

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 74.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895.

NO. 2.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. HAYS, M. D.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Office in the public and private practice of medicine and surgery, at his residence, 112 S. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,
Sole of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro at the Meadco House on Friday, January 11th.

Dr. Ear, Nose and Throat.

Dr. W. J. Richardson,
Sole of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro at the Meadco House on Friday, January 11th.

Dr. J. E. Wyche,
DENTIST,
Office in the public and private practice of dentistry, at his residence, 112 S. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M.

SHAW & SCALES,
Attorneys at Law,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Office in the public and private practice of law, at his residence, 112 S. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M.

C. M. HACKETT,
Wall Paper, Decorations,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Office in the public and private practice of law, at his residence, 112 S. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M.

Get Seed that Will Grow

GREENSBORO SEED & PLANT CO.,
228 South Elm Street.

Use "Interficio"

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,
Pomona, N. C.,
Office in the public and private practice of law, at his residence, 112 S. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M. 4th St. P. M.

THOSE INTERESTED IN FRUIT OR FLOWERS

YOU CAN FIND

Three Green Houses

SORE & CURE

NEW LIFE

LE BRON'S

AS A PREVENTIVE

CURE

PATENTS

LE BRON'S

AS A PREVENTIVE

CURE

PATENTS

LE BRON'S

AS A PREVENTIVE

CURE

EVERY YEAR.

The spring has less of brightness
Every year,
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness
Every year,
Nor do summer flowers quicken
Nor autumn fruitage thicken
As they once did, for they sicken
Every year.

It is growing darker, colder,
Every year,
As the heart and soul grow older
Every year,
I care not now for dancing
Or for eyes with passion glancing,
Love is less and less entrancing
Every year.

Of the charms of friendship ended
Every year,
Of the joy with sorrow blended
Every year,
Of the ties that still might bind me
Until time to death resigned me
My infirmities remind me
Every year.

Ah, how sad to look before us
Every year,
While the cloud grows darker o'er us
Every year,
When we see the blossoms fading
That to bloom we might have aided
And immortal garlands braided
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces
Every year,
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year,
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us
In the evening's dusk they greet us
And to come to them entreat us
Every year.

"You are growing old," they tell us,
Every year;
"You are more alone," they tell us,
Every year;
You can win no new affection,
You have only recollection,
Deep sorrow and dejection,
Every year.

Yes, the shores of life are shifting
Every year,
And we are seaward drifting
Every year,
Old places, changing, fret us,
The living more forget us,
There are fewer to regret us
Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher
Every year,
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year,
Earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burdens lighter,
And the dawn immortal brighter
Every year.

Source of our Financial Ills.

The present confused state of the currency and the embarrassments of the treasury of the United States can be traced back directly to one wrong act committed more than twenty-two years ago. That wrong act was the change in the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States to make it reverse its own decision and compel it to declare the legal-tender act constitutional, which it had previously declared unconstitutional. There are now in existence these legal-tender greenbacks to the amount of \$346,681,016 and under the resumption act Mr. Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury, considered it necessary to maintain a fund of a hundred millions in gold to keep these notes at par. In point of fact he sold bonds and accumulated one hundred and thirty-five million dollars in gold coin, having already on hand some thirty-two millions in silver, then worth as much as gold. This coin reserve was amply sufficient for the greenbacks, and even when it was reduced down to a hundred millions no inconvenience followed.

But when by the act of 1890 the \$150,000,000 of Sherman treasury notes, practically payable in gold were added to the greenbacks the aggregate sum is apparently too great to be guaranteed by the gold that the government is able to maintain, and unless there is some remedial legislation disaster must follow. The treasury is in the predicament of having a half billion dollars of bills payable in gold on demand in circulation, and whenever there is any demand for gold in any part of the world it is only necessary to gather these notes and present them at the treasury to get it. In this way the fifty million recently put into the vaults is rapidly disappearing. In addition to this is the burden upon the treasury of maintaining the parity of the fifty-cent silver dollars and the certificates issued upon them, with gold.

Of course any business concern having such troublesome obligations about would either wish to pay them off and get rid of them, or, failing in that, to substitute obligations falling due at a specific time so that preparation could be made to meet them. But Congress has tied the hands of the treasury by prohibiting both the payment and the funding of these notes.

When the legal-tender act was passed, in 1861, the principal discussion in Congress was upon its constitutionality. It was, however, regarded as a war measure and passed as such, but so well satisfied was Congress of the unconstitutional character of the measure that it was provided that the notes issued should be converted into 6 per cent. bonds, at the option of the holders. The subsequent repeal of this clause was regarded as a deliberate breach of faith.

The first decision by the Supreme Court which passed upon the greenback was that of Bank vs. the Supervisors, in 7 Wallace, 26. The State of New York had taxed greenbacks as money and the Court of Appeals upheld their action. But the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the greenbacks were not money, but United States securities, and as such not taxable. In the case of Hepburn vs. Griswold the court decided that the legal-tender clause of the act of 1861 was unconstitutional and void.

After Many Years.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—A few days since, while lounging in your sanctum, I enjoyed the rich treat of looking over the columns of an old copy of the Greensboro Patriot, dated January 14, 1859, published by Sherwood & Long. This copy was handed to you, I understood, by Mr. David Wharton, who has been taking the Patriot for over 60 years, and is doubtless the oldest living subscriber.

Thirty-five times has the earth made its annual revolution around the sun since this copy, now yellow and tattered with age, came fresh from the press. Of the hundreds or persons whose names appear on its pages, all save three or four, have long since "passed over the river and are now resting under the shade of the trees." "Requiescant in pace." Perhaps some of your readers would like to know what their fathers and grandfathers were doing in those old days. From the advertisements we find that J. A. Long, D. F. Caldwell, John W. Payne and Scott & Scott were attorneys-at-law. Then there were the older lawyers, Gilmer, Jas. Morehead, Sr., Gorrell, McLean and perhaps others whose names I cannot now recall.

Dr. J. K. Hall had just come to Greensboro and in a card he offers his professional services to the public. Ah, who does not remember Dr. Hall, with his snowy hair and long flowing beard, genial, kind hearted, prince of gentlemen, as well as a skillful physician. Robt. L. Donnell, brother of Mr. John Donnell, of this city, tells us of his photographic gallery, etc. Mr. Donnell, two years later, left his gallery, joined the army and fell in defence of the "Lost Cause."

Lyndon Swaim, afterwards one of the editors of the Patriot, was at this time clerk of the county court. It is doing no injustice to other editors to say that Mr. Swaim was perhaps the best of all the Patriot's editors.

Dr. D. P. Weir was at this time connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Co. and in a card announced a dividend of 67 per cent. Big dividend that. Dr. Weir was a fine physician, with scholarly and cultivated tastes, and withal a Christian gentleman. His son, Samuel Park Weir, a young man of splendid promise, was killed in battle in Virginia.

Uncle Peter Adams advertises a line of stages from Charlotte to Asheville. Uncle Peter's idea of high living was—to use his language—"buckwheat cakes sloshed in butter and washed down with coffee." His oldest son, Capt. Will Adams, was also killed on the battlefields of Virginia.

Among the merchants doing business then are the following: Capt. Robert Lindsay, J. & E. Garrett, Cole & Amis, J. R. & J. Sloan, agents for Grover & Baker sewing machine, W. S. Clark, W. C. Porter, druggist, J. F. Jolley and J. W. McConnell. Mr. McConnell had no less than fifteen advertisements in this paper from which I infer he was not afraid of printers ink. In one of his advertisements he calls the attention of the ladies to "large stock of ladies' extension and hoop skirts from 75 cents to \$4.00." In those days ladies wore animated balloons. There is a tradition that a cyclone carried one off and that she was never more heard of.

The paper contains the gubernatorial address of Gov. Ellis. Two years later Gov. Ellis ordered the Guilford Grays to Fort Macon. At the date of this old paper 1859, the Legislature was in session, such men as Gov. Morehead and D. F. Caldwell represented Guilford in the House and Ralph Gorrell in the Senate. In those days "there were giants in the land." Comparisons are odious. Your older readers may, if they choose, draw their own contrasts, between our present representatives and the men of those days. "O what a fall was there, my countrymen," Morehead, Caldwell and Gorrell on one side and Sutton, Chilcutt and Starbuck on the other! "Look on this picture and then on that."

From the Raleigh correspondent I gather that the principal subjects of interest before the Legislature were the Coal Fields Railroad and a bill to charter a railroad from Greensboro to Danville, Va. The speeches of our representatives and senator were highly spoken of by the correspondent. In those days the representatives of Guilford county commanded respect, and accomplished something more than merely drawing their per diem. I do not mean to say that we have not had good men since those days. Among the members from different parts of the State were such men as Ashe, Battle, Bledsoe, Dillard, Edney, Leach, Turner, Worth, Seales, Kerr, Bryant, Ransom and others.

A Cloudy Law Case.

The curious doublings and twistings of legal logic are strikingly illustrated in a criminal case which has just come before the North Carolina courts. Deputy Sheriff Hall, standing just on the North Carolina side of the line between that State and Tennessee, shot and killed Andrew Bryson, a prisoner who was escaping into Tennessee. Hall was tried and convicted of murder in North Carolina. On appeal this was reversed on the ground that "in contemplation of law" Hall was in Tennessee, where the killing was done. He was then arrested and held as a fugitive from justice in Tennessee on a requisition from the Governor of that State. Hall applied for discharge, but Judge Belew refused to discharge him. He then appealed. The Supreme Court of North Carolina, by a majority of one, decided that he must be discharged because, not having been in Tennessee at the time of the killing, he cannot be a fugitive from justice. Justice Clark dissents, Justice MacRae joining in dissent on the ground that if, in contemplation of law, Hall was in Tennessee at the time of the killing, so that he cannot be tried in North Carolina, in the same contemplation of law he must be a fugitive from justice, for he cannot now be found in Tennessee, but in North Carolina.

