehead, D. W. C. Benbow, Dr. J. M. Worth, absent, Eugene Morehead, deceased.

The same persons compose the directory of the North State Improvement Company, with the exception of John D. Williams as president, J. A. Gray one of the directors, and R. Percy Gray as secretary.

Both boards have been in session during the day, and the importance of the business before them may prolong their proceedings over to-morrow, making it impossible for the PATRIOT to present a report to its readers until next issue.


The quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation. To make the blood rich in life and strength-giving constituents use Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will nourish the properties of the blood, from which the elements of vitality are drawn


### HOW TO BUILD FACTORIES.

#### A New Plan Which Has Been Successfully Tried in Other Places, That Greensboro Should Adopt.

That Greensboro needs and should have more manufacturing enterprises, no one will deny; but "how are we to raise the money to build them?" has been the perplexing question. Well, give us your attention for a few moments and we will tell you. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who is, perhaps, the best posted man in the State on such matters, writes the *Manufacturers' Record* the following:

"A company is organized which is essentially a saving fund and building association. Instead of the usual object of such organizations, viz., to create a savings fund and build homes for the members, the object is to build a cotton factory. Subscriptions for stock are obtained, the assessments on which are small monthly sums. Let us take the case of such a company as an illustration:

"A company has been subscribed 1,000 shares at $100 each. It is provided in the by-laws that the assessments on each share should be, say, 50 cents per week. Upon organization 50 cents per share is paid by each subscriber to defray expenses of organization. Thus a member who may have subscribed for 10 shares would pay $5 at the organization. Then at the end of each week succeeding the organization 50 cents per share would be due on each share. Thus on 1,000 shares the company would receive $500 which for 52 weeks would make about $26,000.

"This would give ample money within the year to pay for a good building and make a good payment on the equipment, and with the enterprise in the hands of conservative men would form the basis of good credit.

"With five hundred dollars per month being paid into the treasury, the company could commence building very soon after the organization. Upon the completion of the building, the money required to equip it with machinery will be far in excess of what the assessments bring into the treasury. The methods by which this money is raised are: First, to borrow it on the company's note endorsed by individual directors, from individuals, or from a local bank which might rediscount the paper at some money center. Second, take notes from all subscribers for the full amount of their subscription; then discount these notes with the company's endorsement. A bond and mortgage may be executed on the company's property as a collateral with the above notes if necessary to accomplish a loan.

"In Charlotte, N. C., two mills are now in operation, both of which were built on the above plan, the assessments on the shares of one of them being at the rate of 50 cents per week each, and on the other 25 cents. At Rock Hill, S. C., and at several other points in the Piedmont region mills are now being constructed on the building association plan.

"The assessments continue of course until the entire one hundred dollars per share is paid in full. The plan serves not only the purpose of being a means to get a factory, but creates an excellent savings institution, much of the money which is paid into it being the vest-pocket money which goes nobody knows where.

"At fifty cents per share a week about four years is required to pay the stock in full, and twenty-five cents about double that time.

"One of the companies at Charlotte will have a capital stock when paid up of $125,000 and the other about $100,000. Many a dollar is being put into them by men who pay regularly and promptly, but which would never be saved at all except for the obligation which this stock creates."

In North and South Carolina a number of cotton factories have been built in the last two years, the money for which has been raised in accordance with this plan, which has been so far eminently successful. Why not try it in Greensboro?

### Brown's Summit Items.

—Mr. S. S. Gant is very sick with pneumonia.

—Miss Ida Evans has gone down to Reidsville to spend a few days.

—The farmers are very busy sowing oats and preparing their corn land.

—Mr. J. A. Roach, of Reidsville, spent Monday night here with his son-in-law, J. W. Hopkins.

—An old negro woman by the name of Alice Thacker died near here yesterday who is said to be 104 years old.

—Dr. J. W. Jones, who moved to Yadkin College about ten months ago, will soon remove back and open a school here. We hope he will meet with success, and think the citizens should take hold and help him, as we need a school here very much.

—Ivison Brooks, an old gentleman living about 4 miles from here, who was bitten by a mad cat yesterday, was in the village to-day to see Dr. Ferree in regard to the bite. Mr. Brooks also informs me that the same cat bit a little girl of Owen Fields the day before. I did not learn whether the cat had been killed or was still at large.

—Rev. W. S. Creasy, of Wilmington, will deliver a sermon in this city, Thursday night, March 28th, for the benefit of the Knights of Pythias.


"It goes right to the spot," said an old man, who was rubbing in Dr J H McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment to relieve rheumatism.


### Oak Ridge Ripples.

—Farmers are busy sowing oats, and the housewives gardening.

—Rev. C. L. Whitaker, medalist of '85, made his friends here a short visit last week.

—Mr. J. S. Donnell, a merchant of Missouri, is on the Ridge visiting his father, W. O. Donnell, and family.

—Mr. Henry Cude, of Colfax, is visiting the school to-day. He is an old student here, and came this time to enter his brother.

—Mrs. W. J. Ellis, of Ellaville, spent a few days with her daughter last week. She made Prof. M. H. Holt's her home while here.

—The Live Oaks, of this school, played a match game with the New Garden club last Saturday. The score stood 13 to 1 in favor of Oak Ridge.

—Mr. J. R. Mott, of New York, delivered three fine addresses at the Institute last Sunday, in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—The members of the Y. M. C. A., assisted by the music class, will give an entertainment at the Institute next Friday night. All who attend will be charged a small admission fee, which will go to help buy the base ball club a new uniform.

### Gibsonville Items.

—Mr. W. L. Frazier, traveling salesman for the Odell Hardware Co., was in town Tuesday.

—Dr. G. W. Kernodle, a promising young physician of Altamahaw, was in town last week.

—Mr. Rice, of Greensboro, representative of the Baltimore United Oil Company, was here Tuesday.

—Little Minnie Smith, of Ossipie, Miss., was in town last week, visiting at her uncle's, Mr. E. L. Smith.

—The Minneola Manufacturing Company are nearly through laying their machinery, and will soon commence manufacturing yarns.

—Rev. J. W. Patton and bride, *nee* Miss Cummings, are spending a few days with the bride's parents at this place, after which they will move to Liberty, their future home.

—Mr. Luke Fogleman, salesman for Mr. H. W. Steele, has gone out to his farm, near Oakdale, for a few days. We are of the opinion that Luke is preparing to pull in double harness with some one.

—Mrs. Mamie Smith Wheeler, of Greensboro, accompanied by her mother Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, came down a few days ago and went out to her brother's, Mr. John H. Rankin. Mrs. Wheeler has many warm friends here, who are always glad to welcome her.

—Mr. John Cummings, an old citizen of this place, who is upwards of seventy years of age, went up to Greensboro a few days ago on the morning train, and when he got ready to return home no train was returning this way, hence he returned on foot a distance of 16 miles.

### Jamestown Jottings.

—The measles, that have been an epidemic in this section for sometime, have nearly disappeared.

—Thomas H. Cook, Sr., who has been for the past 24 years, bookkeeper at the Oakdale cotton mills, is now quite sick at his home.

—The present outlook for the farmers is not as encouraging as they would desire; yet we think a few days of warm sunshine is all that is needed to brighten their prospects.

—J. S. Ragsdale, agent of the cotton mills at this place, with his little son Willie, have returned from their trip to the Northern cities, having taken in the "Inaugural" at Washington on their trip.

