

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 74.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895.

NO. 7.

THE PIEDMONT BANK

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital, \$70,000.00.

Surplus, \$7,000.00.

J. M. WALKER, President. S. L. TROGDON, Vice-Pres.

R. G. VAUGHN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. WALKER, President. S. L. TROGDON, Vice-Pres. R. G. VAUGHN, Cashier. J. S. HUNTER, Wholesale Jobbing, of J. W. Scott & Co. ROBT. M. SLOAN, Agency Southern Express Company. H. W. COBB, Leaf Tobacco, Buyer for American Tobacco Company. DRED PEACOCK, President Greensboro Female College. H. M. DOUGLAS, Counselor at Law.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. HAYS, M. D., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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as the Florida, the Alabama, the Georgia, and others, supplying their armaments and crews, with which American commerce was nearly destroyed upon and the ocean, and for which fifteen millions of dollars afterward paid by England to America was insufficient recompense.

France took advantage of the situation to conquer Mexico, and place Maximilian upon a throne, but she took her troops speedily out of that country when we were through fighting ourselves, leaving the misguided "Emperor of Mexico" to be shot to death at Queretaro, June 19, 1867.

CONFEDERATE ARMY ORGANIZATION. Every Confederate army had a general to command it, each corps a lieutenant-general, each division a major-general, each brigade a brigadier-general, each regiment a colonel, and each company a captain—unless by the casualties of war an officer of lower rank was temporarily in command until the officer of requisite rank could be promoted or appointed. The Confederate corps, divisions, and brigades were much larger than those of the United States, and after a certain point of organization had been reached all recruits and drafted men were placed in the old organizations, where they more readily became soldiers than would have been possible had they been organized in new commands, as was the policy of the United States.

Just before the Gettysburg campaign my regiment, the Fourteenth United States Infantry, picked the Rappahannock at Bank's Ford, a few miles above Fredericksburg. The river was not very wide at that place and the orders were not to converse with the enemies' pickets, and be careful that they did not ascertain who we were. The men could hardly be prevented from saying something to each other, and one of our men asked what regiment was opposed to us, and was undoubtedly answered correctly, being given a low number of a Virginia regiment; whereupon the man in gray retorted: "Who are you?" to which our man in reply, having in mind his instructions, said: "The 314th Rhode Island Infantry."

RANK IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. The highest rank of any officer who commanded an army of the United States was that of major-general, and it was long after the war was ended, in large measure by his ability, that the one lieutenant-general commanding all the armies, Grant, who had been appointed to that rank as a reward of merit, to date from March 2, 1864—a rank never before held by any man in the army of the United States but George Washington. Winfield Scott having been lieutenant-general by brevet, was in act of Congress made general, to date July 25, 1866, and for the same reason Sherman was made lieutenant-general.

When Grant vacated the generalcy by taking the oath of office as President, Sherman was made general, by an act of Congress, to date March 4, 1869, with the proviso that upon his death or retirement the office should cease to exist, and Sherman, who as major-general was junior to Halleck and Meade, was made the lieutenant-general with a similar proviso.

After Sherman's retirement Sheridan's friends made every possible effort to induce Congress to award him the rank he had gallantly earned without success, until he was on his death-bed and every one knew he could live but a few days, when a bill was speedily passed creating him general, the office to cease upon his death, the commission speedily made out, speedily signed by the Secretary of War and President, speedily recorded and speedily delivered to Sheridan, the only purpose it could serve being to cause a single thought of gratification when his mind was more seriously occupied, and afford his family, relatives and friends the satisfaction of knowing that his name will be recorded in history with those of Washington, Grant and Sherman as a general of the army of the United States.

Was the Republic ungrateful? Who shall answer? Ever since Sheridan's death the friends of Gen. Schofield have endeavored to have him made lieutenant-general—every military man knowing that our Army should be commanded by a general and as he will be retired for age September 23, 1895, they were greatly elated on the 2nd instant, when the House of Representatives passed the Senate bill rewarding him for his valuable services in Missouri in the early part of the war and afterward elsewhere. It is the hope of Army officers that the rank may yet be made permanent for the benefit of the brilliant citizens, General Miles, and his gallant juniors.

HOW THE WAR WAS WAGED. During the war some corps of the United States Army were permanently commanded by brigadier-generals, very many divisions by brigadier-generals, and sometimes by colonels; very many brigades by colonels, some having majors as permanent commanders; many regiments were commanded by captains and some by first lieutenants, and companies by sergeants and corporals, until, after long periods, all that was left of the organiza-

tions were consolidated with others, thus depriving officers and men by lack of promotion and otherwise of esprit de corps. At the same time new regiments, new organizations of green men and green officers, were being raised, sent to the field, and put into action as though they were veterans; and the policy became a very great and a very deadly evil in the latter part of the war. It is one of the reasons why it required so much greater armies of the United States to conquer those of the Confederacy.

The losses of the new organizations were almost always great in their first battles, and it was not always the better organizations that suffered the greater percentage of loss in killed and wounded in single battles.

Throughout the war in the armies of the United States commanding officers were generally junior to their commands.

In the Confederate armies there was encouragement to emulate in the field, while in those of the United States the encouragement, by reason of non-promotion, was rather to seek service out on the field, where, without danger, was the glitter, the pomp, the glory of war.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria vivere. It was the most dreadful war recorded on the pages of history. On the Union side the loss of 304,069 lives is recorded, while on the Confederate side it cannot be accurately determined, but it must have been at least two-thirds as great, and men on both sides have been dying daily since of resultant wounds and disease.

It is true the United States had the most money, the most resources, and only conquered by absolutely exhausting its opposition; but terrible as were the battles, the worst enemies of the United States Army were in rear and not in front of it.

WILLIAM HOWARD MILLS. The Export of Egypt Coal.

When a few public spirited gentlemen in this city, 'way back in the fifties, subscribed a hundred thousand dollars to start the building of the Western Railroad, their immediate objective point was the Egypt Coal Fields of Deep River in Chatham. Their chief reliance was upon the reports of Mr. Emmons, State Geologist, who declared that the coal was in great abundance and would prove to be of fine quality if properly mined. Against this was the depreciative view of Dr. Mitchell, of the University, whose estimate was gleefully quoted by the enemies of Fayetteville (which in this matter asked no State aid) in order if possible to break down the project. Those were days when the antagonisms of communities found violent expression. They are happily past, and all of us have learned to rejoice in whatever, in any part of the State, tends to the benefit of our common Carolinian mother.

