

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PATRIOT.

Truth From Senator Hoar.

Senator Hoar has written a letter to Mr. Morrison I. Swift, a Boston labor agitator, in which he views the Coxe movement through the usual partisan spectacles, and attributes the fantastic business to tariff agitation. He admits that petitions for redress should be respectfully heard; but he feels impelled to add this injunction:

"But it is utterly impossible that the government can provide work for the people. It was not constituted for any such purpose. It is not clothed with any such authority. If it were so clothed, any government which would undertake that as a policy would be brought to a sure and speedy destruction."

This is perfectly true; but it is a truth that gives a fatal puncture to the whole protectionist theory. The entire stock in trade of protectionism has been the contention that it made work for the people by act of Congress; that it raised wages in this country, while it relieved the wage earner of the bother of paying taxes, the burden of which is shifted to the "pauper labor" of Europe.

In admitting that it was impossible for the government to do these things Mr. Hoar is giving away the whole case of his party, which, when it wants votes, does not hesitate to claim next to omnipotent control over the affairs of the universe.

Mr. Hoar will have to pull himself together and cover up his political incongruities a little better if he fancies that he can make any capital for himself or his party out of the tariff agitation.—Philadelphia Record.

North Carolina Poetry.

The compilation of poetry which Mr. Hight C. Moore, of this city, has prepared is just from the press of Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh. It is a pretty volume of a little over two hundred pages, embracing nearly one hundred selections from the verses of forty-one different writers. In some respects it is a notable book, being the only work of its kind published since Mrs. Clarke's "Wood Notes of Carolina Corals" appeared forty years ago. The State owes Mr. Moore a debt of gratitude for his labors in collecting North Carolina poetry and making these selections. The book should be in every good library in the State.—Winston Sentinel.

A Lyncher Released.

WINSTON, May 7.—Alexander Rose, a member of the Alleghany lynchers, who has been given his liberty. His bond was approved by the solicitor. Rose left here this morning, going toward home. He got off the train at Elkin. He said he was going to Texas. His brothers advised him not to come home, as they were afraid the men against who he turned State's evidence would take his life.

Coal Famine in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The soft coal famine is beginning to be seriously felt in Chicago and some of the surrounding towns. Coal that ten days ago was practically a drug on the market at \$3.75 a ton is now eagerly sought for at \$5 a ton, and it is claimed by some dealers that as high as \$5.50 was obtained for small quantities.

General News Notes.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge opened his campaign for re-election to Congress by a speech at Lexington Ky., Saturday.

Italian workmen have been advised not to emigrate to America during the present depressed condition of business.

The depressed condition of business throughout the country has had its effect on Washington society, and fashionable folks are practicing economy.

The blast furnaces and the steel plant of Bellaire (Ohio) Nail Company were closed Saturday on account of the shortage of coal and coke. The suspension throws 2,000 men out of work.

The Mammoth (Ill.) Glass Company's works have been compelled to shut down for lack of coal. The plant requires about twenty cars of coal daily. Over 2,000 workers are thrown out of employment.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce on Saturday passed resolutions urging the United States Senate to immediately pass the Wilson tariff bill as a step necessary to restore prosperity to the country.

John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a call for a national convention in Cleveland, Ohio, May 14, preparatory to meeting in joint session with coal operators from all the states the following day.

The attitude of Senator Hill, of New York, in opposition to the tariff bill is causing anxiety among democratic Senators, as it is said he proposes to force his democratic colleagues to explain what were the influences that produced the numerous concessions in the amendments to the measure.

Admiral Irwin, who has just returned from Honolulu, is quoted as saying that the provisional government is in a precarious condition. The registration of voters showed that many Americans had refrained from declaring allegiance to the republic for fear of losing their American citizenship.

Trinity's New Faculty.

The board of trustees of Trinity College adjourned late Thursday afternoon, after having been in session two days. The following faculty was elected: Jerome Dowd, economic and commercial science; Edwin Mims, English; M. H. Lockwood, physics and biology; M. H. Arnold, Latin and German; Olin Boggess, Greek and French; R. L. Flowers, mathematics; J. S. Bassett, history and political science; W. H. Pegram, chemistry, geology and astronomy. R. A. Myrick was re-elected librarian and clerk. President Crowell tendered his resignation. It is still pending before the board. A committee was appointed to consider the resignation. Prof. B. I. Cranford was granted a year's leave of absence for study.

Dr. S. F. Scott, Blue Ridge, Harrison Co., Mo., says: "For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent." By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the Remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by G. W. Ward.