There are a number of aspirants for postoffice honors at our little village, as no doubt there are at all the little towns. We fear the Department at Washington will not be able to make the changes as rapidly as hungry aspirants will desire.

—J. W. Merritt, Sr., who lived near Jamestown, died very suddenly on the 9th inst., in the 77th year of his age. He leaves a wife and five children—two daughters and three sons. Two of the sons, J. W. Merritt, Jr., and J. H. Merritt, are well known to the people of Greensboro and vicinity. Mr. Merritt was a quiet citizen and a successful farmer.

—The Richmond & Danville Railroad Co. are putting an iron bridge across Deep River, at this place, to take the place of the present wooden structure. This bridge is a single span, but such is the skill in bridge building at the present day that the new bridge will be put in and the old one removed without interfering with the regular running of the trains.

### Love Caused the Deed.

At Leaksville, Tuesday afternoon, March 5th, Samuel Hampton, a young man twenty-seven years of age, shot himself through the head and died almost instantly. Hampton was a dwarf and an invalid, having broken his back when a child. He was desperately in love with a Miss Hattie Rayland, a charming country lass, but unfortunately his physical condition prevented matrimony and knowing his suit was useless, he became partially demented. Tuesday he went to see Miss Rayland and while in the parlor drew a pistol and shot himself. Letters were found in his room to various friends and to Miss Rayland, in which he disclosed his intention to commit suicide. Hampton was clerk in the Leaksville hotel.

### WINSTON-SALEM GOSSIP.

#### News Items Gathered by the "Patriot's" Correspondent.

WINSTON-SALEM, March 13.—An attempt was made by some unknown parties, about 4 o'clock one morning last week, to burn the residence of Mr. Alexander Nading, an aged gentleman of this city. Had it not been for the alarm given by a gentleman who happened to be passing by several buildings would have doubtless been consumed. Worse than all this, last Saturday morning Mr. Nading found in his yard a letter, the contents of which was that "a party proposed to get even with him if they had to burn up all the property he had." The letter was signed "White Caps." Such is the work of villains too contemptible to live, and there is yet sufficient hemp in the country to swing all such characters.

* * *

The wife of Rev. T. H. Pegram is in a very low state of health and very little hope is entertained for her recovery. She is suffering from a cancer. Mr. B. J. Shepherd, a tobacco dealer and a very prominent citizen, is also very low with a disease somewhat remarkable—paralysis of the throat. He has been suffering for several weeks with no marked change for either better or worse. Both families have the sympathy of our people.

* * *

The Forsyth county Sunday School Convention, held here last Friday morning, was an interesting session and largely attended. The following delegates to the State Convention were elected: F. H. Fries, W. J. Conrad, R. R. Crawford, T. J. Brown and O. W. Hannah, as Principals; and G. W. Porter, A. E. Conrad, E. J. Reid, Robert McEuiston, J. M. Greenfield as Alternates.

* * *

Every little X roads in the State has to have one or more newspapers Mt. Airy and Danbury have each one and it is now announced that another one is to be started at each place. So many "one-horse" papers have been "death and destruction" to North Carolina journalism. The State needs fewer papers, and the consequences would be that the "fewer" could be made better.

* * *

Clemmonsville now belongs to Forsyth,—so say the law-makers—and what they say, you know, must be true. The bill passed last Thursday. Several of the Davidson people "kicked" against the matter but with no avail.

* * *

Since the Legislature has granted Forsyth the privilege of levying a special tax for the purpose of building a new court-house, we suppose the county will ere long have what she has long been in need of.

* * *

In order to fill orders some of our tobacco manufacturers have resumed operations—not with a full force, however, but it will not be many weeks before they will all be running in "full blast."

* * *

The second anniversary of the Union Grove Reform Club will be held at its chapel here next Saturday. The club has a large membership.

* * *

The Register of Deeds of Forsyth issued papers for the marriage of 23 couples during February.

* * *

The revenue collections at the Winston branch office for February footed up $57,138.92.


The circulation of the blood—quickened and enriched—bears life and energy to every portion of the body; appetite returns; the hour of rest brings with it sound repose. This can be secured by taking Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla.


### Hillsdale Dots.

—Our farmers are now busy and hopeful.

—M. C. Workman, our genial merchant, is preparing his stock for a big spring trade.

—We are pushing for a daily mail line from Summerfield. We ought to have it and must have it.

—We have recently organized a flourishing Farmers' Alliance, with about 16 members, and more to follow.

—Several of our boys are trying faithfully to get married. They have gotten to where "bof of us am sweet."

—One of our neighbors killed two turkeys and a crow at one shot this week. Another one goes turkey hunting nearly every day, and sees their tracks.

—Prof. Wilborn announces a basket picnic for his school on Easter Monday, and an entertainment at night by his pupils. There will be addresses by Rev. J. A. Bowles and others; we will notify you later. All are invited.

—We have a flourishing school under the management of Prof. John W. Wilborn. He is making things lively by giving us public lectures every two weeks, and a debating society and entertainments by his school occasionally.

—We were glad to see Mr. John R. Brooks and Miss Nannie Brooks, of Liberty, in our midst. They came to visit Mrs. Wilborn and attend an entertainment by the school. Every one had a jolly time, and especially our "funny man."

—Rev. J. A. Bowles, pastor of Summerfield circuit, preached for us the 1st Sunday for the first time since his recent severe illness. We are glad to welcome his genial face and note his peculiar smiles. We hear it is a ten pound boy which causes these.


Children who are troubled with worms may be quickly relieved by giving them Dr J H McLean's Liquid Vermifuge It kills and expels worms.


### Personal.

Mr O R Cox, of Cedar Falls, paid us a visit Monday.

Mr Bartlett Shipp has returned from his visit to Charlotte.

Mr R W Brooks, of Red Springs, was in the city last week.

Miss Minnie Gwaltney has returned from a pleasant visit to Durham.

We are glad to see Prof O W Carr out after an illness—asthmatic affection—of several days.

Dr J A Hodges, of Fayetteville, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and is registered at the Benbow.

Mr G W Williams, a prominent and influential business man of Wilmington, is visiting Greensboro.

Mrs E E Richardson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mrs Harris, of Danville, are visiting Col Gray's family.

Mr J M Chichester has returned from a trip North, where he purchased a large stock of goods for the spring trade.

Miss Talcott and Miss McPhail, of Richmond, are visiting the family of Capt J W Fry, on West Market street.

Judge Gilmer, who has been at home for a week or ten days, left Sunday night for Asheville, where he opened Buncomb court Monday.

We were glad to see Rev G F Smith, formerly pastor of Centenary church, in this city, but now of Mt. Airy, on our streets this week.

Dr Hanckle has returned to Greensboro after an extensive business trip of two or three weeks to Wilmington, Fayetteville and other prominent points.

Rev Dr Smith has returned from a visit to Richmond, where he attended a business meeting of the committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to revise the Directory of Worship.

### Mrs. Coxe Marries Again.

Mrs. Alice W. Coxe, whose successful suit for divorce from young Frank Coxe in New York about a year ago, filled columns of the dailies with rare reading, was married in Charlotte, Thursday evening last at her mother's home, to Amos J. Walker, of New York city. The marriage was unexpected. The surprise was all the greater because of Mrs. Coxe's unfortunate first marriage. When Mrs. Coxe obtained her divorce, alimony of $400 per month was given by the court. This was compromised on a binding agreement to pay Mrs. Coxe $200 per month for life. So this marriage will not effect Mrs. Walker's income from her first husband.