The war came on, finding the road—after all manner of vicissitudes, on the one hand, and patriotic sacrifices of citizens, on the other—completed to Meyer's in March 4, 1869, with the proviso that upon his death or retirement the office should cease to exist, and Sherman, who as major-general was junior to Halleck and Meade, was made the lieutenant-general with a similar proviso.

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The Evolution of American Political Parties.

PROFESSOR EDWARD G. BOURNE.

A sketch of the evolution of political parties in the United States begins most conveniently with the adoption of the Constitution. The new form of government was devised and established mainly by men who had become alarmed at the local and National disorders, the State jealousies and the separatist tendencies of the period following the Revolution. It was opposed by those who, ardent leaders of the Revolution and enthusiastic for local liberties and suspicious of any vigorous administrative Federal Government came into being, the States through the Revolution would simply have exchanged one oppressive republic for another.

When the Constitution was adopted these men accepted it loyally but sought still to realize their views by setting very narrow bounds to Federal authority, insisting that it should be restricted to powers expressly granted in the instrument.

The organization of the new government naturally devolved upon those who created it, and in carrying out this task they manifested an inclination to adopt European principles of administration. They had little faith in the political capacity of the average man seem to have been colored by their theological notions of his natural depravity. Most of them desired a republic of a conservative and aristocratic type. Their opponents, on the other hand, were optimistic believers in democracy, holding tyranny of rulers to have been the main cause of human degradation.

The Federalists, or the government party, had a definite program, the creation of an efficient Federal administration, while their opponents were champions of the faith in natural liberty and democracy. In the name they chose—Democratic Republican—Republican describes the form, and Democratic the character of the government they desired.

The Republicans would restrict the forms of government in the interests of liberty, the Federalists desired to enlarge them in the interests of order and order.

Political and economic prosperity were bound to play into the hands of the Republicans. There was something winning in their hopefulness and confidence in man, while the Federalists' distrust of the people was fatal to their party life. Their strongest moments were when political or social disorders staggered the popular faith, but with returning prosperity they lost ground. Few new converts were won, and when the original Federalists died their places were not filled.

With the development of the democratic spirit, the Federalist party faded away, for it became impossible for an organization to live one of whose main tenets was disbelief in democracy.

The Federalist idea of strong government, however, survived, but with changed purposes. Originally the government was to be strong to control the people, but the young republicans of the time of the second war, in full sympathy with democracy, desired a strong government to enable the people effectively to do what they wanted done.

At the end of the second war the old line of party cleavage, belief or disbelief in democracy, had disappeared and the new lines of separation were just appearing, yet in 1824 all five candidates for the Presidency belonged to the same party. At first readjustment began largely on personal lines. For or against Jackson was quite as much the issue as bank or tariff.

The democratic spirit now began to manifest distrust for experienced statesmen in the feeling that long political activity produced indifference to the people. Jackson as a self-made man and popular hero appealed strongly to that sentiment.

The National Republicans, as the anti-Jackson wing called themselves, united on a combination of the Federalist platform and the Jeffersonian creed. Hence, surviving Federalists found their home with them. The name Whig was adopted toward the end of Jackson's Administration, and in 1840 the party secured its first victory as an organization through the action of that same enthusiasm for a man of the people as against a veteran politician which in 1828 had preferred Jackson to Adams.

The rise of the anti-slavery movement produced a diagonal cleavage in the parties. Southern Democrats and Whigs felt alike on the question. The early anti-slavery parties were recruited mainly from the Democratic party, because there was less hope that the party as a whole would make an effort to restrict slavery than was the case with the Whigs.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854 convinced the larger part of the Northern Whigs and many Democrats that to make effective resistance to the spread of slavery a new party with unequivocal principles must come into the field. Differences in regard to tariff, banks, etc., were waived and anti-slavery Whigs and Democrats united in the Republican party on the common ground of no further extension of slavery. The new party, unlike all others in our history, was by the nature of the issue purely sectional.

The Civil War produced a further rearrangement. It compacted a solid South and divided the North into two parties, one made up of Republicans and Democrats in favor of preserving the Union by force, the other made up mostly of Democrats who were opposed to preserving the Union by force, and most of whom advocated the view, once much more prevalent, that the Union was rather a question of expediency than of compulsion.

The great question of the Union being settled, it was inevitable that the heterogeneous elements brought together in the Republican party should begin to disintegrate. In the bitterness and strain of the war a powerful radical element had developed which, in its reconstruction policy, went as far beyond the old Federalists in the direction of a powerful centralized government as in its insistence on negro suffrage it carried the Revolutionary dogmas of natural rights, and Jeffersonian trust in human nature and Democratic optimism beyond the imaginations of the prophet himself. The Whigs having formed the numerical majority of the original adherents, Whig tenets began to dominate the party policy and the minority elements began to drop away. Fear and distrust of the South, however, proved a powerful party tie for many years and defeated the first great revolt in 1872.

The Liberal Republicans agreed only in opposing the old party's hostility to the South and its objection to corrupt influences. When a program was to be formed hopeless dissension confronted them. Other secessions took place in 1876 and 1884. A large part of these losses stand for the withdrawal from the Republican party of men who were or would have been drawn to it in 1854 by its dominant principles, but who, when the work then aimed at was accomplished, and the party began merely to represent in a modern form Whig principles, lost sympathy with it.

The Democratic party, on the other hand, received a considerable contingent of conservative Whigs, 1854-60, which has given it an influential protectionist minority and made its policy on the tariff question vacillating and inconsistent. The Republican party has been profoundly influenced by its long loss of power. As an organization it is self-confident and energetic. It stands for National aspiration and has apparently taken up many of the characteristics of the young American Democracy of a half a century ago, with its "54-40 or fight."

Years of opposition, on the other hand, have rendered the Democratic party more effective in criticism than in execution; in power it is irresolute and timid. It has been bound together by common opposition to Republican rule, rather than by principles which united the party.

