

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 74.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1895.

NO. 10.

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, J. W. SCOTT & Co.
ROBT. M. SLOAN, Agency Southern Express Company.
H. W. COLE, Leaf Tobacco, Buyer for American Tobacco Company.
DRED PLATON, President Greensboro Female College.
R. M. DOUGLAS, Counselor at Law.

For Merchants, and Manufacturers, we shall be pleased to receive and remit on all accounts, and to make all kinds of accommodations.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. HAYS, M. D.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the residence of Dr. J. M. Hays, on the corner of Third and Main streets.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the residence of Dr. J. M. Hays, on the corner of Third and Main streets.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the residence of Dr. J. M. Hays, on the corner of Third and Main streets.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
DENTIST.
Office at the residence of Dr. J. M. Hays, on the corner of Third and Main streets.

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thousand dollars was used in Johnson's time; the same in Grant's first term; the second, \$110,000; \$10,000 was used on the new greenhouses.

Great improvements were made during Mrs. Hayes' reign. The jeweled screen in the vestibule cost \$3,380. Congress gave Mr. Cleveland \$74,000; Mr. Harrison \$90,000. President Arthur was the "prince of dinner givers." His liquors were his greatest expense. The steward told me that President Hayes spent greater sums on beautiful entertainments and decorations than any other President, except Mr. Arthur.

The White House is often called a "big hotel," and the President its "landlord." It is housekeeping on a large scale—the expenses divided between Uncle Sam and his servants. The executive mansion is the official and private home of the President and his family; and one can hardly credit the small, uninteresting routine of daily work within its walls, which is frantically sought after and rushed into print. The house has cost \$2,000,000, and \$125,000 each year is for the President's salary and expenses. Silver, china, glassware, linen for table and bedrooms and necessary furniture belongs to Uncle Sam.

All personal service is paid for, as by any gentleman in his own house. Government launders the house linen, and attends to the house cleaning, but at the beginning of a new administration old servants are retained or dismissed, as the mistress sees fit.

The steward is directly responsible for all valuables. He gives a bond of \$20,000 and receives a salary of \$1,800. He is appointed by the President, and all United States property is put into his hands. The solid silver service of the Monroes, the gold spoons and forks of the Van Burens, pieces of the Lincoln china, parts of the decorative service made for Mrs. Hayes, are still in use, and stand on the mahogany buffet in the private dining-room. Quaint urns, pitchers, claret jugs and relics of value grace the buffet. The silver is marked "President's House," and linen embroidered "U. S."

The steward relieves the mistress of all care, has charge of the under-servants, who attend to the entire house work. The first time that we called upon Mrs. Hayes, informally, someone asked: "And how goes your new housekeeping, Mrs. Hayes?" Her handsome eyes twinkled as she replied merrily: "I like it. Everything in this house moves as if by magic. Everybody is so good and does so much for us."

The state dinners are given at the President's expense. He gives to the steward a sum of money, the expenditure of which is supposed to be in proportion to the official rank and grandeur of the invited guests. The flowers of the White House are its pride and glory. There is no room to tell of the wonderful decorations, the roses, violets, pansies and orchids, each the favorite of its beautiful mistress, nor of the pretty nooks and corners, arranged from one administration to another by the wife and mother for the comfort and pleasure of her little ones, her husband and many guests.

The old house is sacred for its century of associations; and inside its busy walls the dignity of the high position is blessed with love and content. Not ruled by Kings nor Queens, but by a man chosen by "the people."—New York Advertiser.

The Big Suit is On.

WINSTON, Feb. 27.—The attorneys for the Winston Cigarette Machine Company and the Bonsack Machine Company began taking evidence here today for the defendants in the suit which promises to be the biggest of the kind ever fought in North Carolina courts. Evidence has been taken in New York during the past 30 days for the plaintiffs. The Bonsack people brought the suit on the claim that the Winston machine was an infringement on their patent. Messrs. Watson & Buxton, Glenn & Manly, of this city, and Mr. W. D. Baldwin, a prominent patent attorney of Washington City, represent the Winston company, while Messrs. Duncan & Page, of New York; H. Burrows, of Lynchburg, Va., and W. W. Fuller, late of Durham, appear for the plaintiffs. The testimony of Mr. W. C. Briggs, inventor of the Winston machine, Mr. C. D. Hollister, a machinist, also of this city, and Mr. Arthur S. Brown, a patent expert of Washington, will be taken and recorded this week.