### Always Pays Promptly.

[Raleigh Observer.]

The late F. M. Aycock, Esq., of Fremont, whose lamented death we chronicled a short time since, was one of the most prominent and useful citizens in Eastern Carolina. Largely engaged in business pursuits, he was a firm believer in the benefits arising from life insurance, and some years ago insured his life in that popular and well known company, the Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, for $5,000, and on yesterday Col. F. H. Cameron, the Company's superintendent, sent to T. H. Bain, the agent at Goldsboro, a check for the amount.

This popular company is represented in Greensboro by Mr. V. G. Hundley, office in Benbow House building.


No sensible man prefers wealth to health. Some few have both; very many haven't either. Well, you may have first choice. Which will you take? "Health." Very well, what's your ailment? "A little of everything." What's the cause? "Blood out of order, kidneys weak, digestion bad, heart's action irregular." Yes, and every disease can be traced to these same sources. Just take a few bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters, it will remove the cause of disease and restore you to robust health.

For rheumatic and neuralgic pains, rub in Dr J H McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, and take Dr McLean's Sarsaparilla You will not suffer long, but will be gratified with a speedy and effective cure.


### Produce Market.

RULING PRICES ON THE STREETS.

Apples (country) 75 cents to $1.00.
" unpeeled, 2½ to 3 cents.
Beef, gross, 2½ to 3 cents; a good supply of fair quality now offered.
Butter 25 to 30 cents; dull.
Chickens, 15 to 25 cents.
Eggs, 9 to 10 cents.
Chestnuts, $1.50 per bushel.
Corn, 60 cents; Oats, 50 cents.
Mutton, net, 5 to 6 cents.
Onion sets $1.50 per bushel.
Quail, 75c per dozen.
Peaches unpeeled 3; peeled, 5 to 8 cts.
Pork, net, 6½ to 7 cents; fair supply.
Potatoes, Irish, 75 cents; sweet, 50 cts.
Sausage, country, 10 to 12½ cents.
Squirrels and rabbits, 5, 8 and 10 cts.
Turkeys, 50 cents to $1.00.
Turnips, 20 to 25 cents per bushel.

### Greensboro Market.

RETAIL PRICES OF GROCERIES.

Bacon—Sides, 10 cts., hams, 15, shoulders, 10.
Cheese—15 to 20 cents.
Coffee—Rio, 20 to 25 cents, Laguyra, 25, Java, 30, Mocha, 35.
Lard—10 to 12½ cents.
Molasses and Syrup—25 to 65 cents.
Rice—8 to 10 cents.
Salt—75 to 85 cents.
Sugar—Brown, 8 cents, white, 9 to 10.

### Tobacco Market.

Breaks have been somewhat light this week owing to cold weather. The offerings have been of fair quality and prices entirely satisfactory to the seller. Banner Warehouse reports some averages of from $18.00 to $28.50. No material change n general quotations.

The following are to-day's quotations, from Messrs. Land & Mitchell, of the Banner Warehouse:

Fillers—Common, $2.50 to $4.00.
" Fair, $6.00 to $10.00.
" Fine, $10 to $14.00.
Smokers—Common, $3 to $5.
" Fair, $6 to $10.
" Fine $12 to $20.
Cutters—$22.50 to $37.50.
Wrappers—Common, $12 to $16,
" Fair, $20 to $30.
" Fine, $30 to $45.
" Fancy, $50 to $65.


Try Leopold's Havanas, best 5 cent cigar in town at Holton's Drug Store. †

Fine Cigars and Tobacco at
† Holton's Drug Store.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CROP
CUBA MOLASSES!
Two Cargoes Now Landing.
Ex. Schr. "Resolution" and Brig "Trygve."
Imported Direct from CUBA.
FOR SALE BY
WORTH & WORTH,
WILMINGTON, - - - N. C.
mar14-4m*

Low Rates to New York and Return

The Richmond and Danville Railroad will sell round trip tickets to New York and return, for persons wishing to attend the

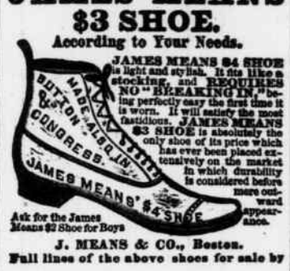
"Centennial Inauguration of Washington."

Tickets will be put on sale at coupon offices April 26th to 30th, 1889, inclusive, good returning until and including May 3rd, 1889.

| R'd trip rates from | Indiv'ls | Military or parties of 50 in uniform |
|---|---|---|
| Goldsboro, | 17 00 | 12 00 |
| Selma, | 17 00 | 12 00 |
| Raleigh, | 17 00 | 12 00 |
| Durham, | 16 25 | 11 25 |
| Henderson, | 15 75 | 11 00 |
| Greensboro, | 16 00 | 11 00 |
| Salisbury, | 17 50 | 12 00 |
| Charlotte, | 18 75 | 12 75 |

These are the lowest round trip rates ever offered to New York and return. The low rates for parties of 50 or more in uniform applies strictly to Military Companies, and the whole party will travel on one solid ticket in each direction. For further information call on or address, W A TURK, D P A, Raleigh, N C
J L TAYLOR, G P A, Washington, D C

Ask Your Retailer for the
JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE
OR THE
JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE.
According to Your Needs.




Ask for the James Means $2 Shoe for Boys
J. MEANS & CO., Boston.
Full lines of the above shoes for sale by
JOHNSON & DORSETT,
Greensboro, N. C.
mar7 3m

J. M. REECE. H. J. ELAM.
REECE & ELAM,
Book and Job Printers,
(UNDER BENBOW HALL,)
Greensboro, N. C.
SEND US A TRIAL ORDER AND WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO PLEASE YOU.
Orders by mail solicited, and samples and estimates sent on application.
dec7-88

INSURANCE AGENCY!
LIFE, LIFE, FE, LIFE. FIRE, TORNADO, TORNADO.
—INSURE WITH—
O. W. Carr & Co., Agents
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Only first-class European and American Companies represented. Combined assets over
TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS.
O. W. CARR, Agent,
Trinity College, N. C.,—and—High Point, N C

C. E. HOLTON,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
Full and Selected Stock of
PURE PURE Drugs, Perfumeries,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
Special attention given to Physicians' and Merchants' orders.
The Prescription Department is under the charge of Mr. G. W. Ward, (late of Lee, Johnson & Co., Raleigh, N. C.) a gentleman of long experience.


### Notice!—Reward! $500.

The city of Greensboro will pay Five Hundred Dollars reward to the person who will furnish evidence which will convict the person or persons who assaulted Miss Elizabeth Brown on the night of Jan. 25, 1889. JOHN A. BARRINGER, Mayor.
feb7-tf

### TAX NOTICE.

I will attend in person or by deputy, at the following times and places to give those who have not paid their taxes, one more and LAST OPPORTUNITY WITHOUT COST:

J A Hodgin's store, Monday, March 4th
Pleasant Garden, Tuesday, March 5th
Woody's Mill, Wednesday, March 6th
Col. D. Coble's, Thursday, March 7th
D. P. Foust's, Friday, March 8th
McLeansville, Saturday, March 9th
Widow Summers Mill, Monday, M'ch 11th
Merry Oaks, Tuesday, March 12th
Brown Summit, Monday, March 4th
Hillsdale, Tuesday, March 5th
Summerfield, Wednesday, March 6th
John King's, Thursday, March 7th
H R Barrow's store, Friday, March 8th
Friendship, Saturday, March 9th
High Point, Monday, March 11th
Jamestown, Tuesday, March 12th

Rate of taxes for 1888 is as follows on the $100 valuation:

**For State, 20cts, School, 15cts, County 30cts.**

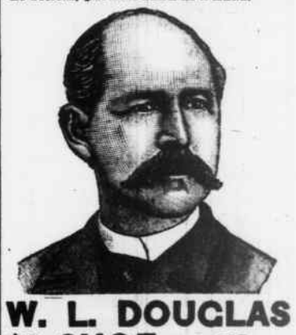
POLL $1.95, exclusively for School Purposes.