To-day the dominant issues split both parties diagonally; neither is united on the currency or the tariff question. They struggle too much for office and too little for principle. The recent tidal waves of popular opinion, first on one side and then on the other, illustrate the weakness of the organizations. Such a rearrangement as would bring the parties compactly and unitedly face to face on square issues would have a most wholesome effect on our politics and is greatly to be desired.

Women and Paradise. God has promised to believers, men and women, gardens beneath which rivers flow to dwell therein forever, and goodly places in the Garden of Eden resigned and women resigned, and believing men and believing women, and devout men and devout women, and truthful men and truthful women, and humble men and humble women, and almsgiving men and almsgiving women, and fasting men and fasting women * * * and men who remember God much and women who remember Him—God has prepared for such forgiveness and a mighty hire.

Enter ye into Paradise, ye and your wives, happy.—From the Koran.

Death of Mr. Upshur. WASHINGTON, Feb.—G. Able B. Upshur, a distinguished officer in the Confederate navy, died here this morning at the residence of his nephew, Mr. Ringgold, 1446 Rhode Island avenue northwest. His death was caused by heart disease. He was a brother of Secretary Upshur, who was killed in 1844, while Secretary of State, by the explosion of the gun called the "Peacemaker" on board the Princeton. Mr. Upshur was seventy-three years of age and spent twenty years previous to the war in the Navy Department. He served four years in the Confederate navy and then spent twelve years in Baltimore. He removed here about six months ago.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty as being a safe and remarkably efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and infallible that a treatment consists of two bottles, and lasts a month. Price \$5; sent by full prepayment on receipt of price, with special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, 43 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents Wanted. 6-7

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless and reliable.

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. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and 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 cotton Association.

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I Was Sick

Every day, suffering with stomach, liver and kidney trouble, also from after effects of the



grip, with pain in my back and limbs. Different medicines failed to benefit me. The first dose of Hood's Sassaaparilla relieved my stomach. I have continued and I am now permanently cured. All pain has left me, my appetite is good, my sleep sound and refreshing, and I am strong and well. I never enjoyed better health. R. F. HARRIS, White Bluff, Tennessee.

Hood's Sassaaparilla Cures

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C. E. HOLTON'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRUGS

The skillful Compounding of Medicines and polite attendance has given us the largest

PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS

IN THE CITY.

Don't buy any soap except Witch-Hazel Skin Soap. This is the best and cheapest. Don't forget we carry the best of Toilet Articles, &c.

HOLTON DRUG STORE.

McAdoo House Building.

McDuffie's Clearing Sale!

—OF—

FURNITURE,

CHINA,

CROCKERY,

—AND—

GLASSWARE!

Continues until further notice, as the weather has been most unfavorable and large numbers have been prevented by the intense cold and heavy frosts and snows from coming to town, and getting the benefit of the Bargains as they are going.

Respectfully,

N. J. McDUFFIE

Greensboro Roller Mills,

NORTH & WATSON, PROPRIETORS.

OUR BRANDS:

PURITY: A HIGH GRADE PATENT. STAR: A FINE FAMILY FLOUR. CHARM OF GREENSBORO: THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

These brands have been put on the market on their merits and have given universal satisfaction and are pronounced excellent by the leading families of Greensboro and surrounding country. We guarantee uniformity in each grade. Ask your merchants for NORTH & WATSON'S FLOUR. Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and BEST FEEL beside the best MEAL ever made in Greensboro.

NORTH & WATSON,

Mill at Walker Avenue and C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

DON'T BUY A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Of Doors, Sash or Blinds

Till you learn our prices and examine our work. We have been engaged in the manufacture of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOLDINGS, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, for the past sixteen years and our work has never failed to give the best satisfaction. In addition to Doors, Sash and Blinds, we are prepared to furnish Framing, Siding, Ceiling, Lathes and Shingles at Prices that Defy Competition.

Can supply you with anything in this line on short notice and on the most reasonable terms. Send our EMBOSSED WOOD, something new, being highly ornamental and costs very little more than ordinary lumber. Used for decorative work. Agents for HILL'S INSIDE SLIDING VENETIAN BLIND, best ever made, and costs very little more than the old style. Any size Glass kept in stock.

Guilford Lumber Co., Greensboro, N. C.

The Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.

Special Correspondence.

Though the National Farmers' and Industrial Union held their

Supreme Council in the City of

Oaks and laid the foundation of

the Peck monument, and Peace

Institute gave a grand and excel-

lent concert in honor of the Legis-

lature, and Miss Yaw sang as no-

body else is said to sing, and Mrs.

Lille Devereaux Blake addressed

the Senate chamber, lobbies and

galleries full of legislators, ladies

and gentlemen, on "Woman's suf-

frage," none of these gave more

real and general enjoyment and

information to the auditors than

did the concert of the Blind given

at the aforesaid institution com-

plimentary to the Legislature. Ev-

ery available space was occupied

by members of the Legislature and

many others admitted only by

ticket because so many more wished

to attend than could find space.

One member, Harris of Hyde, be-

took himself alone up onto the

platform among the blind girls

behind the piano.

The music consisted of an An-

them, instrumental trios, vocal

trios, vocal duets, vocal solos, pi-

ano solos, violin solos, organ solos,

songs by different classes and music

by the orchestra of violins, bass

violin, horns and other instruments.

The music was supervised by Prof.

Simpson, blind, a man learned and

scholarly as a musician, mathema-

tician, linguist, etc. He has been

connected with this institution as

pupil and teacher from his boy-

hood. Though fresh and vigorous

he is bald and gray bearded. Young

Prof. White, of Maryland, aids in

the department of music and has

charge of the orchestra.

The exercises were varied by

readings from the Bible and

elsewhere, then at random as sug-

gested by persons in the audience

who did not know of the ability

of the pupils. Prof. I. C. Blair,

brother of Prof. S. B. Blair, of your

city, head teacher of the Blind,

who by many years experience here

has become very efficient and pro-

ficient, is teacher of the Deaf. The

doll drill and songs by the Kinder-

garten department, which was in-

troduced for the first time at the

beginning of this scholastic year,

was much appreciated by the

audience. Miss Anna Jones, daugh-

ter of Rev. J. R. Jones, of Green-

boro, has charge of this depart-

ment. She by nature and training

is an expert in this work and is

giving good satisfaction.