If Hall was in Tennessee, "in contemplation of law," when he was actually in North Carolina, in contemplation of physics, where at the present time, "in contemplation of law," is Bryson, the man whom Hall shot and killed? As a matter of mere ordinary common-law fact he is dead, but as a matter of soaring, subtle, split-splitting legal reason: Hall, according to the first decision of the court, was not in North Carolina when he shot at Bryson, and according to the second, he was not in Tennessee. Logically, therefore, if he really existed anywhere when the alleged shooting of Bryson took place, he must have been in some other State than Tennessee or North Carolina. It is not claimed by Hall or any one else that he was in any other State; consequently he must have been nowhere, and it follows that, being nowhere, he could not have done any shooting; that, therefore, he could not have shot Bryson, and that Bryson must necessarily still be alive, because it is not contended that he was killed by any one but Hall, or came to his death in any other manner than at the hands of the said Hall. Bryson, indeed, "in contemplation of law," must be even more alive than Hall, who is clearly without a local habitation, if not without a name. It is thus as absolutely certain as many other legal propositions that Hall was nowhere when he is accused of having shot Bryson; that Hall has no legal existence and is dead instead of Bryson; that said Bryson never was shot at all; that he is guilty of fraud and false pretenses in claiming to have been shot, and that it is the duty of the North Carolina tribunal to call the wicked and deceitful Bryson before its bar and commit him for contempt of court for having attempted to impose upon that grave and learned body.—Baltimore Sun.

Must Come to the Cotton Fields.

The Charleston News and Courier says: "Southern enterprise has built up the cotton manufacturing industry in the South; Southern enterprise can build up the cities and markets of the South. When we begin to show that we have confidence in ourselves and in our own resources the outside world will not be slow to come in and share with us our prosperity. New England manufacturers were not eager to come South until they saw that Southern manufacturers could make money in the face of Northern competition. Southern enterprise has driven the New England mills out of the coarse-goods trade; Southern enterprise will eventually and inevitably drive New England out of the fine-goods trade. The cotton-mills must come to the cotton fields."

In an article on the same subject the Macon Telegraph says: "All the circumstances conspire in favor of the South. With the next great revival of business a great portion of the energies of the American people will be turned in this direction. They can nowhere else find such profitable employment. They can no longer turn westward, and the barriers which heretofore have kept them out of the South are now removed."

Maine Prohibition.

A reporter of the Boston Herald has been prospecting for wet goods in Maine. In Lewiston, population about 24,000 or 25,000, he finds from 400 to 500 liquor sellers. These figures must be erroneous. It is absolutely impossible to get a drink in Lewiston or any Maine town, unless you go into a place and ask for a drink.

A Seasonable Excuse.

Mrs. Professor (jealously)—What's this long hair on your coat, sir? Professor—Oh, that is er-oh, I have just been coaching a football eleven, my dear.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

About the New County.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—You will please allow me a little space in your columns to express my views in regard to the new county now being agitated at High Point. The citizens of High Point have out their petitions and are working to form a new county by cutting off a portion of Davidson, Randolph and Guilford, with High Point for the county seat. I am a farmer located in the section of Guilford that is likely to be cut off to form a portion of the new county, and failing to see where the new county would be materially beneficial to the taxpayers of the country, I hereby enter my protest against the new county, from the fact that it will increase our taxes, with but little benefit, if any, to the farmers. If they succeed in getting the new county we will be taxed to build a new court house; jail and poor house. In the first place we have a grand county of good shape and considerable wealth, with a good court house located in the center of the county that will compare creditably with any court house in the State, and it is rather mysterious to me why any of the country people should favor cutting off a portion of Guilford for the gratification of a few citizens of High Point. We are told that it will not increase our taxes. If it takes sixty-six and two-third cents to support the state and county government, where is the money to come from to build the court house and jail without an extra tax collected from the people, and to impose an extra tax on the people in midst of this financial pressure will be unsatisfactory and cause a dissension against our legislators who favor and vote for the new county.

Man is an omnivorous animal. Some smart people call him a biped, but this is a zoological error. He's just a plain, everyday, two-legged animal. Man is found in most parts of the world. He roams at will, feeds in the daytime, and sleeps at night. Some nights. He is very tame. You can go up and put your hand on him anywhere, so long as you don't put it on his pocketbook. He has, under such conditions, been known to kick. He is like the dog—howls a good deal and runs around at night. Like the elephant, he has a trunk, but he doesn't always take it with him. The elephant does. As to what man is really good for anthropology is still in the dark. Being strong, he used to draw pictures, and corks, carry news and pull revolvers. He is also fast, and often goes in the human race. Properly trained, man can jump higher than any other known animal. He has ever been known to jump mountain resort board bills! Although in many ways man is like other animals, in this respect he is different from them all—he lies standing up.—Boston Courier.

Poor Julius Caesar.

Julius Caesar was considered a great man, and so he was. But he had his limitations, and some unknown writer gives a few illustrations: He never rode on a bus in his life; he never spoke into a telephone; he never sent a telegram; he never entered a railway train; he never read a newspaper; he never viewed his troops through a field glass; he never read an advertisement; he never used patent medicine; he never cornered the wheat market; he never crossed the Atlantic; he never was in a machine shop; he never went to a roller skate rink; he never controlled a manufacturing company; he never dictated a letter to a typewriter; he never played a game of billiards; he never saw an electric light; he never listened to a phonograph; he never posted a letter; he never had his photograph taken.—Scientific American.

Southern Development.

According to facts collated by the Manufacturer's Record the railroad mileage of the South grew in the period between 1880 and 1894 from 26,612 miles to 46,900 miles, yield of cotton from 5,755,000 bales to 9,500,000 bales, grain yield from 431,000,000 bushels to 600,000,000 bushels, pig iron production from 397,301 tons to 1,560,000 tons, cotton-mill spindles from 667,000 to 3,000,000, capital in cotton mills from \$21,038,712 to \$107,900,000, farm assets from \$2,314,000,000 to \$3,182,000,000, capital in manufacturing \$257,244,561 to \$800,000,000. The past year was one of recuperation, with not a little improvement upon 1893. Some 600 more enterprises were established in 1894 than in the preceding year.

How true a witness was the lamented Phillips Brooks, who said: "As one looks round upon the community to-day, how clear the problem of hundreds of unhappy lives appears! Rich men who with all their wealth are weary and wretched; learned men whose learning only makes them querulous and jealous; believing men whose faith is ever soaring into bigotry and envy—every man knows what these men need: just something which shall make them let themselves go out into the open ocean of complete sacrifice."

The Magic Touch

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

C. E. HOLTON'S

A RAILROAD CENTER.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distributive point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plant. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Investment Association.

The Magic Touch

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

C. E. HOLTON'S

DRUGS

HOLTON DRUG STORE.

McAdoo House Building.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

N. J. McDUFFIE

Greensboro Roller Mills,

DON'T BUY A DOLLAR'S WORTH

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distributive point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plant. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Investment Association.

The Magic Touch

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

C. E. HOLTON'S

DRUGS

HOLTON DRUG STORE.

McAdoo House Building.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

N. J. McDUFFIE

Greensboro Roller Mills,

DON'T BUY A DOLLAR'S WORTH

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

Subscription—One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 cents; Three Months, 25 cents. In Advance.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, March 2, 1879, at Post Office at Greensboro, N. C., as Second-Class Matter.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements—Fifty cents per line for first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congress at Work on a Currency Bill—The Republicans Will Obstruct Legislation in the Senate—North Carolina Personal—Other Matters of Interest to Our People.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1895.

Yesterday immediately after the Cabinet meeting Secretary Carlisle went to the Capitol and was closeted for the rest of the afternoon with Speaker Crisp, General Canine and other Democratic leaders.

The conference was held to perfect a plan for relieving the financial difficulties of the country. The Carlisle bill, as it was at first presented to the House, is virtually dead; the substitute for it offered by Mr. Springer is unsatisfactory.

The members of the House of Representatives will hold a caucus next Monday to adjust these differences as nearly as possible. The President is understood to have formulated a plan for financial relief which he will present in the shape of a message to Congress next Friday. The Democratic majority in the House is evidently trying to do its duty in this particular. It is possible that a wise and judicious bill will pass the House. All the members of our delegation are in favor of such a bill. But when the bill reaches the Senate the Republicans will take advantage of the nonsensical rules which govern that body and will talk it to death. The adoption of a cloture resolution, such as was advocated by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Senator Hill, of New York, will have made this impossible. As it now stands the Republicans in the Senate are determined that the Democrats shall not have this opportunity to adjust national difficulties. If it is possible to do so they will force an extra session of Congress, reorganize the Senate and pass a currency bill drawn up by the best financiers in that house. If they are successful in their purpose, they expect to make a great deal of capital out of it for the campaign of 1896. The President may be depended upon to do all in his power to avert such a catastrophe. But the Senate has the power to thwart his best intentions even though he is backed by the Democratic majority in the House. The rules of the Senate ought to have been changed before the election of November; Hill, of New York, strongly urged this in one of the best speeches of his life. Cloture served its purpose during reconstruction time when the South had something to fear from the outcome of legislation here. The possibility of such a contingency is now passed. Southern men and Northern men are working together in the mines and in the factories of the South. Northern men own large tracts of the best land in the Southern States. Southern men are attorneys for giant monopolies in New York, Boston and Chicago. When bonds of this sort unite two sections of this great Republic, every trace of party may be said to be obliterated. The South has no more to fear from legislation in Congress than the North. The man who assumes the reverse of this is at least a decade behind the times.

Marion Butler, who was here this week, has been interviewed so extensively that I will briefly state his position as expressed to the correspondent of the Charlotte Observer and to the representatives of the Post and Star. He is confident the Republicans in the legislature of North Carolina will keep, both in the letter and the spirit, the contract with the Farmer's Alliance which made the overthrow of the Democrats in North Carolina possible. He predicts the incoming legislature will make no startling change in the county government; he thinks the first thing the legislature which assembles in Raleigh on the 9th will attend to will be the election of two senators to represent North Carolina in Washington. It is a foregone conclusion that Butler will have the long term and Mr. Mott, Mr. Ewart or Mr. Pritchard the short term.