Gibsonville Items.

We had quite a hail and rain storm here on the evening of the 4th, but no damage of consequence resulted.

Misses Laura Davidson and Belle Smith, two of our popular young ladies, spent last Saturday at Elon College.

Mr. J. L. Whitesell, one of our clever batchelors, has embarked in the poultry business. Watch John, for the above is only a preliminary step. He will not be one of the batchelors much longer if the "straws point the way the wind blows."

W. C. Michael has just returned from a trip North, where he purchased additional machinery for his steam plant here. Cyrus is one of our progressive citizens and we bespeak for him success.

Gibsonville continues to forge ahead despite panics and trade depression. She has lately extended her borders and the brick mills operated by Messrs. Smith and Gerringer will soon be in full blast, turning out material to build up the waste places.

Our municipal election yesterday resulted with B. Davidson, Esq., mayor, F. M. Smith, C. C. Curtis and D. N. Ferguson Commissioners and Jesse Johnson Constable. We may naturally expect prosperity under this sage and patriotic administration. There was but the one ticket in the field. Axon.

May 8, 1894.

Pleasant Garden.

Mr. Adgar Kirkman has been sick, but is improving.

The Sunday school here will observe children's day soon.

Mr. R. A. Ervin is gradually gaining his former strength.

We enjoyed the first strawberries of the season at Mr. W. D. Kirkman's.

Both the times and the weather have been dry the past week. We had a good shower Saturday night.

Married, Sunday, May 6th, by W. D. Hardin, Esq., Mr. Robert Kirkman and Miss Jackson, of Randolph. KERR GILL.

May 7th.

—A railroad is proposed from Winston to Oxford, to traverse the counties of Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham Guilford and Forsyth. It will be an extension of the Seaboard Air Line. The Winston papers strongly favor the project, as it would open up opportunities for the tobacco warehouses there to largely increase their business.

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Three hundred and forty-eight emigrants were returned to their native country in the year 1893 under the United States immigration law.

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He Lost His Case.

"Judge Emerson, one of the most eloquent men Illinois ever produced, was once taken down completely in a speech at Decatur," said E. F. Layman, an attorney of Chicago. "He had a case in which there were some peculiarly pathetic circumstances, the rights of a young girl whose property had been squandered and who was reduced to destitution being involved. Judge Emerson made the most of it, and as he closed his speech a solemn hush had fallen over the courtroom."

"Tears stood in the eyes of the jurors, and even the judge coughed sympathetically and hid his head behind the trial docket. His opponent, whose name I have now forgotten, saw that the spell had to be broken in some way, or his case was lost. Arising slowly to his feet, and in a voice of deep solemnity, and with slow deliberation, he said, 'Gentlemen of the jury, let us continue these solemn exercises by singing the one hundred and fifteenth Psalm.' A roar of laughter followed from the audience, and Judge Emerson lost his case."

Reading the above float reminds me somewhat of an incident that occurred in court at Salisbury about forty years ago. It was in a suit for damages, I think, in a horse trade, in which two of the most eminent lawyers of that day were participants. Hon. Nat. Boyden and Hon. Jas. W. Osborne, I think, the father of our distinguished attorney general, each distinguished in his own peculiar sphere, were the opposing counsel in the case. Those who remember Nat. Boyden will recall that he was not polished, but withal a most effective speaker, and as a criminal lawyer was not outranked by any of his profession in that day of able lawyers. His sentences were short, crisp and entirely devoid of any rhetorical display. Mr. Osborne was a most graceful and polished orator, and whether on the hustings or at the bar always commanded the closest attention. In the cases in point Boyden evidently dreaded Osborne's effective oratory, who had the closing speech. After speaking about an hour Boyden, turning to the jury, said in effect: "Gentlemen of the jury, I will be followed by my friend Mr. Osborne, who by his eloquence and charming manners is able to sway the best men in the whole land. I would give one thousand dollars to be able to address not only you, but any jury, with the powers which he preeminently and so deservedly possesses. He is one of the best men of the age and is my own warm, personal friend." He continued in a like strain for a considerable length of time and then closed. Osborn was evidently rattled by the enconiums so lavishly expended upon him, and when he began his reply it was plain that Boyden's panegyrics had succeeded. He began by saying that Mr. Boyden had treated him unfairly and he disclaimed possessing the powers attributed to him. In truth he was disconcerted at the very beginning of his reply and during his speech appeared as if laboring at a disadvantage and failed to regain his usual equilibrium. The result was Boyden gained the suit.