The closing exercises was a class

of twelve girls in calisthenic drill

with dumb bells in time with piano

accompaniment. There was rapt

attention, much applause and fre-

quent encores, especially in the

singing of Miss Mary Downey, of

Rutherfordton, who was encored

three times and promptly respond-

ed. Some who heard both pre-

ferred her to Miss Yaw.

It has been the privilege and

pleasure of the writer to visit all

departments of this Institution.

The girls are taught to keep them-

selves and rooms in neat and tidy

condition, to learn sewing, needle-

work, &c., and the boys to make

brooms, mattresses, chairs, &c.

The premises and buildings are

kept in admirable condition but

more money is needed to build a

larger, better hall, that the students

may be better taught and that all

who wish to be present on public

occasions may witness the exer-

cises. A number of legislators

near your reporter said voluntarily,

"I am in favor of voting a larger

appropriation to the Institution."

This well and economically man-

aged charity of the state is under

the care of an excellent and effi-

cient Board of Directors, who with

Superintendent Young, who has

had long experience as teacher and

superintendent in this Institution,

makes the management exception-

ally excellent. Mr. Young is un-

doubtedly the best qualified man

in the state for the position he holds.

Schools in Eastern Guilford.

Editor PATRIOT:—Until within

the last seven or eight years nearly

all the private schools were in the

western part of this county. Just

why this was so it is perhaps use-

less to inquire, but fortunately this

condition of things does not

exist now. There are a number of

excellent schools in the east which

are doing good work in education.

Guilford College and Oak

Ridge Institute being older insti-

tutions have, of course, larger

numbers than any of the eastern

schools. Prof. Weatherly's school

at High Point, recently established,

has also large numbers. There is

also a school at Summerfield. In

the eastern part Prof. Whitsett's

school, established some six or

eight years ago, has grown to such

proportions as to fairly rival some

of the older schools of the west.

The Tabernacle academy, conducted

by Mr. Ball, Alliance academy,

with Mr. Liles as principal, and

one at Brown Summit conducted by

Mr. W. H. Rankin. This latter

school your correspondent visited

a few days since and was pleased

to see quite a number of boys and

girls busily at work preparing

themselves for the sterner duties of

Table with 2 columns: Name, Rate. Rows include Atlanta Constitution, Richmond Times, American Agriculturist, etc.

STRAWES.

At the election of officers for the Y. M. C. A. last week the following gentlemen were chosen directors for a term of three years: Messrs. A. M. Seales, W. W. Rowe, E. E. Allen, J. Y. Joyner and S. L. Alderman.

—Bran! bran! Pure bran and ship stuff from the Valley of Virginia mills. Don't compare this with some cheap Western goods that are being sold here, for this is good goods.

J. W. Scott & Co.

—Mr. H. P. Ford has been continued as receiver for the Leaksville Woolen Mills, his judicious management being apparent from the creditable statement submitted to Judge Bryan at the last session of Rockingham county court.

—Capt. W. H. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, and one of the most popular of the C. & F. Y. Railroad's conductors, was married to Miss May Bell Taylor, of Wilmington, last evening at six o'clock in the First Presbyterian church of that city.

—C. M. Vannoy & Co. have enlarged and remodeled their big business room on South Elm street, adding over one-half to their floor space. They had to spread out to accommodate an increasing trade. The room is well adapted for displaying clothing.

—A negro who is supposed to have been the one who assaulted John A. Tate with a club at McLeansville recently is now behind the bars in the county jail awaiting the arrival of Mr. Tate to identify him. The officers have no doubts about his identity.

—The brilliant Geo. W. Wendling, who delighted a large audience here some months ago in his lecture on "The Man of Galilee," will appear at the State Normal and Industrial school on Thursday night, the 21st inst., in his superb lecture on "Stonewall Jackson."

—Chairman R. R. King has called a meeting of the county road committee for Saturday, February 16th, at the court house. The names of the committeemen were given in a recent issue. They are urged to be present on the above date, as the provisions of the new road law are to be considered.

—We acknowledge an invitation to the wedding of Miss Ella O. Reed and Mr. H. A. Latham, to take place on the nineteenth inst., at the bride's home near Asheville. Mr. Latham is the editor of the Washington, N. C., Gazette. The Patriot extends congratulations in advance of the happy event.

—Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous vocalist, sang to a large audience at Bogart's Opera House last Thursday evening despite the blizzard. The announcement of her coming was made only twenty-four hours before the concert, but her fame was well known here. Everyone present was charmed with Miss Yaw, while Miss Lay, accompanist, and Mr. Dick, violinist, came in for a liberal share of praise.

—The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer was misinformed when he reported the starting of the Iron and Steel works Saturday. The meeting of several of the stockholders at Washington City last week was without special significance. No definite action was agreed upon, but a consummation of the plans may be expected shortly. The item in the Observer caused considerable comment both here and abroad.

—The News and Observer of Sunday says: "Collector Simmons yesterday received information that Mcbane and Moffitt, deputy collectors, made a raid in Yadkin county on the 6th and 7th of February, and captured one 100-gallon still and outfit. They also found buried in the ground and hid out in woods, near J. H. Shore's government distillery, 29 barrels of corn whiskey, about 1,300 gallons of which was hauled and stored in the government warehouse at J. H. Shore's distillery."

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the Lutheran parsonage, Guilford county, N. C., on Monday, February 25th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property: Household furniture, consisting of beds, rockers, chairs, two sets room chairs, center table, extension table, sink, cupboard, window shades, and a number of other household goods. Terms strictly cash on day of sale.

Mrs. Addie M. Sikes.

—Several articles which are an outcome of Julian Ralph's voyage to China, undertaken in the interests of HARPER'S MAGAZINE and HARPER'S WEEKLY, will be published in the MAGAZINE during the summer months. The first of the series will be entitled "House-boat in China," and will appear in the June HARPER'S. In all there will be three articles or more, amply and beautifully illustrated from drawings by C. D. Weldon, who accompanied Mr. Ralph to the interesting points in China which are described.