The taxes may be paid at my office over Barker's Store during Court and until the

**15th of March, 1889,**

As I have to make final settlement I will then be compelled to advertise the property of all delinquents after the 15th of March. A great many people pay no attention to a tax notice, but I give all delinquents fair notice that their Property will be advertised at the court house door to satisfy their taxes after the above date. This will make the second round with the books for 1888; then I will feel that I have done my duty to all, so if it is the delinquent's will to have his property sold, it is my duty to do it.
O. C. WHEELER,
Ex-Sheriff of Guilford county.
feb14 3w


If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
FOR SALE BY
JOHNSON & DORSETT,
Greensboro, N. C.


## STREET TALK.

—S—S—B—

Stranger—"I want to buy a suit of Clothes and some other goods Can you direct me to the best place to buy them?"

Citizen—"Well yes, I think Sample Brown's is the best place; at least I do most of my trading there."

Stranger—"Who is Sample Brown, and where does he keep?"

Citizen—"You must be a rank stranger in Greensboro if you have never heard of Brown and his one price cash way of selling goods. He has been doing the leading retail business here for a good many years and has always sold goods at a very low price, but about a month ago he shut down on the credit business entirely and since then he has just knocked the bottom out of prices. I don't see how he is going to make any money selling goods as cheap as he does but that is not my look-out. One thing is dead sure—he is getting the biggest part of the trade in this town You can almost always find a crowd of customers there, even when it is dull everywhere else."

Stranger—"I don't know much about goods and want to trade at a store where they will treat me right."

Citizen—"If that's the case you had better go to Brown's, because every customer is treated alike there and the goods are priced in plain figures so that you can see just what you and everybody else has to pay for them. If you want to buy on time you needn't go there, because he don't credit anybody, but if you want to pay cash you can buy all kinds of goods cheaper than they have ever been sold before in this part of the world."

Stranger—"Does he keep shoes?"

Citizen—"Yes, he keeps shoes and sells them, too. You can find anything there you want from a twenty-five cent baby Shoe up to big heavy brogans and men's and women's Shoes from seventy-five cents up to six dollars a pair. But Sample Brown is not paying me anything to advertise his goods for him and I guess I have told you enough about him. Good morning, sir."

Stranger—"Good-day, and thank you for your information. I guess I'll go to Brown's and find out something about this wonderful ONE PRICE CASH BUSINESS."

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

The Homes of a Nation are its strongest Fort.

[The Household will hereafter constitute an interesting feature of the PATRIOT. It can be made a very attractive and useful department of the paper with a little help from the ladies. We earnestly invite their contributions. Select your topics, and write in your own simple, natural way.]

**Hints to Housekeepers.**

—Relieve pain in theside by the application of mustard.

—Let clothes that fade soak over night in one ounce of sugar of lead in a pail of water.

—One cannot afford to beat eggs with a fork, when for ten cents a beater can be purchased that will do the work in one-tenth of the time.

—Green corn and Lima beans deteriorate more quickly than any other vegetables; they should be spread out singly on the cool cellar floor as quickly as possible after they come from the market.

—A simple remedy for neuralgia is to apply grated horse-radish, prepared the same as for table use, to the temple when the face or head is affected, or to the wrist when the pain is in the arm or shoulder.

—In boiling meat for soup put it in cold water, and let it come slowly to a simmer to extract the juice. If meat is boiled for itself alone, put it into boiling water, which causes the outer surface to contract, and the richness of the meat is retained within.

—To make sealing-wax for fruit cans, take eight ounces of rosin, two ounces gum shellac and a half-ounce of beeswax. Melt all together. This will make a quantity, and may be melted for use when wanted.

—Thick brown paper should be laid under carpets if the patent lining is not to be had. It saves wear and prevents the inroads of moths, which, however, will seldom give trouble if salt is sprinkled around the edges when the carpet is laid.

—Do not wash cruet bottles or decanters with shot, as it is apt to chip away small particles and leave the surface scratched; grains of rice and potato parings clean them very thoroughly. They should be put in warm water, shaken well, and afterwards carefully removed. A soft leather will polish the outside.

—It is well, as a general rule in cake making, to beat the butter and sugar (which may be made fine) to a light cream; indeed, in the making of pound cake depends as much upon this as upon the egg being well beaten; then beat the eggs, and put them to the butter, and gradually add the flour and other ingredients, beating it all the time.

**Wise Words.**

—Guard against quarrelsomeness.

—Home is the dearest place on earth.

—A guilty conscience makes cowards of us all.

—Willfulness is no mark of grace or wisdom.

—It is the very reason some people are not happy, because they think others are happier.

—No person need make a great effort in the affectation of manners, it is noticeable enough.

—It is a good thing to possess confidence in others, but much safer to depend upon yourself.

—One of the cause that leads us to misfortune is that we live according to the example of others.

—Everybody is hacking and hewing each other, trying to make a man better than he was born.

—Your goodness must have some edge to it, else it is none. Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind.

—Be cheerful; do not brood over fond hopes unrealized until a chain, link after link, is fastened on each thought and would about the heart. Nature intended you to be the fountain-spring of cheerfulness and social life, and not the traveling monument of despair and melancholy.

—As it is the manly man who wins and satisfies a good woman, so it is the womanly woman who pleases and retains the desirable man. She need not be soft or silly, or weak or nervous—she may be strong, vigorous, resolute and brave; but, whatever she is, she must be womanly in order to please.

—He who amasses wealth, not as an equitable return for value given, but by underhand dealing or oppression of the poor, or gambling on a high or low scale, has been engaged in no honorable competition. He who climbs into power, not by proving himself the fittest man to wield it, but by pushing others down and crowding them out, desecrates the name of emulation.

We are glad to learn from the New York *World* that the real Belle Boyd, the rebel spy of Martinsburg, Va., is alive. She is at Greensburg, Pa., is about five feet high, has reddish brown hair and aquiline nose. She has been divorced and is now the wife of an actor. She is lecturihg in Pennsylvania. The woman killed in the Indian Territory was therefore, not the genuine article.

—The number of convicts received at the penitentiary during the present month has been so large as to bring the total number up to 1,400.

If you are suffering with weak or inflamed eyes, or granulated eyelids, you you can be cured by using Dr J H McLean's strengthening eye salve.

**A Reverie**

[Boston Beacon.]

I gazed into her eyes and saw,
The restless beauty of the ocean;
I watched her walk and knew
The poetry of motion.

I heard her speak and thought her voice
A murmur of the sea,
Still echoing within my heart
In exquisite harmony.

The dream, the fancy ever comes,
And that was long ago, but yet
I cannot turn to other thoughts—
It seems I never can forget.

**A Bachelor's Reminiscences.**

[Journal of Education.]