Joseph Daniels leaves tonight for Raleigh to look after the affairs of the News and Observer. If he finds that the affairs of the paper absolutely demand his personal supervision it is possible that he may resign his position as chief clerk of the Interior and become a resident of Raleigh. It is needless for me to say in this connection that the Secretary of the Interior will find it most difficult to secure a man to take his place. He has shown himself during his short stay here to be possessed of unusual executive ability. He has been of vast assistance to the Secretary and in performing the duties of his office has always treated senators, members and the lowliest applicant for office with a cordial courtesy which has commanded the admiration and regard of all who came in contact with him.

General William R. Cox says there is no truth in the rumor that the Republicans are going back on their understanding with the Populists.

All the members of our delegation except Senator Jarvis, Mr. Bunn and Mr. Branch are here. Senator Jarvis is detained at Greenville by an important lawsuit. As his successor is to be elected by the incoming Legislature he may not return here at all. Mr. Branch will arrive about the middle of the month. Mr. Bunn will be here about the middle of next week. The Hon. John S. Henderson will report the post-office appropriation bill to the House of Representatives as soon as the Currency bill is disposed of by that body.

The Solicitor General and Secretary of the Treasury recommend an additional \$1,000 over last session's appropriation for the survey of the 32,000 acres of land belonging to the Olmstead (government) tract of Swain and Jackson. The matter was arranged between Representative Crawford and the former and the item is \$300 in excess of the sum recently mentioned. The Coast and Geodetic Survey calls for \$18,000 for 1896 for the Atlantic Coast, including North Carolina and South Carolina; also \$5,000 for deep shore soundings. The President nominated to-day for Justice of the Peace of the District of Columbia, Robt. W. Best, once Secretary of the State of North Carolina. Mr. Best's eyesight is restored.

Representative Grady will consult Senator Ransom and decide on something in the Fayetteville postmaster's position. Meanwhile it is represented in some letters from there that the incumbent is giving great satisfaction.

It is currently reported here that the Republicans and Democrats of the Fifty-fourth Congress will form a combination and organize so as to control the patronage among themselves, leaving the Populists entirely out of the deal. This program, if it should be carried out will interfere very materially with the plans of Marion Butler and Otho Wilson.

DELICATE WOMEN MURDERED.

Reports of Armenian Outrages Becoming Worse.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 2.—A letter just received in this city from a point near the seat of the recent outrages in eastern Turkey places the number of slaughtered Armenians at fully 15,000. It is written by a man in whom the highest confidence is placed and portions are too horrible to repeat. The writer in part says:

"The Armenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said: 'We cannot pay taxes to both Kurds and the government.'"

"Plundered and opposed by the Kurds, they resisted them; there were some killed; then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms in rebellion. Orders were sent to the mushir at Erzerum to exterminate them. The orders read to the chief tribes of Eastern Turkey were: 'Whoever spares men, women or children is disloyal.'"

"The region was surrounded by soldiers and 20,000 Kurds are also said to have been massacred there. Then they advanced upon the center, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued to advance for days.

"No quarter was given, no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down or butchered like sheep. Probably when they were set upon in this way some tried to save their lives and resisted in self-defense. Women were outraged and men butchered. A large number of women and girls collected in a church, were kept for days the sport of soldiers and then murdered.

"It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door."

Notes from the Capital.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—The daily "Caucasian," the populist State organ, made its appearance here today. Mr. Butler announces that the paper will be populist to the core, and will remain so only so long as that party shall be found standing for the rights of all the people against those classes who have constituted the ruling and governing caste in this country. He started to report the legislative sessions and to defend populists from the attacks of enemies.

Officer-seekers are pouring in here and arrivals of members of the Legislature are numerous. Republicans are doing a great deal of talking; populists hardly any. This is very noticeable. The Democrats, who hold the balance of power in the Legislature, are saying nothing. Rumors are current, for which, however, no foundation can be discovered, that Democrats and populists may make a deal. It does not appear, however, that either Republicans or populists will violate their agreement that each party should name a Senator, and Republicans admit frankly that they rely upon the continuance of fusion. There is naturally much interest in the caucus of straight-out Republicans called for Tuesday. While some Republicans lay much stress upon this division, others say that this caucus will quickly decide to hold joint caucuses. All republican aspirants for Senator are here tonight and are hard at work. Congressman Settle is also here, and denies that Washington influences are at work to influence the action of the Legislature. There are only four negro members in the Legislature.

It is said that Settle has entered into an agreement with Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, by which North Carolina's vote will be solid for Reed in the National Republican Convention in 1896. In return for this Reed is to sanction the unholy co-operative scheme in North Carolina. Settle thus agrees to sell North Carolina's vote.

A Significant Railway Move.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has transferred the headquarters of its Southeastern division from Lexington, Ky., to Atlanta and has put Mr. Geo. R. Thompson in charge of the business of the division, which comprises the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, East Alabama, East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky. The movement is regarded as quite significant of the turning tide towards the South and it is reported that other great railroad systems will follow immediately with establishment of Southern headquarters in Atlanta.

New Cotton Mill at Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 5.—A new cotton mill, on the co-operative plan, was organized in this city to-day. The stock is to be raised by installments, paid weekly. Fourteen thousand dollars of stock was subscribed at the meeting.

WALKED A CROOKED PATH.

A North Carolinian Went Astray, and is Now a Wiser, but Poorer, Man.

R. W. Dawes, of High Point, N. C., was in Richmond Friday night, after attending the performance at Putnam Theatre, and getting himself half drunk, he listened to the voice of the anticlerical and went in the house No. 117 Mayo street with a negro woman. When he next found himself he was on the hill overlooking the old Davis Bazaar.

When he got to the hotel he discovered that he had been robbed of \$78 and a gold watch and chain.

He made complaint, and Sergeants Hall and Tomlinson began an investigation, which has placed Georgiana alias Puss Brown, Margaret Glasgow alias Florence Carter, Joseph Smith and Edgar Curtis (all colored) behind the bars on the charge of robbery.

The house on Mayo street was raided by Messrs. Hall, Tomlinson and Johnson, and besides the principals mentioned eight other inmates were arrested.

The dive is one of the worst in the city. It is a perfect thug harbor, and it is wondered the North Carolinian was not murdered. He described the bulk of the money lost as being in ten and five-dollar notes.

Puss Brown is the proprietor of the house, and is a villainous-looking black woman well known to the police. When searched ten dollars was found on her person. Seventy dollars were found in the wardrobe of the house raided in tens and fives.

Florence Carter, who Curtis dived into the den, gave Curtis \$5 for his part in carrying Dawes out of the house, while Puss gave Joe Smith \$2 for the same service.

The watch and chain have not been recovered.

Pleasant Garden Items.

The matrimonial fever seems to be raging among the "darkies" now.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber have been visiting in Rockingham for some weeks.

Mr. Henry Hunt, of Burlington, visited a number of friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hunt visited friends at Burlington and Summerfield recently.

Miss Annie Ross, of Pleasant Garden, spent a few days at Mt. Airy during X-mas.

Miss L. M. Ross gave her friends a sociable on New Year's night which was enjoyed by those present.

Misses Nellie Bowman and Lillie Parish, of High Point, are the guests of their friends, Misses Gray.

Miss Annie Kirkman spent the holidays at her home near here. All were very glad to see her—especially Mr. H.

Mr. J. R. McCulloch, who has been at Gibsonville for some time, was at home a few days last week. Rufus is sporting a fine chin beard now.

Mr. E. F. McCulloch and family, of Winnie, Bladen county, returned to their home Thursday after spending a week with relatives here.

An oyster supper was very much enjoyed at the residence of Mr. J. C. Neely last Friday night. Those present were: Misses Gray, Ida McCulloch, Lillie Kirkman, Nellie Bowman, Lillie Parish, Nannie and Mattie Tucker, Josie Glass, Maud and Bessie Hodge, Lalah Ross; Messrs. Charlie and Victor Neely, Cam and Charlie Tucker, Chas. Kennedy, Henry Hartsell, Adger Kirkman, Will Tucker, Flavel Keith, C. C. Taylor, Trand, Ol and Claud Ross, Fletcher McCulloch, W. B. Hunt and lady. LALLA ROOK.

Vandalia Items.

Mrs. E. R. Russom has been very sick for some time, but we learn is somewhat better.

Mr. James Lednum, while in Greensboro or on his way home from there, had the misfortune to lose a purse containing twenty dollars in cash, and some valuable papers.

The people of this neighborhood were sadly grieved to learn of the death of our much loved, respected, and accomplished friend and school teacher, Miss Nora Wall, of Sophia, N. C. She taught the public school at Cedar Hill here in the winters of '90 and '91. The writer being one of her pupils during that time knew her personally, and loved her dearly. Our people will always hold her memory dear.

Mr. G. L. Anthony and family attended a pleasant reception, recently at the home of Mrs. Anthony's parents in honor of their son, Mr. J. E. Petty, who was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Bell, of Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 19th, 1894. Everything passed off nicely and the day was very much enjoyed by all present. The happy couple spent Christmas day at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. G. L. Anthony, of this place, where quite a nice dinner had been prepared. We wish them a long and happy life. CAROLA.

Superintendents in the Classified Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The President to-day issued an order placing superintendents of postoffice stations throughout the country under the classified service. There are about two hundred of these officials and vacancies in the service will now be filled by promotion from the ranks instead of from outside sources as formerly.

Southern Railway Earnings.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Southern Railway reports for November, gross earnings \$1,772,416, an increase of \$106,125; expenses \$1,093,252, increase \$24,660; net \$679,162, increase \$81,454. For five months, gross \$7,077,346, increase \$503,597, expenses \$4,577,344, decrease \$18,570, net \$2,499,992, increase of \$522,125.