Sunday School Meetings.

Mr. Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., the Field Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association, will visit this State next month and, in company with Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, president of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, hold meetings and make addresses in the interest of the Sunday School work of the State, in several of our larger towns.

If the necessary financial support can be secured it is hoped to place a competent normal worker during the summer months and to publish a monthly paper in the interest of the State Sunday School work.

The following are the appointments for the meetings next month:

Reidsville, Sunday, March 3rd; Greensboro, 4th; Winston, 5th; Salisbury, 6th; Statesville, 7th; Charlotte, 8th; Oxford, 9th; Henderson, (Sunday) 10th; Raleigh, 11th; Fayetteville, 12th; Wilson, 13th, and Wilmington Thursday night, March 14th.

From Wilmington Mr. Reynolds will go to the Florida State Sunday School Convention.

An immense rock broke loose from the pinnacle of Pilot Mountain a few days ago and rolled to the foot of the "big hill." It swept trees and everything else from its path. The noise it made could be heard for several miles.

A BLIZZARD'S EMBRACE.

The Sunny South Chilled to the Marrowbones.—Intense Cold Everywhere.

The cold wave which was reported throughout the North and West last week swept southward in all its fury and for several days we have experienced such weather as is common in the vicinity of the North Pole. The hoisting of cold wave signals failed to occasion any alarm, as cold waves in this section are usually short-lived, and few cities and towns were prepared in the way of fuel, especially for the continued cold. Heavy snows have interfered with railway traffic all over the country, trains being blocked as far south as Georgia. In New York and Pennsylvania the train schedules were greatly demoralized, and in many instances it was impossible to move any trains, completely shutting off communication between the large cities. The West suffered greatly, also. From almost every state trains were reported snow-bound. The drifting snow filled deep cuts and travelers suffered from the lack of provisions and fuel. South of here such weather has not been experienced for years. Florida and Alabama fruit and truck farms were damaged to the extent of millions of dollars. Along the coast much damage to shipping is reported. Numbers of vessels have been lost. The oyster industries are completely ruined. In North Carolina the lowest temperature reported was 17 degrees below zero at Blowing Rock. The average for the state was nothing near that figure. In this city it was 6 below. The ground is covered with several inches of snow. Last night another thick layer was added. Business has been interfered with in almost every line. As very few farmers have sleighs or sleds, our country friends are staying at home waiting for a thaw, of which there are yet no indications. The widespread destitution among the poor of the larger cities is one of the most deplorable results of the extreme cold weather. It is to be hoped that a change may occur before another day has elapsed.

That New Law.

We are a little surprised that some Prohibitionists are signing the petition for the passage of the "Mississippi Law" in this State. The passage of it would create no little annoyance here every year and we would not be surprised if some one did not open a barroom here immediately after its passage.

We have a law now in this town which forbids the sale of whiskey. Under the new law if a man can get up a petition with a majority of voters of the town thereon he can go before the Commissioners and if he pays the tax they are compelled to issue the license. The old law allows a vote only every two years if desired, while the new law would open the way every year if not every month. The Enterprise is an open enemy to whiskey and always will be, but we are willing to let well enough alone.—High Point Enterprise.

Can This be True?

A preacher came at a newspaper man in this way: "You editors dare not tell the truth. If you did you could not live; your newspapers would be a failure." The editor replied, "You are right. And the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about the members of his church, alive or dead, will not occupy the pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand with the whitewash brushes and pleasant words magnifying little virtues into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the grave-stone are the great saint-making triumvirate." And the minister went away, very thoughtful, and told the editor turned to his work, and told about the surpassing beauty of the bride, while, in fact, she was as homely as a hedge fence.

DENTAL NOTICE.

There is no place in Greensboro, Guilford county, or North Carolina where you can get FIRST CLASS DENTAL work as cheap as it is being done in our office. These prices should encourage everybody to care for their teeth. Neglect of these important organs will surely bring suffering and ill health. Don't all come at once. But make up your mind to this important duty and give us a call.

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

High Point Items.

Enterprise.

One of the furniture companies here shipped four solid cars of furniture one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Davis left last week for the Groome plantation in this county where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ragan and their daughter, Miss Bertha, will leave in about ten days for a trip through Florida.

Mr. Will Hunter, of the Burns-Hunter Drug Co., dropped dead at Ashboro yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. It is supposed that apoplexy was the cause of his death.

Last year Mr. T. B. F. Hayworth made an experiment with the sugar beet. They grew to considerable size on his place and demonstrated that they can be grown here for sugar-making.

A company has been organized here for the manufacture, by steam, of brick and tiling. Dr. J. A. Turner is president and Geo. A. Mattson, secretary and treasurer. The machinery has been purchased and work on the buildings, sheds, etc., will commence within two weeks. The capacity of the mill will be 20,000 bricks per day.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Caloused Joints and Remedies from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Swellings, King-bells, Sore Shins, all Swellings, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Remedy ever known. Sold by C. B. Holton, Druggist, Greensboro.

STATE NEWS.

Franklinville is to have a telephone system.

Morganton has abandoned its dispensary scheme.

The Carolina Central depot at Charlotte was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

Electric lights and macadamized streets are contemplated improvements at Leaksville.

The U. S. Fish Commission has recently stocked a number of the state streams with game fish.

William Jordan Tysor, of Egypt township, Chatham county, died last week aged 97 years and 9 months.

The Baltimore national league team will play a game of base ball with the Wake Forest team at Raleigh April 3d.

The Tate family, colored, at Charlotte, consists of father, mother, sixteen girls and fourteen boys. They all live under one roof.

A colored man named Coy Ross jumped off a high trestle near Winston last Thursday to avoid a passing train. Serious injuries were sustained.

For the county's eighty-seven convicts were well fed, clothed and guarded while at work on the public roads last month at an average cost of \$5.31 1/2 per man.

The cotton acreage in Eastern North Carolina will, it is estimated, be reduced at least 25 per cent. This will be made up in the acreage in peanuts and tobacco.

Hon. David B. Hill has been invited by the literary societies of Wake Forest college to deliver the address at the next commencement. He has not accepted as yet. Dr. Parkhurst had previously been invited but declined.