I met her first at Mt. Desert,
A dashing, brilliant, bright brunette,
Brimful of fun, inclined to flirt,
The sort of girl you can't forget.
When next we met, in 'seventy-eight,
She was a very witching blonde,
A trifle sober and sedate,
Perhaps, but yet exceeding fond.

Fair, tall and stately was she when
We met again, down by the sea
At Newport. In a crowd of men
She showed a preference for me.
And when once more we met at Rome,
That year she had become petite—
Though rivals found her "not at home."
For me her smile was always sweet.

And so I've followed her through life,
Careless of winning wealth or fame,
So I could win her for my wife,
But she is never twice the same.
Though always tastefully arrayed
And always exquistely gloved,
Who is, you ask, this Protean maid?
The only girl I ever loved.

**GOOD AS GOLD.**

When my son Gregory married Miss Morrison I gave a him piece of my mind, and told him I didn't care if I never saw him again. Why? Oh, well I didn't like her; she wasn't the sort of girl I'd have chosen. I had never seen her, but I knew she wasn't. Well, as I said, I told him what I thought of him and her, and the boy showed his temper, and for six months I never saw him.

I bore it as long as I could, but a mother must not be a fool about her only boy, so one day, as he wouldn't come to me, I went to him, as the rascal knew I would.

I went up to the office and walked up to the desk, and I was going to scold him, but before I knew it we had kissed and made friends.

"And now you'll go and see Fanny," said he, "and I'll find you there when I come home at night." And after a little coaxing I went.

The house was a cunning little place, a mile or two out of town, and I must say it was very neat outside.

I rang the bell, and before it stopped tinkling some one opened the door. It was a pretty young woman, and when I asked if Mrs. Gregory Bray was at home she answered:

"Yes, that is my name. I've been expecting you for an age."

"How did you know I was coming?" I asked, puzzled to know how she knew me, for we had never met before.

"Oh, I didn't know," said she. "Indeed, I had made up my mind you wouldn't; but it is a long way out here, I know. Come right up stairs. Miss Jones was here yesterday to cut and baste, but we will find as much as we can do to do the trimming between us.

"Cool," I thought. Then I said: "I suppose you are having a dress made?"

"A suit," said she; "skirt, basque and dolman. I do hope you make nice button holes?"

"I should hope I do," said I. If I couldn't I would be ashamed of myself."

"So many can't, said she; but I told Miss Jones to send me an experienced hand and she said there was none better than Mrs. Switzer."

Now I began to understand. My daughter-in-law took me for a seamstress she expected, and if ever a woman had a chance I had one now.

Not a word did I say, and I sat down and went to work with a will.

She was a pretty girl, that daughter-in-law of mine, and very chatty and sociable. I talked of this, and talked of that, but not a word did she say of her mother-in-law.

At last I spoke right out about mothers-in-law:

"As a rule, mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law don't agree."

She said:

"That's a very wrong state o things."

"Well, said I, "I suppose it is; but how do you account for it?"

"I suppose young people are selfish when they are first in love," said she, "and forget old people's feelings."

"It is plain you are friendly with your mother-in-law," said I.

"I am sure I should be if I had ever seen her."

"Oh, then I have been misinformed," said I. "I was told Mr. Gregory Bray was the son of Mrs. Bray who lives on Blank street.

"That is perfectly true, but still we have never met."

"How singular!" said I. "I've heard she was a very queer old lady."

"You haven't heard the truth, then," said my daughter-in-law. "My husband's mother is a very fine woman in every respect. But when my husband told her he was going to marry a girl she never saw she was startled, and said some things about me that offended Gregory, and so there has been an estrangement. But I think she would like me if she knew me. At least I should try to make her. I can't remember my own mother, and Gregory's certainly would seem to come next to her."

"I'm sure it does you credit, and the old lady ought to be ashamed of herself."

I wanted to get up and kiss her then and there, but that would have spoiled the fun. The dress was just completed when a key was heard in the door.

"That is my husband," said my daughter-in-law; and I knew it was Gregory.

Up stairs he came, two steps at a time, opened the door, and looked at us with a bright smile on his face.

"This is as it should be," said he, "Fanny, I shall kiss mother first this time."

"Oh, Gregory, what are you about? This is Mrs. Switzer, who is making my dress. At least I have thought so all day."

"My dear," said I, "I have played a little trick on you, or rather let you play it on yourself, but you have turned out as good as gold. I am Gregory's mother, my dear, and yours too, if you'll call me so."

"Indeed, I will," said the dear girl; "but I've kept you sewing hard all day. You see, I expected a Mrs. Switzer, and I——"

"We've been all the more sociable for that, my dear," I said; and I'm glad it happened. I've been very foolish all the while, and Gregory has chosen a better wife for himself than I could have done."

And so I think to-day, for I believe there never was a better woman than Gregory's wife, Fanny.

**Drinking a Tear.**

[The Baltimorean.]

"Boys, I won't drink unless you take what I do," said old Josh Shilit, in a reply to an invitation. He was a toper of long standing and abundant capacity and the boys looked at him with astonishment.

"The idea," one of them replied, "that you should prescribe conditions makes us laugh. Perhaps you want to force one of your abominable mixtures down us. You are the chief of mixed drinkers, and I won't agree to your conditions."

"He wants us to run in castor oil and brandy," said the Judge, who would have taken the oil to get the brandy.

"No, I'm square. Take my drink, and I'm with you."

The boys agreed and all stood along the bar. They turned to Spilit, and all looked at him with interest.

"Mr. Bartender," said he, "give me a glass of water."

"What! Water?"

"Yes, water. It's a new drink to me, I'll admit, and it's a scarce article, I expect. Several days ago a party of us went fishing. We took a fine lot of whiskey along, and had a heap of fun. 'Long toward evening I got powerful drunk, and crawled off under a tree and went to sleep. The boys drank up all the whiskey and came back to town. They thought it was a good joke because they had left me out there drunk, and told it around with a mighty bluster. My son got hold of the report and told it at home. Well, I lay under the tree all night, and when I woke in the morning my wife sat right there beside me. She said nothing when I woke up, but turned her head away, and I could see she was choking.

"I wish I had something to drink," said I.

"Then she took up a cup that she had brought with her, and went to where a spring came up, and dipped up a cupful and handed it to me. Just as she did so she leaned over to hide her eyes. I saw a tear drop into the water. I took the cup and raising my hands, I vowed that I would never drink my wife's tears again as I had been doing for the last 20 years, and that I was going to stop. You boys know who it was that left me. You were all in the gang. Give me another glass of water, Mr. Bartender."

**He Took Glass for Lunch.**

[Philadelphia North American.]

"Hold on there, man, you'll kill yourself," exclaimed Dr. Shoemaker in the receiving ward of the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening, as Michael Hanley, a patient, picked up an ordinary tumbler and took a bite from the side.

"That won't hurt me," said the man, as he chewed and swallowed the glass and rolled out his tongue to show that it was not concealed in his mouth. "This is only my usual lunch," continued the man, as he bit out another generous chunk of glass.

"This is simply suicide, and you can't eat any more," said the doctor, as the man was about starting in on the last section, and the fragment was taken from him.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Mike; "I'll eat that jar for five cents, and won't charge you anything if I don't eat every bit of it. You'll have to give me plenty of water, though, for that kind of stuff's very sweet," as he picked up a pint porcelain jar from the surgeon's tray.

"We don't want to see you kill yourself, and, besides, it wouldn't pay to give you money to eat a jar worth half a dollar."

"Don't be afraid of me killing myself. You fellows don't know my capacity. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll drink water faster than you can hand it to me."