Brunswick Items.

Mr. Dallas Frazier has a very sick child.

Mr. Milton Cox has been quite sick for the past few weeks.

The mercury here was one degree below zero on the 29th of December.

Mr. J. N. Caudle and family, of New Salem, are going to move to Randleman.

Mr. Ed. Hodgkin and family, of Southern Pines, are visiting relatives near here.

Rev. James R. Jones, of your city, has been holding a meeting the past week at Providence.

Miss Mary J. Hockett, daughter of Mr. Jesse Hockett, was buried at Center Christmas day. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Married, Christmas eve—Mr. Edward Maynor, of Greensboro, to Miss Carrie Wood, of Randleman, and on December 27th, Mr. W. R. Rich to Miss Sina E. Parsons, all of Level Cross. We wish them much pleasure through life.

Oyster suppers are all the go with some of our boys and girls. On New Year's eve there was one given at Mrs. Emma Wall's, by Messrs. J. M. Hinsbury, Jr., W. A. Coble and L. Linberry, and on Saturday evening at Mr. R. L. Causey's, given by Mr. J. E. Crutchfield. BYRON.

Lego Items.

Mr. C. E. Carter returned to our village to spend Sunday. He left Monday morning for Davidson.

Mr. S. N. Smith, of your city, arrived at Lego Saturday evening and is photographing the day schools at Hickory Grove and Bull Run.

Messrs. J. R. White and S. A. Long, accompanied by Miss Ellen Long and Mrs. A. S. Heath, have been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. Hedgecock, near the Davidson line.

The P. M. of Lego, had a pleasant visit to elder J. S. Dameron last week, accompanied by J. R. White and Miss Ellen Long. We were met at Ruffin by Elder Dameron and two sons and were driven to the cemetery at Lickford, two miles south of Ruffin, to visit the grave of Mr. Jno. H. Dameron, one of the finest young men of the South. He was a son of Elder Dameron and partner of the Deep River nurseries. We were then escorted to the pleasant home of Elder Dameron to share the good feasts of earthly bounties. On Sunday we attended services at Union church, within two miles of the Virginia line, to listen to the eloquent sermons of Elders Dameron and Lewis on the restoring of church members to a greater diligence of their Christian duties. Both of these elders have had experience in the ministry for over thirty years. KATIE.

The Treasury Situation.

The Financial Chronicle finds the position of the treasury as respects receipts and disbursements more satisfactory than it was during the past year. Receipts are slowly increasing, being \$20,968,000 in October, \$21,892,000 in November and \$23,107,000 in December. There will be reason for increased tariff receipts in the fact that woollens will be imported freely again now that the lower duties have taken effect and that the sugar imported to anticipate the new duty is about used up and fresh importations will now soon have to be made. Internal taxes will increase also, because the surplus of whisky taken out of bond in June, July and August, and now soon have been consumed and will need to be replaced.

On the other hand disbursements, the Chronicle thinks, are decreasing. The average from July to October was about \$30,500,000 per month; in November \$29,500,000; in October \$28,500,000. The outlook, accordingly, is that the actual cash balance on February 1st next will be about what it was on December 1, 1894. What outflow of gold there will be it is impossible to say, but with an actual cash balance on January 1, 1895, of \$153,337,580, the Chronicle sees no reason to expect another bond call soon.

Jeter Made a Fair Deputy Collector.

The Statesville Landmark says: "Mr. Jeter C. Pritchard, now a prominent candidate for United States Senator, was for a long time a deputy collector in the internal revenue service. This much by way of explanation.

"Discussing politics recently a citizen of Western North Carolina, who was formerly a Republican but who left that party and joined the Democrats in 1890, delivered himself as follows:

"I feel wholly reconciled to the decision formed in 1890, when John Eaves and Wallace Rollins undertook the task of managing Republican politics in North Carolina; and if a regret should chance to escape me at times when the corruption of Gorman and the asinine stupidity of the present Congress is brought home to me, I quickly cure myself by reading one of Mr. Ewart's interviews or dwelling on the chance that Jeter Pritchard (who made a fairly efficient deputy collector, not so good as [J. C.] Sullivan, but better than Bill Bogie,) is to take Vance's place in the Senate."

Thom's Mill Items.

Mr. G. M. Glass is on the sick list this week.

The Patriot is an ever welcome visitor with us.

Mr. John Tucker, of Greensboro, spent several days last week at his home near here.

Mr. Claude Hanner and wife, of Greensboro, were out visiting Mr. A. Foard's last week.

Miss Callie Tucker, of Greensboro, returned last Friday to enjoy a few weeks at her home near Thom's Mill. PAULINE.

Our Leader for 1895.



The Wakefield Hardware Co.

POLITE NEGRO HIGHWAYMEN.

They Left Mr. Park his Watch, \$3, and Asked him to Take a Drink.

DANVILLE, Va., January 4.—Mr. Thomas H. Park, a prominent insurance agent, left Danville this morning for a business trip to Caswell county, N. C. He started on his return to this city a little before night, and on reaching Pumpkin creek, one and a half miles from Danville, a little after 8 o'clock, three negroes rushed from the side of the road, one of them seizing the bridle of his horse, while the other two covered Mr. Park with pistols, and demanded his money. He told them he had no money, but would write a check. They swore at him, and said they wanted no check, but money. They thrust their pistols into his face and ordered him to throw up his hands. One of the negroes then went through Mr. Park's pockets, securing between \$50 and \$60. They did not take his watch, and left him \$7 or \$8 in his vest pocket, which they did not search. When the robbers got through with their work, and still pointing their pistols at Mr. Park, asked him if he didn't want a drink. They then backed off and disappeared.

Georgia Democratic Gains.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—The interest in the county election throughout Georgia was slight and the returns are coming in slowly. The result in the State shows heavy democratic gains in all the counties. Many counties which were strongly populist in the last two elections returned to the democratic fold. Gwynette, Bartow, Douglass, Polk, Merriweather, Campbell and Gordon have all come back into the democratic ranks.

The following counties, as was expected, elected populist officers: Cherokee, Chattahoochee, Early, Talafiero, Taylor and McDuffie, Tom Watson's home.

The negroes in many of the counties voted solidly with the democrats.

Out of 130 counties in the State the total number carried by populists will probably not exceed fifteen, giving them the benefit of some of the doubtful counties remote from telegraph stations, in which the result cannot be ascertained until the official count is made.

A Negro Desperado.

WINSTON, Jan. 4.—Deputy Sheriff John B. Gillom and a dozen special deputies started out last night to arrest Frank Watson, the desperate negro who had for a long time evaded the officers. When they reached the house where Watson was concealed he came out, picked up an axe and attempted to strike one of the deputies, and when several of them piled on him, he tore the clothes on two of them almost in tatters, and bit a large piece out of the arm of Essie Dale, one of the special deputies. Watson is a desperate negro, and has been a terror to the people of this community for several years, and has cost Bertie more than \$5,000.

Coxey Moves to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—J. S. Coxey, the Populist leader, has removed from Massillon, Ohio, to this city and taken up his home on Girard avenue near Broad street. The change of home, Mr. Coxey says, is made in the interest of his family, from an educational point of view. Coxey will appear before the sub-committee of the ways and means committee of the House in Washington next week, and before the finance committee of the Senate, to advocate his non-interest bearing bond scheme, the bill covering this Populist demand having been introduced last July.

Florida on Wheels.

"Florida on Wheels" arrived this morning and has been thronged all day by those who enjoyed the splendid display of fruits and beauties of the land of summers. The tropical exhibit is magnificent, and there is a tank of live alligators to interest the curious. (Goshen Ind.) Daily News.

This wonderful car will exhibit in Greensboro Friday, Jan. 11th, at the Southern Railway d-pot from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

We Will Exchange

Goods for Corn, Peas and Beans at Market Prices.

We have received a large lot of Pant Goods

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1895.

PATRIOT CLUB RATES.

We call special attention to the following club rates. By this arrangement you can secure two papers for about the same price as one. We can give you good rates on any paper published in the United States. At the price indicated we will give the Patriot and

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.25
Richmond Times	1.50
American Agriculturist	1.50
Cosmopolitan	2.00
Century	4.25
St. Nicholas	3.25
London Blade	1.25
Democrat's Magazine	2.50
Country Gentleman	2.75

STRAWS.

My library's Minstrels will be here January 17th.

Mr. D. A. Apple, the tobaccoist, has returned to Danville, Va.

Mr. W. W. King, of Danbury, was in the city a few days last week.

Mr. S. J. Pegram, of Madison, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. D. E. Albright is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Smith, at Durham.

Land, Geo. Doughton was in the city yesterday on his way to Raleigh.

John Hall to see Harriette Weems in the city of Lyons and "Othello."

Robert, Gills, out meat, buckwheat and Navy beans at Scott & Co's.

Mr. J. M. Scott has returned from a visit to his daughter in New Jersey.

Mr. J. F. Thacker and children are visiting Winston friends this week.

Two local colored football teams have been scheduled for this afternoon.

The Washfield Hardware Co. is moving up its building with a coat of paint.

The Greensboro Seed and Plant Co. has a new seed on first page of this issue.

Mrs. E. M. Andrews, of Charlotte, is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Darden have returned from their visit to the eastern part of the state.

Mr. Chas. L. VanNoppen has returned to Chapel Hill after spending the holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lucas, of Washington, N. C., are visiting the family of Mr. K. N. Smith.

Danville has been made a money order office for sums not exceeding five dollars.

Don John M. Brower, of Mt. Airy, was here yesterday on his way to the station at Raleigh.

Judge John Gray Bynum and wife have arrived in the city and taken rooms at the Bellows.

Mr. Howard L. Cannon, of Spartanburg, S. C., is at home with his friends in this city.

A heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited this section yesterday evening.