The colored citizens of Wilmington have entered a formal protest against some of the proposed fusion measures before the legislature, namely: the abolition of the criminal court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties.

Henderson's two banks have consolidated under the name of the Citizens' bank, with J. B. Owen, president; Reddick Perry, vice-president, and W. A. Hunt, cashier. The capital stock has been increased from \$30,000 to \$45,000.

Dr. L. T. Smith, of Durham, who was stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago, died last Thursday. He was a native of Granville county and had resided in Durham about twenty years. His wife and three sons survive him.

One of the revenue men tells the Sanford Express that there is more "blocking" done in the counties of Moore and Chatham than for years. The increase is no doubt due to the big crop of corn that was produced last year.

Fire at Asheville Thursday night destroyed the Alexander building on Court Square and two adjoining buildings while the mercury was four degrees below zero. The two upper stories of the Western hotel were gutted, the guests saving nothing.

The jail at Albemarle was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The fire was caused by three prisoners, who succeeded in making their escape. Another prisoner refused to run away because of the cold weather and remained until the building was burned down.

Mr. R. E. L. Bunch, of Raleigh, is now chief clerk in General Passenger Agent Turk's office at Washington, D. C., having risen solely on merit from the humble position of mailing clerk. Wm. A. Johnson, of Mebane, succeeds Mr. Bunch as private secretary to Capt. Turk.

The Cluster Springs registered distillery, at Blue Wing, Person county, was seized last week for irregularities. Two copper stills, one 275 gallon and the other 135 gallon capacity, several casks and worms, and twenty-four fermenters were included in the outfit. Eighty-three barrels of spirits, about 3,500 gallons, were taken in the raid.

Capt. Edward B. Englehard, for many years chief of the Raleigh fire department and later superintendent of the water works company, died Sunday. He leaves one sister, Mrs. W. H. Worth, and one brother, who resides in Tennessee. Capt. Englehard contracted a cold while attending the funeral of his mother about two weeks ago and never recovered from its effects.

Mr. Ernest Busch, the State hospital gardener, shipped from Morganton to Belgium on last Friday 5,000 tuberoses bulbs, for which he had an order from a florist. Mr. Busch has orders from Germany for 50,000 of the bulbs, to be delivered next winter, and believes that he can increase the business indefinitely. Mr. Busch says the tuberoses grown on the hospital farm are as fine as can be grown in the world.

More! More!!

Ten more barrels of that pure New Orleans Sugar received last Saturday. Come and get some. J. W. Scott & Co.

—Reserved Seats for "The Fireman's Heart" are now on sale at the store of Thacker & Brockmann.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Commissioners Asked to Resign.

Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court, has issued an order calling for the resignation of the U. S. Commissioners in those counties having more than one Commissioner. This action is in accordance with a motion made by U. S. Attorney Glenn and designed for a purification of the service and a correction on abuses that have crept into it. It will be, doubtless, a case of "survival of the fittest."

—The chief of the Ocala, Fla., fire department, where "The Fireman's Heart" was presented recently, writes to the president of the Eagle Hose Co. under a recent date: "I am sure you will not be disappointed in the play. It will be a source of interest and amusement to all who witness it." Reserved seats now on sale at Thacker & Brockmann's store.

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

Brick! Lime! Cement!

Brick! Lime! Cement!

Of best quality, at lowest prices, at Headquarters for all kinds of Building Materials.

Thos. Woodroffe.

Brick! Lime! Cement!

Brick! Lime! Cement!

BOGART OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

Feb. 14 and 15th,

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE

CHARMING LITTLE ACTRESS,

Miss Hyacinth Bradley

Supported by Her Own Company of Select Players, in Mrs. Beatrice Marean's Four-Act Drama, entitled

"The Fireman's Heart"

Benefit Eagle Hose Co., No. 7.

Pathetic Scenes!

Humorous Scenes!

Thrilling Situations!

Exciting Incidents!

Solos and Quartettes!

A GREAT FIRE SCENE!

(No Sham.)

The Rescue of Little Hyacinth.

Good music by Prof. Brockmann's Music School Orchestra.

Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

Save Money.

Save money by buying your Lamp Oil in 5 and 10 gallon lots. Best Red "C" Oil at 15 cents in 5 gallon lots.

Save money by buying your molasses and syrup in 5 and 10 gallon lots. We will make a special price to you in that quantity, and sell you the kegs cheap to carry it home.

J. W. Scott & Co.

Guilford County Maps

FOR SALE AT

\$1.00 EACH

—BY—

D. W. C. Benbow,

Greensboro, N. C.

Bronze

TURKEYS!

Thoroughbred.

Young Gobblers,

Weight 15-18 pounds,

\$1.50 Each.

Young Hens,

Weight 10-12 pounds,

\$1.00 Each.

JOHN J. PHOENIX.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Recorders and Shippers of Country Produce.

210, 212, 214 South Davis Street.

BUYING PRICES.

Apples—green, per bu. 75
Beeswax 25
Chickens—old per lb. 4
small spring chickens 6
large spring chickens 5
Corn, new 45
Dried Fruits—Blackberries 3
Cherries 10
Apples 3
Peaches, unpared 3
" pared 4
Eggs 18
Feathers 60
Flaxseed 10
Hides—dry 3 1/2
Green 2 1/2
Oats 25
Onions 40
Potatoes—Irish, new 35
Sweet 35
Sheep Skins 5 @ 25
Tallow 3
Wheat 60
Wool—washed 40
Unwashed 35
Chickens dull.
Eggs higher.
Wheat wanted.
Corn in demand.

ROYAL Baking Powder

HATS

We have just received all the latest shapes in

SPRING HATS

Big lots of the latest styles NECKWEAR and full Dress Shirts just in.

BUT REMEMBER WE ARE STILL SELLING

OVERCOATS, HEAVY SUITS

And Wool and Silk Underwear at less than Manufacturers' cost.

THEY MUST GO!

To make room for our Large Spring Stock. Drop in and give us a look.

Very respectfully,

C. M. Vanstory & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

RIGHT NOW

That the very next time you have to buy a pair of Shoes you will try

Thacker & Brockmann.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

—FOR—

FEBRUARY

—IN WOOLEN—

DRESS GOODS.