"I'll give you a drink if that's what you want," said Nurse McCann, as he moved toward the cooler, and the man's capacity for drink was tested.

McCann produced two good-sized tumblers and started the water. Hanley drained the glasses and handed them back as fast as they could be filled, until seventeen had been emptied into his capacious maw, and the watering process was peremptorily stopped by the doctor. Mike was then dismissed, and the last seen of him he was trying to borrow a nickel from one of the nurses at the door.

If you feel "out of sorts," cross and peevish—take Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla; cheerfulness will return and life will acquire new zest.

## Piedmont Air-Line.

## Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6TH, 1889**

Trains Run by 75° Meridian Time.

| SOUTHBOUND. | DAILY. No. 50. | DAILY. No. 52 |
|---|---|---|
| Lv New York, | 12 15 a m | *4 30 p m |
| Lv Philadelphia, | 7 20 a m | 6 57 p m |
| Lv Baltimore, | 9 45 a m | 9 42 p m |
| Lv Washington,* | 11 24 a m | 11 00 p m |
| Lv Charlottesville, | 3 40 p m | 3 00 a m |
| Lv Lynchburg, | 5 45 p m | 5 10 a m |
| Ar Danville, | 8 30 p m | 7 45 a m |
| Lv Richmond, | 3 10 p m | 2 30 a m |
| Lv Burkeville, | 5 12 p m | 4 27 a m |
| Lv Keysville, | 5 53 p m | 5 07 a m |
| Lv Danville, | 8 50 p m | 8 05 a m |
| Ar Greensboro, | 10 35 p m | 9 42 a m |
| Lv Goldsboro, | 11 55 p m | †8 10 p m |
| Ar Raleigh, | 2 10 p m | 12 35 a m |
| Ar Durham, | 5 56 p m | 3 12 a m |
| Lv Hillsboro, | 6 30 p m | 4 06 a m |
| Ar Greensboro, | 8 30 p m | 7 40 a m |
| Lv Salem, | †6 15 p m | *6 30 a m |
| Lv Greensboro, | 10 45 p m | 9 50 a m |
| Lv High Point, | 11 15 p m | 10 16 a m |
| Ar Salisbury, | 12 21 a m | 11 18 a m |
| " Statesville, | 1 51 a m | 12 12 p m |
| " Asheville, | 7 41 a m | 4 44 p m |
| " Hot Springs, | 9 20 a m | 6 10 p m |
| Lv Salisbury, | 12 26 a m | 11 23 a m |
| Lv Charlotte, | 1 55 a m | 12 40 p m |
| Lv Spartanburg, | 4 40 a m | 3 37 p m |
| Lv Greenville, | 5 50 a m | 4 48 p m |
| Ar Atlanta, | 11 00 a m | 9 40 p m |
| Lv Charlotte, | 2 10 a m | 1 00 p m |
| Ar Columbia, | 6 30 a m | 5 23 p m |
| Ar Augusta, | 10 30 a m | 9 15 p m |

| NORTHBOUND. | DAILY. No. 51. | DAILY. No. 53. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Augusta, | *6 15 p m | 8 45 a m |
| Lv Columbia, | 10 40 p m | 12 50 p m |
| Ar Charlotte, | 3 35 a m | 5 15 p m |
| Lv Atlanta, | 6 00 p m | 7 10 a m |
| Ar Greenville, | 1 06 a m | 1 51 p m |
| " Spartanburg, | 2 11 a m | 2 52 p m |
| " Charlotte, | 4 50 a m | 5 30 p m |
| " Salisbury, | 6 22 a m | 7 05 p m |
| Lv Hot Springs, | 8 05 p m | 12 10 p m |
| Lv Asheville, | 9 46 p m | 1 32 p m |
| Lv Statesville, | 3 30 p m | 6 01 p m |
| Ar Salisbury, | 4 37 a m | 6 43 p m |
| Lv Salisbury, | 6 27 a m | 7 12 p m |
| Ar High Point, | 7 31 a m | 8 14 p m |
| Ar Greensboro, | 8 00 a m | 8 40 p m |
| " Salem, | 11 40 a m | 12 34 a m |
| Lv Greensboro, | 9 45 a m | 10 50 p m |
| " Hillsboro, | 11 55 a m | 3 10 p m |
| Ar Durham, | 12 02 p m | 4 30 a m |
| " Raleigh, | 1 02 p m | 7 50 a m |
| " Goldsboro, | 3 10 p m | 11 45 a m |
| Lv Greensboro, | 8 05 a m | *8 50 p m |
| " Danville, | 9 47 p m | 10 20 p m |
| " Keysville, | 12 41 p m | 1 47 a m |
| " Burkeville, | 1 26 p m | 2 36 a m |
| " Richmond, | 3 30 p m | 5 15 a m |
| Ar Lynchburg, | 12 40 p m | 12 55 a m |
| " Charlottesville, | 2 55 p m | 3 00 a m |
| " Washington, | 7 35 p m | 7 00 a m |
| " Baltimore, | 8 50 p m | 8 20 a m |
| " Philadelphia, | 3 00 a m | 10 47 p m |
| " New York, | 6 20 a m | 1 20 p m |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Train for Raleigh via Clarksville leave Richmond daily, 3.10 p. m.; Keysville, 6.00 p. m.; arrives Clarksville, 7.21 p. m.; Oxford, 8:30 p. m.; Henderson, 9.30 p. m.; Durham, 10.30 p. m.; Raleigh, 11.45 p. m.

Returning leave Raleigh 7.00 a. m. daily; Durham, 8.15 a. m.; Henderson, 8:30 a. m.; Oxford, 10.10 a. m.; Clarksville, 11.35 a. m.; Keysville, 12.41 p. m.; arrives Richmond, 3.30 p. m.

Nos. 51 and 53 connect at Richmond daily except Sunday for West Point and Baltimore.

Nos. 50 and 52 from West Point has daily connection at Richmond with No. 50 for the South.

Nos. 50 and 51 connect at Goldsboro with trains to and from Morehead City and Wilmington.

SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE.

On Trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buffett Sleeper between Montgomery and New York, Greensboro and Augusta, and Greensboro, Asheville, Hot Springs and Morristown, Tenn.

On 52 and 53, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washington and New Orleans, via Montgomery, and between Washington and Augusta, Richmond and Greensboro, Raleigh and Greensboro, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Salisbury and Knoxville.