Children's shoes of all sizes and Anderson sold at very low prices at Thacker & Brockmann's.

Mrs. C. N. Wharton, of Henderson, is quite sick. Her mother, Mrs. Hattie Oliver, is at her bedside.

Rev. Hillard came down from High Point Monday and spent the day among his many friends.

We will send you the Semi-Weekly New York World and the Patriot one year for \$1.50, cash in advance.

A new ad. for the Banner Warehouse was received too late for this issue. Look out for it next week.

You can buy all sorts of woolen underwear at reduced prices from Thacker & Brockmann's.

Mr. J. P. Harkness was called to South Carolina Monday by a telegram announcing the death of a brother.

Another lot of that "Gem of India" ring, by far the best we ever sold, by J. W. Scott & Co.

Mr. J. I. Fair, of Danville, Va., has been here to give a lecture on the subject of the "Gem of India" ring.

Dr. J. H. Foster, many years ago a well known citizen of Greensboro, died last night at his home at Iowa Falls, Iowa.

The Weather Bureau has ordered and signals hoisted again, with the promise of a sudden drop in temperature.

Our Pine Grove letter requires attention that we have at our disposal this week and it goes over to the next issue.

Thacker & Brockmann have a number of new styles in good styles and quality to be closed out at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Isabelle Woodley, of Charlotte, is visiting the family of Dr. B. J. B. at Danville.

Rev. E. P. Parker, who will preach at the Baptist Church at Danville, is expected to arrive here Saturday on his return from a visit at Danville.

We have a fancy bright New Orleans moccasins for 50 cents a gallon. Never sold at such good prices at this time. Call for it at Scott & Co's.

The lecture given by Tom Dixon Monday evening was a success in every respect. The Opera House being packed to the doors with an enraptured audience.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. T. Cabin Co. moved to two good homes here. They remained in the city and gave a matinee Monday. The audiences were well pleased.

The head of the New York World appears on the fourth page of this issue. It is really an encyclopedia of the most useful information. Don't you want a copy?

A lawsuit between John Broadnax and J. W. Wharton was decided in favor of the latter by Justice Wolf Monday and the case was appealed to the Superior court.

The Life of Samuel J. Tilden, by the Hon. John Bigelow, one of Mr. Tilden's executors, is now in press, and will be published by Harper & Brothers about the 1st of March.

The Mooreville correspondent of the Statesville Landmark says: "Mr. M. S. Oment, of Guilford College, and Miss Mamie Shepherd, of Mooreville, were married last Thursday."

We sold more goods in 1894 than any year since we've been in business. You have helped us do it. Now be good enough to help us go "one better" for 1895. J. W. Scott & Co.

The Y. M. C. A. service at the court house Sunday afternoon drew a large audience, the room being packed. Rev. J. W. Lee's address was a masterpiece, while the music was up to the usual high standard.

Mr. Greek O. Andrews spent a few days at home here recuperating from a recent spell of sickness. He has been assigned to report the proceedings of Butler's legislature for his paper, the Baltimore Herald.

Mr. J. W. Fry, general manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, Mr. H. L. Fry, the chief engineer, and friends, spent several days at Moorhead last week enjoying the sport. They went down on a special car.

The Holland, Va., correspondent of the Suffolk Observer says: "Mr. J. Frank Savage and Miss Linda Porter, second daughter of B. G. Porter, of Elton College, N. C., were married here last Wednesday, Rev. H. H. Butler officiating."

A party of Pittsfield, Mass., people comprising Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Burton, John VanDusen, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tracey, and J. H. Wood, are here for an outing. The gentlemen are taking advantage of the well-stocked game forests round about.

Newell & Matthews offer remarkable bargains in buggies and harness in their new ad. They are reliable dealers, and every vehicle they send out is warranted as represented. They have reached the bottom on prices and the top on sales.

The joint caucus at Raleigh yesterday evening selected Z. V. Walser speaker by a vote of 33 to 26. French 6. Decision was reached after a big row, in which all hands participated. The Reps and Pops each accused the other of greediness.

C. H. Addison, the composer of that beautiful song entitled "A Withered Rose from Father's Grave," has received some very flattering letters, not only from United States Senators but from both the President and Vice President. This song is a great success.

Mr. Joseph Blair, of Guilford College, was in the city last Monday evening on his way to Rural Hall, where he is teaching a very successful school. The climate of Stokes seems to agree with him, as he has gained over twenty pounds in weight since he began the school.

The Leaksville Herald of last week says: "Mr. John A. Wilson has accepted a position as secretary and bookkeeper for the Willson Aluminum Co. at Spray. Mr. Willson comes from the office of Col. Douglas, at Greensboro, where he has been for several months."

The base ball season will open here April 5th with a game between Princeton and the State University clubs. Four other big games are scheduled to be played here during the season by the University, Lehigh, Lafayette, Georgetown, and one club not definitely determined.

Mr. J. W. Forbis loaned a Justice's Form Book to some of his friends who were appointed Justice of the peace, and he has forgotten to whom he loaned it, and they have forgotten to return it. He hopes when the borrower sees this they will return it to him at the post office.

W. P. Pickett & Co., the enterprising tobacco manufacturers, of High Point, have our thanks for quite a handsome ribbon calendar. The good taste which prompts the issuance of such a handsome advertising souvenir is very much in evidence of superior business methods.

The cold weather of last week forced light breaks at the warehouses but this week has opened more favorably. Canvas tops were numerous on the streets last night and this morning and as a result the doors are well filled. There is no great change in prices, although they are holding up satisfactorily.

Last week C. M. Vanstorty purchased the interest of C. E. Moore in the clothing firm of Vanstorty & Co. Chas. H. McKnight afterward purchased an interest in the store and the firm name will remain unchanged. Mr. McKnight has the qualifications of a good business man and will succeed in his venture.

Rev. E. P. Parker occupied the pulpit of Rev. W. A. Lutz at Winston last Sunday, the latter filling appointments at Frieden's church on the morning of that day and at Gibsonville in the evening, it being the occasion of the communion service. Rev. Parker will preach at Frieden's and Gibsonville next Sunday morning and evening.

An old-fashioned sea story full of interest and adventure, with a strong love motive, is begun by W. Clark Russell in the January Cosmopolitan. "Ouida" succeeds Froide, Gosse, Lang, and other distinguished writers with an installment of the "Great Passions of History" series, which has been appearing in the Cosmopolitan. A discussion is aroused by Mr. Edward Bok's article on "The Young Man and the Church," which will consume tons of ink before it is settled. Just preceding the famous Charcot's death he prepared an article for the Cosmopolitan on Pasteur, to be published after Pasteur's death. But Charcot had died first, and so with the consent of Charcot's executor, the article is given now. There are stories by Tourgen, Howells, and the famous French writer Francois Coppée.

Mr. Geo. P. Crutchfield, who has just added a full line of hardware and farming implements to his stock, calls the attention of farmers and others to the same in this issue. Mr. Crutchfield is one of the most enterprising as well as deserving young men in the city, and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage. He starts out with the commendable intention of building up a trade solely on the merit of the goods offered for sale, while his prices will be found most reasonable. Give him a call. He will be found on South Elm street, opposite the water tower.

A man named Simpson, from the Stokesdale neighborhood, came to Greensboro last week for his shotgun, which had been left at the residence of his brother-in-law, Thos. Carroll, gate-keeper at the South Davis street crossing. Just before leaving Carroll's house he was standing talking with his sister when his six-year-old nephew slipped up behind him and pulled the trigger of the gun, which was half cocked, and the result was that he is minus one finger and has a badly lacerated hand. Three of the shot struck Mrs. Carroll in the face but her injuries are not serious.

Giles Ingram was arrested last Friday charged with setting fire to the house of Susan Walden in South Greensboro and was held under bond for his appearance at the next term of court. Ingram used one of the rooms in Susan's house for a barber shop, and on the morning of the day mentioned he had a disagreement in which Ingram threatened to "fix" his landlady. A few hours later the woman found that hot coals had been thrown through an unsecured door onto her bed and but for timely discovery would have caused a serious fire. The parties are colored.

Florida on Wheels. A visit to "Florida on Wheels" will be a revelation to most people and all who see it come away impressed with the idea that Florida is a better and greater state than they had any idea of. The Florida Rolling Exposition is doing a great thing in bringing Florida into notice and advertising the great advantages of the land of orange groves, fruit and flowers. Mr. W. S. Webb, in charge, is a member of the Florida Daily Times Union, of Jacksonville, York, Pa. Dispatch.

This wonderful car will exhibit in Greensboro Friday, Jan. 11, at the Southern Railway depot from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The High School of Orange Presbytery, occupying the grounds and buildings of the well known Bingham School, Mebane, N. C., now in its third year, will begin its second term January 28, 1895. This school was established by Orange Presbytery and is under its control through a board of trustees. This school is the only Presbyterian High School in the state, and as such seeks the patronage of the church in North Carolina. The school is under Christian influence and students occupying school buildings are directly under the supervision of the principal, a Presbyterian minister, and his assistants. Terms are exceedingly low for first-class instruction. Tuition \$2.50 to \$4.00 per month. Board \$7.50 per month. For particulars address Rev. H. C. Kegley, Principal, Mebane, N. C.

A treat is in store for those who enjoy a fine legitimate performance when Harriette Weems appears at Bogart's Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Jan. 14th and 15th in "The Lady of Lyons" and "Othello." Of her performance of Desdemona, the Baltimore News says: "Miss Harriette Weems was a sweet, loving and clinging Desdemona; graceful and pretty when she chose between her father and the Moor, engaging and moving when she pleaded for Cassio, she rose to true dramatic power when she was falsely accused by Othello." A fine company will be in support, with Mr. John Doud in the lead. Mr. Doud is pronounced the coming man by competent critics, and the same paper that above speaks so highly of Miss Weems pronounces him "the best Othello on the stage at the present time." Elegant costumes and appointments are used in this production.