In order to make room for a large spring stock I will sell all Winter Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices. Nice Dress Gingham 5 cents per yard—worth 8 cents; also 10 cent Gingham at 7 1/2 cents. All nice styles. Best Indigo Blue Prints only 5 cents.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large and extensive line. Ladies' Dongola, Lace and Button Shoes from 98 cents up. Ladies' Glove Grain Lace and Button from 75 cents up. Men's Dress Shoes from 98 cents up—worth double the money. Men's Heavy Kip Shoes only 98 cents. Children's shoes from 25 cents up.

See My Job Counter of Shoes.

We will close out some good values at 50 cents on the dollar. No trash, but all good goods. Call early before they are all gone.

Yours, anxious to please,

G. H. ROYSTER'S,

Mail orders promptly filled. Leader in Low Prices, 118 South Elm Street, Benbow House, Greensboro, N. C.

1,000,000 Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubbery

—AT—

GREENSBORO NURSERIES

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Writers have admonished farmers for years that they must raise their own home supplies and now circumstances are forcing them to do it. They find from experience that they must not both at the mercy of the BUYER and SELLER. And to better enable my patrons and friends to raise their meat I have bought a herd of Thoroughbred Registered Poland China Hogs, the produce of which I am selling at reasonable prices. To show that my stock is genuine I give certificate of registrations below. I also have pigs of the famous O. I. C.



The Boar HONEST BILL. Farrowed October 18, 1893. Bred by J. E. Hamilton. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Duke, 29697. Dam Seybold, Vol. xvi. Certificate issued April 27, 1894.

The Boar FANCY BOY. Farrowed February 1, 1894. Bred by J. F. Homewood. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Prince Nig, Vol. xvi. Dam Cressy, 73018. Certificate issued April 27, 1894.

The Sow ARY FAIRY. Farrowed March 27, 1894. Mark, black with few white spots and white face. Bred by J. F. Homewood. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Prince Nig, Vol. xvi. Dam Fairy Bell, 73074. Certificate issued June 7, 1894.

The Sow FAIRY PRINCESS. Farrowed March 27, 1894. Mark, black with few white spots. Bred by J. F. Homewood. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Prince Nig, Vol. xvi. Dam Fairy Belle, 73074. Certificate issued June 7, 1894.

The Sow LITTLE GEM. Farrowed October 17, 1893. Bred by J. E. Hamilton. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Duke, 29697. Dam Dora, 73314. Certificate issued April 27, 1894.

The Sow SALLIE. Farrowed October 29, 1893. Bred by J. E. Hamilton. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Duke, 29697. Dam Molly B, 73082. Certificate issued April 27, 1894.

The Sow RACHEL. Farrowed January 10, 1894. Bred by J. F. Homewood. Owned by John A. Young March, 1894. Sire Earl Richard, 29117. Dam Patsy Carolina, 43079. Certificate issued April 27, 1894.

Has been accepted for Registry under the rules of the Company, and the Pedigrees will appear in Vol. xvi of the Ohio Poland-China Record.

The original pedigrees is on file in this office.

CARL H. FREIGAU, Secretary.

Fancy Poultry.

Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Black Minorcas, Brown Leghorns. Eggs in their season.

No one can afford to waste time and feed on scrub stock when they can get stock of undoubted pedigree at their own door.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Proprietor.

We Will Exchange

Goods for Corn, Peas and Beans at Market Prices.

We have received a large lot of Pant Goods, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underwear, and Overshirts. We will sell them to you cheaper than anybody. Come and see us and we will treat you right.

RIDGE & SHERWOOD,

Next door to Bank of Guilford, 214 South Elm Street Greensboro, N. C.

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.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PATRIOT.

NEW LAWS ENACTED.

Bills That Have Been Passed by the Present Legislature.

The following is a summary of the laws enacted and ratified by the present General Assembly up to date:

Act to amend charter of Mt. Airy to establish graded schools.

Act to amend Chapter 283, private Laws 1893.

Act to repeal Chapter 137, Laws of 1893.

Act to amend Section 1717, of the Code, in relation to tram roads in Moore county.

Resolution in regard to public printing.

Resolution to print Governor's message.

Act to consolidate and revise the charter of Winston.

Resolution to pay postoffice box rent.

Act for relief of the sheriff of Currituck county.

Joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to return checks received with bids for public printing.

Resolution to provide blackboards for the Senate and House.

Act to change time of holding Harnett county court.

Act to incorporate the bank of Edenton.

Act to legalize the marriage of A. J. and Mary Prevatt.

Act to amend charter of Piedmont bank of Greensboro.

Act to authorize election of tax collector in Madison county.

Act to amend Chapter 258, Laws of 1891.

Act to charter Swain Lumber and Boom company.

Act to reduce official bond of sheriff of Pitt county.

Act to incorporate Southern Stock Mutual Insurance company of Greensboro.

Act to change time of holding courts in Craven and Bertie counties.

Act to amend Chapter 263, Private Laws of 1891.

Act to incorporate Watt Hospital.

Act for relief of W. J. Sutton late sheriff of Bladen county.

Act to abolish office of tax collector of Madison county.

Act to repeal Chapter 455, Laws of 1893.

Act to amend Chapter 343, Laws of 1893.

Act to levy special tax to build a bridge across Tuckaseegee river in Jackson county.

Act to authorize the Treasurer of Haywood county to pay certain school teachers.

Resolution as to public printing.

Act to change the name of the town of Ramoth.

Act to fix fees of solicitors in appointing receivers for estates of infants.

Act to incorporate Wampum Cotton Mills of New Hanover county.

Resolution providing for reception and hearing of Atlanta Exposition Committee.

Act to repeal chapter 129, public laws of 1893.

Resolution asking for information from the State Treasurer.

Act authorizing commissioners of Haywood county to levy special tax.

Act to amend chapter 290, laws of 1893.

Act relating to labor of convicts on farms in Bertie county.

Act for relief of Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover county.

Act to amend charter of Mt. Airy.

Resolution to appoint a joint select committee on refrenchment and reform in public expenditures.

Corner-Stone Laid.