Through tickets on sale at principal stations to all points

For rates, local and through time tables apply to any agent of the company, or to

SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent.
JOS. S. POTTS, Div. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

dec21

## C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 5.**

Taking effect at 3:45 a. .. Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1889

| TRAINS MOVING NORTH. | No. 1. Passenger and Mail. | Freight and Passenger |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Bennetsville, | 5.20 a m | 6.00 a m |
| Arrive at Maxton, | 6.30 a m | 8.20 a m |
| Leave Maxton, | 6.40 a m | 9.15 a m |
| Arrive at Fayetteville, | 8.25 a m | 1.25 p m |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 8.50 a m | 9.05 a m |
| Arrive Sanford, | 10.50 a m | 1.20 p m |
| Leave Sanford, | 11.10 a m | 2.30 p m |
| Arrive at Greensboro, | 2.25 p m | 7.25 p m |
| Leave Greensboro, | 2.50 p m | 5.55 a m |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 6.50 p m | 12.00 m |

No. 1—Breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

| TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. | No. 2. Passenger and Mail | Freight and Passeng'r |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 3 45 a m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive at Greensboro, | 7.45 a m | 6.55 p m |
| Leave Greensboro, | 10.00 a m | 7.30 a m |
| Arrive at Sanford, | 1.30 p m | 1.50 p m |
| Leave Sanford, | 1.55 p m | 2.30 p m |
| Arrive at Fayetteville, | 4.00 p m | 5.50 p m |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4.15 p m | 7.05 a m |
| Arrive at Maxton, | 6.15 p m | 11.35 a m |
| Leave Maxton, | 6.25 p m | 12.25 p m |
| Arrive at Bennettsville, | 7.45 p m | 2.50 p m |

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.
No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

**Factory and Madison Branches.**
Freight and Accommodation.

| Trains Moving North. | |
|---|---|
| Leave Millboro, | 8 00 a. m |
| Arrive at Greensboro, | 9 30 a. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 10.10 a. m. |
| Arrive Madison, | 12 25 p. m. |

| Trains Moving South. | |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison, | 1.45 p. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 4.15 p. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 4 45 p. m. |
| Arrive at Millboro, | 6 30 p. m. |

Passenger and mail trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and accommodation train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation train runs from Fayetteville to Bennetsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy daily except Sunday, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro daily except Sunday.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sunday.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Superintendent. W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.


## ST. CLAIRE HOTEL,

Corner Ninth and Grace Streets,

RICHMOND, VA.

The above Hotel fronts upon the beautiful Capitol Park—the most elevated, central and fashionable portion of the city.

**Strictly First-Class in all Appointments.**

**Terms, $2 & $2.50 per day.**

jan11 STEPHEN HUNTER, Proprietor.



## A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE

IN SUMNER TOWNSHIP,

One mile West of Sumner P. O., Guilford county.

THE farm contains 154 acres of land, and is situated in the heart of the finest tobacco land in the county, being well adapted to the growth of tobacco, as well as all kinds of grain and hay, with an excellent meadow, producing from 20,00 to 30,000 pounds of hay every year. There are a good dwelling, kitchen, smoke house, good barn, stables, and other buildings on the place, together with well of the best water in the county.

In addition, the property contains a fine young orchard, now in its fourth year, one producing an excellent variety of fruit, a vineyard of scuppernong and other grapes, besides about 75 acres of excellent pasture land under fence.

For further information, apply to
W. S. MALLARD,
jan4-tf Patriot Office, Greensboro, N. C.



## HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment $1.00 a box or six boxes for $5.00 sent by mail repaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, We will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by W. C. PORTER Druggist. Sole Agent Greensboro N. C.



## THOMAS BROTHERS,

JOB PRINTERS,

GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

Good Work,

LOW PRICES.—LOW PRICES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

jan11



## WRITING MACHINE CABINET and OFFICE DESK

For Remington, Hammond, and Crandall Type Writer.

The advantages of this Type writer and Office Desk over all other so-called Combination Cabinets, are:

***First.***—The ease and simplicity with which the desk is changed from a Library or Office Desk to a Type-writer Table. This change is effected by pushing the lid covering the machine back in the rear of cabinet—it being a roller top—removing it entirely from sight, thus overcoming the objectionable board and sounder in front of the operator. The movable top is perfectly flat, is baize covered, and forms a complete writing desk when the machine is not in use. The table on which the machine rests is so evenly balanced by our patent adjustments that it needs but a slight touch to bring the machine in position.

***Second.***—The advantages of the swinging table are: The table is so balanced near its center on patent maleable iron arms, that when the machine brought in place for use, it does not depend on ropes or hangers at rear of platform for support, but is held rigidly in place by its own weight, making it impossible for the machine to be tumbled down an incline in back of desk by the breaking of a rear support. The machine rests on patent slides which keeps the machine in place, and can be drawn out beyond the desk, well under the operator's hand.

***Third.***—The construction of the lid closing machine space makes it air tight, and the table having felt around its boarders thoroughly protects the machine from dust.

***Fourth.***—The foot rest and the construction of the table adjustments makes the desk as ridged as though the top was one solid board, which is a matter of great importance where a solid type-writing table is required. No operator can do good work on a shaky table.

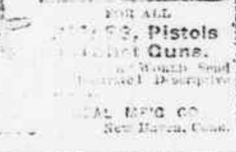
***Lastly.***—The cabinet is a splendid piece of cabinet work. We manufacture them in Walnut, Antique Oak, Natural Oak, Natural Cherry, Cherry imitation, Mahogany and Ash.

Agents wanted to sell these cabinets, and where we have no agencies established we will sell direct from our works at wholesale prices.

Address all communications to

Washington, N. J. ROLLER DESK CO.

Lyman's Patent Combination Gun-Sight.



40 Per Cent. Reduction in Price.

SEND FOR 70 page Catalogue of Sights, Rifles, etc.
Address,
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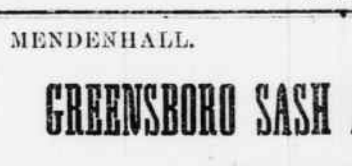
Middlefield, Ct.






## SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

**FOR 1889.**

THE publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving the high literary character. 25,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway ar icles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZ. NE attractive and interesting will be neglecte'.

**The Railroad Articles** will be continued by several very striking papers; one especially interesting by Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James on the "Railway Postal Service." Illustrated.

**Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's** serial novel "The Master of Ballantrae," will run through the greater part of the year. Begun in November.

**A Correspondence** and collection of manuscript memoirs to J. F. Millet and a famous group of modern **French Paintings** will furnish the substance of several articles. Illustrated.

The brief end papers written last year by Robert Louis Stevenson, will be replaced by equally interesting contributions by different famous authors. Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich will write the first of them for the January number.

Many valuable **Literary Articles** will appear; a paper on Walter Scott's Methods of Work, illustrated from original MSS., a second "Shelf of Old Books," by Mrs. James T. Fields, and many other articles equally noteworthy. Illustrated.

Articles on **Art Subjects** will be a feature. Papers are arranged to appear by Clarence Cook, E. H. Blashfield, Austin Dobson, and many others Illustrated.

**Fishing Articles** describing sport in the best fishing grounds will appear. Salmon, Winninish, Bass and Tarpon are the subjects now arranged. The authors are well-known sportsmen. Illustrated.

**Illustrated Articles** of great variety, touching upon all manner of subjnstnletacel, biography description, etc., will appear, ut rl.os of the conventional commonplace sort ttrated.r

Among the most interesting in the list of scientific papers for the year will be a remarkable article by Professor John Trowbridge, upon the most recent developments and uses of **Photography.** Illustrated.

A class of articles which has proved of special interest will be continued by a group of papers upon **Electricity** in its most recent applications, by eminent authors; a remarkable paper on **Deep Mining**, and other interesting papers. Unique illustrations.

**A SPECIAL OFFER** to cover last year's numbers, which include all the Railway Articles, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| A year's subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888, | $4.00 |
| A year's subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888, bound in cloth, | $6.00 |

**$3.00 a Year: 25 Cents a Number.**

## Charles Scribner's Sons,

**743-745 Broadway, N. Y.**

dec14



## ART AND HOME DECORATIONS,

Send this advertisement and $4.00 (subscription price for 1889) DIRECT TO THE PUBLISHER, before January 1st, and you will receive

## THE ART AMATEUR

From October, 1888, to December, 1889.