List of Jurors, February Term, FIRST WEEK.

Rufus W. Low.	H. Lee Stack.
David L. Ingole.	John Heywood.
Frank A. Gresson.	G. T. Glascock.
W. D. Curtis.	John Little.
J. B. Coley.	D. C. Gilbreath.
Pleas. M. Michael.	D. C. Wright.
M. B. Holt.	Sum. Foster.
Joseph Denny.	Chas. P. Edwards.
J. Alon Coble.	Wm. Clapp.
D. Thos. Coble.	H. W. Cox.
John P. Dempsey.	And' P. Johnson.
J. B. Cockleere.	Geo. J. Lambeth.
Jas. Buchanan.	H. B. Johnson.
Henry Wilson.	W. E. Bowman.
Alon G. Jones.	Addison Charles.
T. Elwood Kirkman.	J. M. Walker.
R. O. Weatherly.	J. E. Kirkman.
W. D. Dennis.	J. J. Welch.

SECOND WEEK.

Jno. D. Sockwell.	J. D. W. McNairy.
E. B. Wheeler.	Calvin Morgan.
Jno. M. Kime.	J. R. Osburn.
Geo. B. Wyrick.	G. J. Smith.
W. H. McLean.	J. F. Ballinger.
Jno. H. Field.	P. H. Hodson.
Rob't L. Chilcutt.	Albert S. Johnson.
W. R. Forbis.	M. H. Pegg.
H. T. Kirkman.	W. H. Idol.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Our Office is the only place in Greensboro where you can get first-class Dental Work at prices to suit the times, as you will see by comparing the following list of prices:

OUR PRICES.	OTHERS' PRICES.	
Extracting.....	25	50
Gold Filling.....	\$1 to \$2.25	\$2 to \$5
Amalgam Filling.....	25	50 to \$1.25
Complete Fillings.....	1.50	2.50 to \$5
Set of Teeth.....	20.00	35.00 to \$50.00

We have no runners out drumming up work for us, neither do we run down other dentists' work to build up ourselves, but let our work stand on its merit and guarantee it to be just as we represent it. Give us a call and we will save you the almighty dollar—just what we are all looking for.

DR. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
Manager N. C. State Dental Association.
R. K. P. Building, South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Stevenson Will Die.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Jan. 5.—Miss Mary Stevenson's condition is almost as good as it can be. She will hardly survive more than four or five days.

STATE NEWS.

Charles Jones, a Weiden darkey, had his nose bitten off in a bar room fight in Baltimore last week.

Fifty-nine persons were killed and 348 injured on the North Carolina railroads during the past year.

The internal revenue collections at the Winston stamp office, for December, aggregated \$41,080.97, the same being an increase of \$3,456.60 over December, 1893.

Geo. Vanderbilt has purchased two tracts of land on the French Broad from Jas. G. Mackenzie and Joseph Gazzam, of Philadelphia, paying therefor \$75,000. The tracts contain 420 acres.

Hickory nuts, says an exchange, are commanding fancy prices in New York, because they are hard to get. North Carolina is a good hickory nut State, but how many of our rural population ever think of getting those nuts for market?

The Wilmington Star says that Alfred Moore, a farmer, living near Ore Hill, was struck and instantly killed last Tuesday about 12:30 o'clock by the west-bound train on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, about one mile from the depot at Ore Hill.

The colony of Waldenses at Valdeze, Burke county, has up to this time held the lands their in common, but now each family takes what it can cultivate and pay for. It is the opinion that this will be the better plan. The colonists are now above immediate need.

Mrs. George Leach and her little daughter, of High Point, are spending the winter at Mr. J. A. Pierce's, Hotel at High Point, has leased it and gone to New York, and will be followed by his family in the spring—Webster's Weekly.

Thos. R. Roulhac, Esq., of Greensboro, Ala., but formerly of Hillsboro, N. C., and a grandson of Chief Justice Ruffin, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court by Gov. Oates, of Alabama. He was a cadet at Tow's Military Academy at Hillsboro in 1861, and afterwards served in the 49th North Carolina Regiment.

Mrs. Daniel Andrew cut her throat last week at North Wilkesboro. With the blood pouring from the wound she ran to a pond several hundred yards distant from her home and threw herself into the water. It was some time before she was missed. After hunting for her the bloody trail was discovered and her dead body was found in the pond.

TO COIN \$22,000,000 GOLD.

Enough Silver Bullion to Engage the Parent Mint Five Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Director of the Mints Preston today instructed Superintendent Townsend, of the Philadelphia mint, to begin the coining of \$22,000,000 of gold bullion now stored in the mint and which is a part of the gold reserve. The gold will be coined into eagles and half eagles and the work will occupy a month. The director states that there is enough silver bullion in the mint to keep the forces busy for five years, were it to be coined. The disposition of the metal, however, is subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury and no statement has been issued regarding it. Because of the coining of gold, the expected reorganization of the mint's forces has been deferred for about a month. At the expiration of that time, Director Preston will reduce the number of employees wherever possible so as to bring the expenses of the institution within the government's appropriation.

BOUGHT BRASS BRICKS.

A Bold Bunco Game Played Upon a Virginia Man.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, was swindled out of \$5,000 in money here today by two men claiming to be John Williams, of Arizona, and Thomas H. Parker, an assayer of the United States mint at Philadelphia. The men worked a bunco game upon Withers to get him to Richmond, and the cash was paid to Williams by Withers upon a couple of bricks of "gold," which after a test by a jeweler, proved to be brass.

Both the men escaped and all that they left behind them was a couple of values containing a map and a wire and a lot of circulars exposing an old brick swindle. A part of the scheme was that Williams claimed to be in Virginia looking for an uncle named Alfred Withers, which appellation his victim bears.

Brick Swindlers Arrested.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5.—Thomas H. Parker, the man arrested at Petersburg after midnight as one of the men who yesterday swindled A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, out of \$5,000 by palming off bricks of a map and for gold bricks, was brought here at noon. Parker is thought to be the alleged assayer of the Philadelphia mint who acted as the confederate of John Williams. When the deal was made Parker wore a long steel grey beard. When taken up in Petersburg his beard had been removed.

A telegram from Lynchburg, Va., says Williams and another man interested in the swindle have been arrested in that city.

Florida on Wheels.

There are cars and cars, but Florida's car exceeds them all. It is the sensation of the day and crowded with thousands—Monson (Mass.) Mirror.

This wonderful car will exhibit in Greensboro Friday, Jan. 11th, at the Southern Railway depot from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Died at the Age of 125.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 3.—The Board of Health here has issued a burial certificate for Sophie Plunkett, colored, whose age is given at one hundred and twenty-five years.

A \$3,000,000 Fire.

HAVANA, January 5.—Fire destroyed yesterday the machinery and buildings on the sugar estate at Fortu Galea, near Havana. Loss \$3,000,000.

NOTICE.

The contract to repair the McConnell Bridge will be let to the lowest bidder the first Monday in February, 1895. Specifications can be seen at Register of Deeds' office.

J. H. MILLIS, Chm. B. C. C.

Watch Out.

IF in grocery stores, in cooking schools, or by peddlers in your kitchen, any baking powder is recommended or urged upon you in place of the Royal, it is because such recommendation is paid for. It is unsafe to substitute any baking powder in place of the old standby, the thoroughly tried Royal. The official reports show that all others are cheaper made powders of inferior strength, and contain either lime, alum or sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

An Indiana editor, commenting on the general mist of things terrestrial, vents his feelings in the following language: Heaven born orators are carrying the hod, athletes are preaching the gospel, and brilliant writers are shoeing horses. There are lawyers who ought to be cow punchers, and cow punchers who ought to practice law; surgeons who ought to be sawing wood, and wood cutters who ought to be sawing bones. There are men in the penitentiary who ought to be holding positions of trust and men holding positions of trust who ought to be in the penitentiary.

Florida on Wheels.

Yesterday one of the handsomest cars ever seen in Richmond arrived in this city.—Richmond (Va.) Daily Register.

This wonderful car will exhibit in Greensboro Friday, Jan. 11th, at the Southern Railway depot from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

210, 212, 214 South Davis Street.

Look Here Farmers!

NEW

Hardware Store!

Geo. P. Crutchfield

Has added a new and complete stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE

including all the latest, best and CHEAPEST

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

and it will be to your interest to call and examine this stock and get prices, whether you buy or not. We want to form your acquaintance.

We have come to stay, and intend to build up a trade solely on merit.

GEO. P. CRUTCHFIELD,

Opposite Water Tower, South of Southern Depot.

H. H. CARTLAND,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE LATEST:

EMBROIDERED SCARFS.

FOUR-IN-HANDS TIES.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS.

GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

New designs.

UNDERWEAR.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

CANES.

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

Bogart's Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Jan. 14th and 15th.

JANUARY 14:

"The Lady of Lyons."

JANUARY 15:

Shakespeare's Masterpiece:

"OTHELLO."

Presented by the fair young daughter of the South

Miss Harriette Weems

SUPPORTED BY

Mr. John Doud

And an excellent Company.

RESERVED SEATS now on SALE.

How to Get Rich!

Make all you can.

Save all you can.

Spend as little as you can;

And spend your money where it will buy the best goods.

There is a big difference between "Cheap goods" and "good goods" cheap. Our aim is to supply the people with the best grade of goods at a reasonable price. Try us for 1895 and see if we can't benefit you.

J. W. Scott & Co.

25

BUSHELS

FINE

NORTHERN

Pears,

Suitable for

PRESERVING,

25 CENTS PER PECK.

JOHN J. PHOENIX.

For Bargains

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Rings, Quadruple and Sterling Silverware.

GO TO

N. J. SILER.

Sterling Novelty Goods a specialty.

THE PEARL and PARKER FOUNTAIN PENS are the best.

Gold Spectacles at Prices that defy competition.

Repairing and Engraving to order.