The Aquia Creek Train Robber Found Guilty.

STAFFORD COURTHOUSE, VA., Feb. 27.—Charles Morgan, alias Morganfield, was found guilty of train robbery this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, and his punishment fixed at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters say the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, skin rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent its return as well as cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price, 25c, and \$1.00 per bottle at C. E. Holtons drug store.

Public Building at Newbern.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The contract for the erection of the public building at Newbern, N. C., was today awarded to Grace & Hyde, of Chicago, Ill., at \$25,726.

Equine Sagacity.

First Lieutenant—How do you like the horse you bought from me last week?
Second Lieutenant—Very much. He might hold his head a little higher, though.
First Lieutenant—Oh, that will come all right when he is paid for.

When the Heart is Affected.

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drumm's Lightning Remedy. Send \$5 to the Drumm Medical Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted.

THE LENTEN SEASON.

Some Practical Suggestions From Bishop C. K. Nelson.

Be reasonable, be prudent, be cheerful. A grudging, involuntary service will profit no one, but to do that which is onerous or disagreeable may be very beneficial. Do not mope; don't be sour or morbid. Adopt no affectations. Be real. Try to find and to feel the sins that are yours, not to show them to others, but to know them and to repent of them. Do not fault others. Do not judge them. Labor to get out of old ruts of evil habits by running across them. Be not content with past achievement, but make some new venture of faith.

Lent is a time of religious opposites. If you are much given to society life, a little more home-quiet or charity work would be helpful. If, on the contrary, you are to stay-at-home to cultivate the amenities of social life would be best, not in clubs or at balls and shows but in pleasant and kindly intercourse. The scanty board is a proper aid to the luxurious; the forte of the poor would better take some other shape.

This is a good season to brush the dust off your Bibles and change the book-marks, using the pattern of the book of life. Time can be secured for this and many other holy occupations, if you will put away cards and let the playhouses go empty. Whether you think it or not, the world's critics are near you and know perfectly well the difference between a consistent Christian, a hypocrite and those who are content to be professors of religion without practicing religion.

No one can profit much from Lent without rules. Let them be such as you sincerely propose to keep, not some fancy piety which you know is out of reach. But whatever rules you adopt of prayer, of fasting, of almsgiving, keep them for the benefit you know to be in them, and with a cordial readiness which will transform the season into one of holy refreshment for yourself and of loving sympathy for others.—Atlanta Constitution.

A CIGARETTE.

Carelessly Dropped in a Stable, Sets the Town of Kingston on Fire.

KINSTON, N. C., Feb. 28.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in Bryan Fields' stables, and rapidly spread to the wooden buildings in rear of Oettinger Bros' store, and the two main building blocks of the town are in ashes or smouldering ruins, including the stores of Einstein Bros., A. H. Loftin, Oettinger Bros., Prigden & Cox, Canady's hardware store, C. W. Crabtree, Abbott & Sumrell, Dawson Bros., J. W. Collins, Loftin's bank, the bar rooms of H. C. Harrison and L. J. Whaley & Wagner's beer bottling establishments, Hotel Tull, the Free Press office, Dr. Tull's residence and office, residence of S. Einstein, L. H. Wilson, Sheriff Sutton, Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, A. J. Loftin, S. M. Harrell, and W. H. Brock's residence and stables.

The flying sparks burned two or three houses occupied by colored people in another part of the town. It is by far the severest fire ever in Kingston. The loss is fully \$225,000, and the insurance in the aggregate is small. The fire was under control by 6:30 o'clock.

The Newbern fire engine arrived here at 7:20, and is now throwing water on the smouldering ruins. The origin of the fire is reported to have been a cigarette stump carelessly thrown by a boy in Bryan Fields' stables.

Senator E. L. Franck Dead.

RALEIGH, Feb. 27.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning Mr. E. L. Franck, of Onslow, Senator from the eighth district, died at the Branson House here, of pneumonia, after just one week's illness. He was 38 years of age, and was the largest member of the Legislature, his weight being 308 pounds. It was thought yesterday that his condition was much improved. He was a clever man, and a popular one, and his loss is deplored by members of all parties. He had served one term previously.