RALEIGH, Feb. 7.—The corner-stone of the monument to the first President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was laid to-day at his grave in Oakwood Cemetery. The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State conducted the ceremonies, assisted by the National Council of the Farmers' Alliance. Sleet and snow poured down and the wind blew a gale, but besides the Alliance men and Masons many citizens witnessed the ceremonies.

After the corner stone was laid, the procession returned to Metropolitan Hall, where a Polk memorial meeting was held. President Butler, of the National Alliance, presided. Seated on the platform were Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Major Mann Page, of Virginia; ex National Lecturer Willets, of Kansas, and Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, of Raleigh.

Major Mann Page delivered the eulogy on Col. Polk, speaking at length of his character, life and services. Dr. Carter and H. G. Denning, of Pennsylvania, also made short addresses.

Pretty Severe on Bad Legislators

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 10. If the Legislature is going to undertake the care of homes for fallen women, for orphans and other things of the same class, why not levy a tax on the churches of the State to pay the bill. I believe such charitable work as that ought to be thrown on the Christian people of a community and State. The churches do little enough along this line, and the State ought not to lift this work from the shoulders of the Christians of the State. Instead of providing a home for the fallen, let the Legislature make stringent laws for the libertines who move in high society. Think for a moment of a legislator voting on this bill, and then everytime he goes to the city making his lodging place at a brothel. Such things have occurred. I hope no man in the present Legislature will vote for the bill as a balm for his own corrupt conscience.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS.
—Raleigh News and Observer.

A Panic in a Court Room

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8.—During a trial in the Circuit court room at the court house this morning the roof of the structure fell, causing a panic among the crowd in attendance at the trial. The building instantly caught fire and in the rush for safety a number of persons sustained serious injuries. Judge Wilson jumped from a window to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and was slightly hurt. Owing to the intense cold the firemen had hard work.

Gen. Corse Dead.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 11.—Gen. Montgomery Corse, who served in the Confederate army during the war of the rebellion, died in this city to-day, aged 79 years.

G. A. SMITH.

J. H. WHITT.

FARMERS' WAREHOUSE!

Greensboro, N. C.,

J. H. WHITT & CO., Proprietors.

We give you a few sales and averages made since Christmas which give you some idea how the market has been running since 1895. Come in and see what we are doing at the Farmers' for our customers. We say to each one who reads this that we will do for you as much, if you will bring us your tobacco.

J. M. MURRAY,	J. A. GROOME,	D. W. MITCHELL,
12 pounds at \$ 2 10	230 pounds at \$ 6 75	40 pounds at \$ 4 30
26 " " 4 10	210 " " 8 25	32 " " 5.00
26 " " 6 25	76 " " 12 00	34 " " 10.25
50 " " 12 75	68 " " 15 00	52 " " 10 50
44 " " 13 75	196 " " 15 50	38 " " 12 00
46 " " 20 00	44 " " 21 50	18 " " 20 00
64 " " 42 50	678 " " 52 00	12 " " 22.50
30 " " 50 00	Average, - 29 59	46 " " 22.50
40 " " 58 00		52 " " 30.00
Average, - 26 51	J. M. LINDLEY,	20 " " 49 00
		Average, - 17.11

H. F. MORRIS,	LEVI HEATH,
42 pounds at \$ 3 00	136 pounds at \$ 4 90
152 " " 6 00	90 " " 5.80
38 pounds at \$ 2 00	42 " " 8 00
42 " " 3.20	42 " " 12 75
38 " " 4 90	158 " " 16.00
42 " " 10 25	136 " " 35.00
18 " " 14 75	20 " " 49.00
22 " " 15 50	Average, - 16.55
15 " " 20 00	
26 " " 20 00	
15 " " 20 00	
36 " " 20 50	
16 " " 21 00	
42 " " 30 00	
15 " " 40 00	
26 " " 43 00	
12 " " 50 00	
16 " " 55 00	
Average, - 19 29	

J. M. DEATON,	E. J. BRAXTON,
26 pounds at \$ 4 70	68 pounds at \$ 2.00
30 " " 6 00	104 " " 3 40
220 " " 24 50	140 " " 8.50
46 " " 49 00	146 " " 10.00
Average, - 24 67	81 " " 18 00
	202 " " 35.00
	30 " " 52.00
	70 " " 53.00
	Average, - 20.13

J. D. FLETCHER,	J. A. SOUTHERN,
70 pounds at \$ 3 00	96 pounds at \$ 4.90
70 " " 4 90	98 " " 5 90
55 " " 7.75	134 " " 5 90
40 " " 14 75	100 " " 15.30
128 " " 17 50	48 " " 17.50
45 " " 18 00	78 " " 26 00
82 " " 40 00	64 " " 31.00
36 " " 55 00	70 " " 39.00
Average, - 18 78	72 " " 47.00
	50 " " 60.00
	Average, - 21.36

W. J. JOHNSON,	J. M. GANT,
35 pounds at \$ 3 90	150 pounds at \$16 00
82 " " 8 75	114 " " 17.50
100 " " 15 00	158 " " 37.00
104 " " 19 50	Average, - 24.26
114 " " 32 00	
30 " " 61 00	
Average, - 21 18	

W. J. GROOMER,	SARAH HEATH,
164 pounds at \$12 75	68 pounds at \$11 50
120 " " 14 75	94 " " 20 00
132 " " 22 50	60 " " 51 00
382 " " 45 00	Average, - 25.77
Average, - 31.35	

WYATT & MARY,	J. P. LEWIS,
90 pounds at \$ 5 80	116 pounds at \$ 6.00
132 " " 8 25	42 " " 15 00
78 " " 12 50	130 " " 40 00
146 " " 35 00	80 " " 60 00
30 " " 56 00	Average, - 30 77
Average, - 19 69	

WYATT & MEBANE,	Prices on all good and desirable tobacco continue satisfactory. The real common "dog tail" and green sorts do not sell high anywhere. Bring us your good and bad and we will do our best for you and promise you the very best market price.
130 pounds at \$ 6 25	Your friends,
58 " " 16 00	J. H. WHITT & CO.
122 " " 22 50	
42 " " 40 00	
Average, - 18 20	