Our MOTTO is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

N. J. SILER.

109 East Market St., Greensboro.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

To call your attention to the many excellent qualities of the KIMBALL

They may cost you a little more money but with the inducements that we offer don't you think it will pay you to buy an instrument that will last a life time.

Send for Catalogue.

THE COURT OF HONOR

HIGHEST PRIZES

KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., : WINSTON, N. C.

FISHBLATE'S Clothing House STILL LEADS.

Our phenomenal sales during 1894 convince us that we have the confidence of the people. We appreciate it, and for 1895 we promise our friends the best goods that money will buy, at prices that still defy competition.

WILL R. RANKIN, Manager.

MR. LEASE "AT HOME."

A Cozy Hearthstone Scene of the Time When all the Women Have Latch-Keys.

Mrs. Lease—(looking up from her newspaper)—William, does it not make your blood boil to read of these combinations of capital against labor?

Her husband—One moment, my dear; the baby is awake again. I must give him some more soothing syrup.

Mrs. Lease (as he leaves the room)—Bother the baby. I can't have peace to think in the house. It's enough to drive a woman to drink.

Mr. Lease (who has returned after pacifying the baby)—My dear, I don't think camphorated oil is good to rub on his chest; it opens the pores and—

Mrs. Lease (impatiently)—All right, do as you please; as I was saying, William, the down-trodden farmer cannot get bread and bacon to eat, while—

Mr. Lease (excitedly)—Ah, now I remember it! I put the baby in the pot just after you left for the convention, and I never thought of it again till this moment. How could I be so stupid?

Mrs. Lease (after his return from the kitchen)—William, I fear you cannot raise your mind above sordid things. It is of no use to talk to you of the great problems which are now engaging the human intellect. When I start to tell you about capitalistic domination you give your thoughts to the baby; and when I try to explain the causes of the agricultural depression you cannot take your mind off your humdrum household duties.

Mr. Lease (humbly)—Don't be hard on me, my dear. After your office hours you can spend your evenings in improving your mind while my work is never done. I was up with the baby nearly all last night. To-day I couldn't get the kettle to boil, and I have a heap of sewing ahead of me to-night.

Mrs. Lease—Well, perhaps there are excuses for you. Go on with your sewing while I finish this article.—Judge.

The Worm Turns.

Reference has heretofore been made to the jauntiness of air with which Mr. W. S. Parkerson, of New Orleans, who was the leader of the Mafia mob in that city a few years ago, announced, in his speech before the Home Market Club, of Boston, some weeks since, the transfer of his allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party and the serenity with which he gave out that the Republican party and the South is to become a "respectable" organization, now that he and his sugar-bounty associates have honored it with their membership. Mr. Parkerson assumed, too, a quiet air of proprietorship and a right to speak for the groundlings with whom he had just cast his fortunes, and about all this there was nothing at all surprising; for, as we pointed out at the time, it is the custom of Southern men, uniting with the Republican party, to at once assume charge of it in their respective States, districts or counties, and the rule has been that the newest convert was to have the best office.

The Parkerson instances, however, bring on a surprise. The worm has turned. Southern Republicans have heretofore yielded in all submissiveness to the domination of the latest apostate, but Mr. Parkerson has found a Louisiana Republican who is disposed to dispute with him and who in doing so has given away the fact that this gentleman has put an affront upon his old man. Ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher, of Louisiana, has written to Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club, a letter from which the following extracts touching Parkerson and his speech are taken:

"The apostle of the new creed lays much stress upon the 'brains, respectability and courage' of the 'new element' which he claims he is leading into the Republican party. He says: 'We have made the Republican party of Louisiana respectable. And if we have accomplished nothing more, we have accomplished a miracle, because it has been but a short time since it was anything but respectable to be a Republican in Louisiana.' This is a very remarkable statement, especially in view of the fact that the gentleman's honorable father, Col. James G. Parkerson, has been for many years an active member of the Republican party of Louisiana, has voted its ticket, and has accepted and held office under it."

"If men like Generals Longstreet, Mahone, Mosby and John S. Wise, of Virginia; Judges Settle and Pool, of North Carolina; Governor James L. Orr, of South Carolina; Governor Bullock and Judge Ackerman, of Georgia; Judge Key, of Tennessee; Governor Smith, of Alabama; Governor Hunt, of Mississippi; Judge Hunt and Col. James G. Parkerson, of Louisiana; Governor Jack Hamilton, of Texas, and many other eminent gentlemen of Southern birth, who brought 'brains, respectability and courage' to the Republican party, were unable to 'make it respectable' what can be expected from Mr. W. S. Parkerson and his following, whose Republicanism seems to be strongly tinged with 'sugar bounty'?"

Here it is, right between the eyes. Not only is it denied that the Republican party South lacked respectability and certain other meritorious qualities before Parkerson and his crowd joined it, but there is the broadest possible intimation that the new recruits have brought no additions to these by their own accession but that their principles are measured by the amount of "sugar" there is in the game for them. Yes, the worm has at last turned.—Charlotte Observer.

The PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

GENERAL NEWS.

California will have a building at the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta.

New York's new mayor is the first Republican mayor it has had for 22 years.

The express companies have determined to increase the rates for carrying money packages.

Another general strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company is not an improbability.

Senator Davis believes that one effect of the war between China and Japan will be to increase our trade with these two countries.

News of the disaster to the crop in Florida has resulted in an advance from 50 cents to \$1 per box in California fruit in the orchard.

There has been much disorder in Samoa recently outside of the Apia district. The collection of taxes has not been attempted for the past year.

W. Osborne, son of the late Judge J. W. Osborne, of North Carolina, has been appointed chief deputy assistant district attorney of New York City.

It is reported in Washington that Japan is getting impatient at China's delay in presenting terms of peace and the negotiations may be declared off.

President Moraes, of Brazil, has granted amnesty to the soldiers, sailors and police convicted of desertion during and after the recent civil war.

A New Year's review of the industrial situation around Pittsburgh shows a heavy increase as compared with one year ago, in the number of plants in operation.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker, emphatically denies the sensational report that he had called on President Cleveland and asked him to remove Secretary Carlisle from the cabinet.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, officially announced last week that he would not appoint policemen in the cities of the State so long as the citizens showed a disposition to enforce the dispensary law.

Nelson Morris, of Chicago, has been informed by cable that the Belgian government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States. This closes all the ports of continental Europe to American beef products.

There is a great scarcity of weavers in the New Bedford mills; two of the establishments having advanced wages to try to induce weavers to go to New Bedford, and it is reported that other mills will follow the example this week.

The cotton-planters of the Yazoo delta have just concluded a convention at Natchitoches at which resolutions were adopted fixing the pay of best male labor at 50 cents per day and best class of female labor at 40 cents per day. Not more than \$7 per month, with rations, is to be paid the best labor, so that crops should be laid by at an expenditure of \$3.50 per acre.

Ramseur Items.

Mr. Oliver Wade, of Troy, spent several days with friends recently.

Mr. Ed. Cole spent a few days with friends here during the holidays.

Mr. Covington, of Charlottesville, Va., is spending some time with his parents here.

Mr. F. W. Parks recently killed some pine rosters, four of which weighed 132 pounds.

Miss Sue J. Farlow, who was formerly assistant teacher in Ramseur High School, is visiting the Misses Watkins.

Miss Lilly Stroud, one of Greensboro's most fascinating young ladies, spent the holidays with Misses Fleta and Etta Watkins.

Mr. Will Elliott, of this place, and Miss Addie Davidson, of Randleman, were happily married on the 23rd ult. A beautiful and elegant supper was given them on their return to Ramseur at the residence of Mr. D. K. Elliott.

The closing exercises of Ramseur High School took place on the evening of the 20th ult. The exercises reflected much credit upon Prof. Weatherly and his accomplished assistants—Misses Rena Worth and Etta Watkins.

Wood is in a most prosperous condition and the coming season promises to be more so than usual.

The Christmas exercises of our Sabbath schools were held on Christmas Eve in the presence of a large and appreciative audience.

An entertaining programme had been arranged for the occasion by Mrs. Capel and Miss Etta Watkins.

Mr. Fletcher, a personated Santa Claus in an imitable manner, with the chimney and the many beautiful presents and Santa Claus amused them very much.

Lego Items.

Rev. C. E. M. Raper opened his school with 19 scholars.

Mr. W. A. Clapp, of our village, killed eight rabbits one day this week.

Mr. J. Rudin White has returned to his home, Lego, accompanied by Mr. A. S. and Miss Ellen Long, of Whitesburg, Ky.

The contract for carrying the mail from Lego to Jamestown has been awarded to Messrs. Edwards & Hassell.

Mr. B. F. White, accompanied by Mr. J. R. White and Miss Ellen Long, have been on a visit to Elder J. S. Dameron and family.

The girls are good to the boys this year. One young man in our village received some hairpins, which had been placed on the Christmas tree for him, and later in the week some more hairpins and ribbon to fix his bangs. We hope to see him with his bangs in trim soon.

KATIE.

How Parson Cartwright Turned a Dance into Prayers.

McKendree College, at Lebanon, has been presented with an interesting relic in the shape of a pair of saddle bags in which the famous itinerant preacher, Peter Cartwright, carried his Bible and hymn book in his horseback travels in Southern Illinois.

Parson Cartwright was a well-known character in early days, and his pulpit eloquence is still recalled by people who lived in Southern Illinois 50 years ago. His eloquence swayed multitudes of people at the old-time camp meeting in Egypt. When thoroughly aroused by interruptions and abuse the parson became a veritable giant in strength. He would spring upon the bully like a tiger and give him a thrashing that was never forgotten. After the bully was whipped the pugilistic preacher would suddenly change into a ministering angel of mercy and dress the wounds of his victim. He would then offer a devout prayer for the salvation of the man's soul, and if he did not make a convert, which he usually did, he effectually disposed of a disturber.