33 BEAUTIFUL - COLORED - PLATES,

Portrait, Fruit, Flower, Marine, and Landscape Studies (for copying or framing) and charming designs for China Painting. Also

150 PAGES OF USEFUL DESIGNS

In black and white, working size, admirably adapted for Oil and Water Color Painting, China Painting, Church and Home Embroidery, Wood Carving, Brass Hammering, and other Art Work.

350 PAGES OF PRACTICAL TEXT.

Richly illustrated, and crowded with valuable articles on ART and HOME DECORATION. Secure NOW

3 MONTHS FREE

Including five colored plates, namely, a "Stormy Coast Scene in October; a "Water Lily" and a "Moonlight Marine" in November; a "Winter Landscape" and a charming female figure "Hearts are Trumps," in December.

NOW (before January 1st) is the time to send, together with this advertisement, $4 for 1889, and secure all that is offered above, including **Four Extra Colored Studies** "Quiet Coast Scene," "Little Rosebud (Child)," "Ferns," "Birds of Paradise," making

33 COLORED PLATES

FOR THOSE WHO SUBSCRIBE IN DECEMBER.

The Twenty-four Colored Studies for 1889 will include Autumn Landscape, Winter Landscape, Sunset Landscape, Sunes, Marine, Jacqueminot Roses, Carnations, Daffodils, Tulips, Apples, Girl's Head, and others not yet chosen. You are invited to state your preference without delay.

Address MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

dec11



## Arkansas, Texas and California

**SHORT LINE.**

Via the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad. The middle and central route.

Double Daily connections from Memphis to Arkansas, Texas and the Great Northwest. Double Daily Through Coaches from Atlanta to Texas, without change, via the Memphis and Little Rock Short Line.

Fourteen Hours and Forty Minutes Quicker

To Dallas, Fort Worth, and the Texas Pacific Points than the New Orleans Long Line. 173 miles shorter to Dallas and 200 miles shorter to Fort Worth. The shortest and best route for the Tourist or invalid to the famous

**EUREKA AND HOT SPRINGS**

Of Arkansas. Buffet Sleepers from Washington D. C. and Chattanooga to Little Rock. Pullman and Woodruff Buffet Sleepers from Cincinnati and Louisville to Little Rock, connecting with through sleepers in Union Depot for points in

TEXAS and CALIFORNIA.

Connections at Argenta with Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway, for Fort Smith and the Indian Territory. This route has a Through Coach from Atlanta and Chattanooga to Fort Smith, Ark., and from Atlanta and Chattanooga to Dallas, Texas, 12 hours in advance of any route. 150 pounds of baggage allowed to each whole ticket and 75 pounds to each half ticket.

If you are going to any point in the Great West and wish to save from one to two dollars in time and money on your ticket, write or call on me. I will meet you and furnish you with tickets and through checks at your starting point, if you will either write or wire me. Books and maps of Arkansas, Texas and California mailed free. For any information concerning the West, write for "New Western Railway Guide," mailed free, to

R. A. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Southeastern Trav. Pass. Agent,
P. O. Box 236, Atlanta, Ga.

S. W. TUCKER,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,
Little Rock, Ark.

sept30



## Clement G. Wright,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Office opposite court house.



Combination Pen & Pencil Stamp

Sample with Your Name handsomely Engraved thereon, including a bottle of superior ink; sent post-paid on receipt of **18c.** Agents wanted. Big Pay. *Atlantic Rubber Stamp Mnfg. Co., Richmond, Va.*

jan11



JOSIAH RYLAND. R. B. LEE

## RYLAND & LEE,

RICHMOND, VA.

## Piano and Organ Dealers,

**IMMENSE STOCK---NEW and SECOND HAND.**

**LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.**

PIANOS. PIANOS.

Fischer—Before the public for 50 years. Seventy-five thousand in use. Best PIANO made for the money.

Hazelton—Rich and Powerful in tone. Honestly made. Reasonable in Price.

Gilbert—The best Low Priced Piano on the market. Contains all Modern Improvements.

ORGANS ORGANS

The Burdett—An old Favorite in North Carolina. "Matchless in tone and touch. Suited for church or parlor.

Shoninger—Sold in the South for 30 years. Nearly eighty thousand in use. Honestly made. Low in Price.

Farrand & Votey—A new favorite. Simple in make. Sweet in tone. Durable and Cheap.

☞ A large stock of second hand Pianos and Organs always on hand, and bargains sold. Send us your order, limit us in price and we will meet your wishes. We sell for Cash, or on Installments.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

RYLAND & LEE,
jan11-1y. 913 Main Street, Richmond, Virginia.
B. E. JONES, Salesman, Greensboro, N. C.



R. R. GWATHMEY. A. C. SINTON

Manfred Call, Agent.

(Late WATT & CALL.)

ESTABLISHED 1840.

## THE WATT PLOW CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**The Watt Plows and Plow Castings,** AND DEALERS IN **Agricultural Implements**

OUR FOUNDRY is devoted to the manufacture of Plow Castings extensively, and we propose to furnish repairs for all plows used in this section, made of the best brands of Virginia Pig Iron well chilled, smooth and tough, and guaranteed to fit in every instance. We also propose to handle Fancy Implements of every description, each the best of its class, and guaranteed to be as represented in every respect. We solicit the patronage of the old patrons of Watt & Call and the public generally, promising prompt and careful attention. Correspondence solicited from all interested in the use or sale of implements or machinery.

THE WATT PLOW CO.,
jan11-3m 1518 & 1520 Franklin Street, Richmond, Va.



1867 1889

## WM. DAFFRON,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES

Nos. 1420, 1436, 1438 Main Street and 22 Governor Street.

**Factory and Upholstering Rooms, Nos. 16, 18 and 20 N. 15th St.**

Richmond, Va.

☞ ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

jan11-3m



## JOHN WESLEY,

DEALER IN

## OYSTERS AND GAME,

**And Shipper of Fruit, Vegetables and Produce.**

121 North 18th Street, RICHMOND, VA.

**MELONS and POTATOES in CAR LOAD LOTS**

jan11-3m



## W. E. GRANT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

## EXCELSIOR BROOM WORKS,

FACTORY and OFFICE: 1448 East Franklin Street,

Richmond, - - Virginia.

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SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO.,

Greensboro, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARRAR TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

COOK AND HEATING STOVES,

Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Horse Powers,

Plows, Straw Cutters, Andirons,

And Castings of Every Description.

☞ Send for Price-List.

I take my Meals at Hudson's.

## HUDSON'S RESTUARANT,

Nos. 14 & 16 N. 17th Street,

**Wash Jenkins' Old Stand, RICHMOND, VA.**

THE BEST DINING-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE CITY.

Special Attention to Transient Trade.
Rates Very Moderate.

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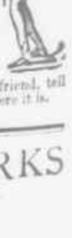

Do, pray, friend, tell me where it is.



## ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

IN

**GALVANIZED WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**

COLUMNS, GIRDERS, CORNICES,

**Caps, Steeples, Verandahs, Railings, Crestings,**

PATENT AREA LIGHTS, &c.

## ASA SNYDER & CO.,

No. 1008 CARY STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

aug18-1y



J. E. MENDENHALL. J. W. McNAIRY.

## GREENSBORO SASH AND BLIND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.**

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER.

Greensboro, N. C.

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## THOMAS WOODROFFE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, Mantles and

Dressed Lumber, Framing Lumber and other building material.
Agent for Globe Standard Roofinger Aye, Greensboro, N C.

Apr22-88-1y