A romantic story of Peter Cartwright is related in connection with his early days as a preacher. When a boy in his teens one night he stopped at a country house in Southern Illinois for the night. The old-fashioned farmhouse was prepared for a dance. By the time young Cartwright had eaten his supper the largest room had been cleared for dancing.

The pretty black-eyed daughter of the host walked straight up to the young stranger and asked him to lead in the dance. The remarkable beauty and winning manners of the farmer's daughter for the moment mystified the youthful parson and he allowed himself to be led to the center of the room. Before the "set" was complete, however, the parson had time to collect himself.

When the musicians commenced to tune their fiddles the parson dropped upon his knees and commenced to pray. There was mirth at first, but before it was closed there were tears in the eyes of those who had at first felt inclined to laugh. The result was that the proposed dance was turned into a revival meeting, and many of those present professed religion then and there. The farmer's pretty daughter, who chose the parson for her partner in the dance that night, afterward consented to be his partner in the journey of life.—Massachusetts (Ill.) Special.

The New Year

Finds Hood's Sarsaparilla leading everything in the way of medicines in three important particulars, namely:

1. The largest sale in the world. It has 2. The greatest cures in the world. It has 3. The largest Laboratory in the world.

What more can be said? Hood's Sarsaparilla has merit; it is peculiar to itself, and most of all, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. If you are sick, it is the medicine for you to take.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. J. L. Gripper has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at E. C. Holden's Drug Store.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great tonic on account of its extraordinary promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by E. C. Holden's Drug Store, Greensboro.

1895. The Sun! Baltimore, Md.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE—WITH THE PEOPLE.

HONEST IN MOTIVE, FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION, SOUND IN PRINCIPLE, UNSWERVING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO RIGHT THEORIES AND RIGHT PRACTICES.

THE SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

EDITORIALLY, THE SUN IS THE CONSISTENT AND UNCHANGING CHAMPION AND DEFENDER OF POPULAR RIGHTS AND INTERESTS against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

By Mail Fifty Cents a month, Six Dollars a year.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun.

THE WEEKLY SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an AGRICULTURAL PAPER THE WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the AGRICULTURAL experiment stations throughout the country, and the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its MARKET REPORTS, POULTRY DEPARTMENT and VETERINARY column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains STORIES, POEMS, HOUSEHOLD and PUZZLE COLUMNS, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducement to get-together of club for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance. Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors, Baltimore, Md.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.


THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE PATRIOT and Semi-Weekly New York World, only \$1.50.

THE

WORLD ALMANAC

AND ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 1895.



The Best Reference Book Printed. A Volume of over 500 pages. It Treats 1,400 topics.

Endorsed by STATESMEN, EDUCATORS and STUDENTS everywhere.

Has Reached Such a State of Perfection That it is a Veritable Encyclopedia of Facts, Statistics and Events Brought Down to January First, 1895.

THE 1895 volume is a whole library in itself. One can hardly think of a question it cannot answer. It tells all about party platforms, election statistics, the new tariff, religions of the earth, population everywhere, state and government statistics, occupations of men, foreign matters, literature, science and education. It is . . .

AMERICA'S STANDARD YEAR BOOK.

PRICE, postpaid by mail, - 25 CENTS.

Address THE WORLD, New York City.

ONLY TEN CENTS EXTRA. To every person sending us the amount of one yearly subscription to the PATRIOT together with ten cents extra, we will send free a copy of the World Almanac for 1895. Single copies may be ordered at the PATRIOT office for 25 cents.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

No Argument Needed.

GREENSBORO IS THE BEST MARKET AND THE

Banner Warehouse!

Is the best place to sell your tobacco. There is no market that will pay you better prices than Greensboro, and no house that will work harder for you than the BANNER. Our motto is fair dealing, honest weights, prompt returns, close and personal attention to business, and the very best accommodations. This, with a full force of experienced and polite men, has made success ours, and satisfaction yours. We have no pets; every man who patronizes our warehouse is the best man, and will get the best price possible for his tobacco.

Banner Warehouse Sale Schedule:

JANUARY. First Sale Monday and Friday Second Sale Tuesday and Thursday Third Sale Wednesday and Saturday

FEBRUARY. First Sale Monday and Thursday Second Sale Tuesday and Saturday Third Sale Wednesday and Friday

MARCH. First Sale Monday and Saturday Second Sale Tuesday and Friday Third Sale Wednesday and Thursday

OUR FORCE:

J. Willie Smith, of Rockingham county Weighmaster
Tom Burton, of Rockingham county Auctioneer
ELISHA J. ELMORE, of Rockingham county Clerk
ISAAC H. NELSON, of Stokes county Clerk
JOHN W. APPLE, of Guilford county Clerk
ROBERT O. GAMBLE, of Guilford county Book Keeper
WALTER L. WHARTON, of Guilford county Book Keeper
W. J. Blackburn, of Guilford county Manager

Smith & Blackburn, : Proprietors

J. H. NEESE,

—Dealer in all kinds of—

Marble : and : Granite

MONUMENTS

Headstones, Tablets, Rustic Monuments, Vases, Chairs, Settees, Markers, Log Curbing and all kinds of Cemetery work. Give me a call. I will not be undersold.

EAST MARKET ST. - GREENSBORO, N. C.

1000 Pictures

EACH YEAR IN

FRANK LESLIE'S Popular Monthly

THE GREAT FAMILY MAGAZINE. 25c. \$3 A YEAR.

Produced by the Press of the Country The Most Popular Illustrated Magazine in America.

THE BEST OF READING Almost FREE

Send for our Great Premium Book Offer, 1 FREE. Give us your name and address and we will send you a copy of the most popular magazine in America.

Farewell Tobacco.

Seductive charmer! Nymph of Indian birth! For years I've yielded to your mystic spell; Grief's sweet consoler! partner in my mirth!

Reluctantly I bid you now—farewell.

My boon companion—constant source of bliss— We've clung together like a pair of vagrants.

I've pressed you to my lips with fondest kiss, With keen delight inhaling all your fragrance.

'Mid gayest scenes, or on the tented field, When hard at work, or in my hours I've found you ready cheerfully to yield.

Your very life to cater to my pleasure.

You have been vain at times, and somewhat airy, Yet graceful always, like a jolly elf, But even then, you inconsistent fairy, When most puffed up, you sacrificed yourself.

Farewell, old comrade—I am not presuming That my desertion brings regret to you.

My pleasure was so selfish—yours consuming I save your life by bidding you adieu.

—Wm. CONARD.

Florida on Wheels.

The Florida car, which is now at the Michigan Central depot, has been visited by many Ann Arborites to-day, all of whom have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the visit. It is certainly the finest car ever seen in Ann Arbor and the exhibitions are well worthy a visit.—Ann Arbor (Mich.) paper.

This wonderful car will exhibit in Greensboro Friday, Jan. 11th, at the Southern Railway depot from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The Pessimist.

"Tell you what, this here country is bound to git wuss and wuss, and what's more, I kin prove it."

"O, you can?"

"You bet I kin. They's got to be some more states admitted, ain't they?"

"Well?"

"Well, more states means more senators, don't it?"

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds—if you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at C. E. Holden's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

Digler "I courted my wife three years before I got her, and it was nearly all wasted time. Digler: 'Why, isn't she a most excellent woman?' Digler: 'She is, indeed; but I have discovered since that I could have got her in three months if I had had the gumption to ask for her.'—Detroit Free Press.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children's every ailment, with perfect success. It soothes the inflamed membrane, allays all pain, cures whooping cough, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poorest little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from Joints, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Scurfs, Swellings, Ring-bones, Stiff Joints, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Lungs, etc. Satisfactory results. Use the liniment. Warranted the most effective. Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by C. E. Holden, Druggist, Greensboro.

It takes all that a man earns to keep the present in such a shape that he may hope to save in the future.

An intimate acquaintance shows a great deal of saw-dust in the people who are said to be angels.

The Atlantic Monthly FOR 1895

Will contain a new Serial, to run through twelve numbers, entitled

A SINGULAR LIFE.

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Studies in Great Literature, New Figures in Literature and Art. Studies of men and women who are coming forward into public notice.

International Papers. A series of articles treating of existing relations and historical passages between the United States and other countries.

Contemporary European Affairs. Discussions of important questions and leaders of Europe.

Political History. Such papers as Dr. Frederic Bancroft's discussion of Seward's Attitude toward Compromise and Secession.

Political and Industrial Questions. Treating with special knowledge and impartiality topics of commanding interest in American political and industrial life.

Education. Special regard will be paid to this subject in its varied forms.

An Announcement of Importance. During 1895 Dr. John Fluke will furnish a series of historical papers entitled.

Virginia and her Neighbors. TERMS: \$4.00 a year in advance, postage free; 50 cents a number. With new life-size portrait of Whittier, Lowell, Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, or Holmes, \$5.00; each additional Portrait, \$1.00.

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money-order draft, or registered letter to

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO. 4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

DUKE CIGARETTES



DUKE DURHAM CIGARETTES

MADE FROM HIGH GRADE TOBACCO

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(PIEDMONT AIR LINE) First and Second Divisions. In Effect Dec. 2, 1894.

This Condensed Schedule is published as information, not subject to change without notice to the public.

SOUTHBOUND		DAILY		NO. 35 & 37	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Lv. Richmond	12:25 p.m.	Lv. York	12:45 a.m.	Lv. York	12:45 a.m.
Lv. Baltimore	1:25 p.m.	Lv. Washington	1:45 a.m.	Lv. Washington	1:45 a.m.
Lv. Philadelphia	2:25 p.m.	Lv. New York	2:45 a.m.	Lv. New York	2:45 a.m.
Lv. New York	3:25 p.m.	Lv. New York	3:45 a.m.	Lv. New York	3:45 a.m.
Lv. New York	4:25 p.m.	Lv. New York	4:45 a.m.	Lv. New York	4:45 a.m.
Lv. New York	5:25 p.m.	Lv. New York	5:45 a.m.	Lv. New York	5:45 a.m.