At noon the Senate, headed by its officers, accompanied the remains to the union depot. The escort of two Senators and two Representatives, accompanied by Principal Clerk H. E. King, of the Senate, left at 1:15 p. m. with the remains for Onslow county. The flags on the capitol were half-masted during the day.

This is the second death of a member during the session. Several other members are sick; some here, some at their homes.

Her Plan.

He—How does it happen that you who women have come forward with a new currency plan?
She—Oh, we already have a perfect one. When we need currency we just sit down and cry for it.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The Lord's Prayer.

The following interesting anecdote is told of Mr. Booth, the American tragedian—Booth and several friends had been invited to dine with an old gentleman in Baltimore, of distinguished kindness, urbanity, and piety. The host, though disapproving of theatres and theatre going, had heard so much of Booth's remarkable powers that curiosity to see the man had, in his instance, overcome all his scruples. After dinner was over, lamps lighted, and the company resented in the drawing-room some one requested Booth as a particular favor, and one which all present would, doubtless, appreciate, to read aloud "The Lord's Prayer." Booth expressed his ready willingness to afford them this gratification, and all eyes were turned expectantly upon him. Booth rose slowly and reverently from his chair. It was wonderful to watch the play of emotion that convulsed his countenance. He became deathly pale, and his eyes, turned trembling upwards, were wet with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The silence could be felt. It became absolutely painful, until at last the spell was broken as if by an electric shock, as the rich tones, from white lips, syllabled forth:—"Our Father, which art in heaven," etc., with a pathos and fervid solemnity that thrilled all hearts. He finished. The silence continued. Not a voice was heard nor a muscle moved in his astonished audience, until, from the corner of the room a subdued sob was heard, and the old gentleman (their host) stepped forth with streaming eyes and tottering frame, and seizing Booth by the hand, "sir," said he, in broken accents, "you have afforded me a pleasure for which my whole future life will feel grateful. I am an old man, and every day from boyhood, to the present time, I thought I had repeated the Lord's Prayer, but I never heard it before—never!"

A Yankee Trick.

Soon after the late war, when an amnesty oath—more commonly known within the bounds of the defeated confederacy as a "damnesty" oath—was considered by some a desideratum—"thing of beauty," (?) which would last forever—a long, lean, lank section of the confederacy, clad in buttoned jeans, walked into the provost marshal's office in Charlottesville, Va., and inquired: "If this was the place to git into the Union at?"

The dapper little "individual" presiding over the establishment replied, in blue-nosed Yankee twang: "Yes, sir; we administer the amnesty oath here."

"Well, sir, I want to be cussed into the institution quick'n h—ll can search a feather."

Reb's name, rank, regiment and place of abode being ascertained, the oath was administered with due solemnity and impressiveness.

After it was administered our Reb gulped two or three times and started out; then turning suddenly around, as if he had forgotten something, addressed himself to the presiding functionary: "Say, Cap'n, I'm in the Union now, ain't I?"

"Yes, sir," replied the officer, with dignity.

"Well," with a quizzical look, "I'm as good a Yankee as anybody now, ain't I?"

"Yes, sir; you are."

"Well," continued Batternut, "now, Cap'n, didn't Stonewall Jackson use to give us h—ll in the Valley?"

Deponent said not what was the officer's reply, but it is reasonable he thought it was striking example of the "ruling passion strong in death."

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 prices. It has cheap improvements, usually found in cities of its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their manufacturing establishment.

Credit to Hood's

It Cured All My Afflictions.



Mr. Joseph Ford, Ridge Church, Va.

"For ten years I have suffered terribly from general debility, and last winter was attacked so bad with kidney trouble, enlargement of spleen and heart disease, suffering great pain in my back, hips and legs. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought one bottle and began taking it. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I decided to continue and have taken over six bottles. Today my health is better than it has been for more than a decade. I have no kidney, heart or spleen difficulty, and am in duty bound to give Hood's Sarsaparilla the credit of curing my afflictions." J. FORD, Ridge Church, Virginia.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla and are gentle, mild and effective.

CHINA HALL.

China, Crockery and Glassware. Just received for the Spring trade: Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fine Lamps, large assortment of open stock ware, cups, saucers, and plates, decorated and white. These goods are all of our own importation. All are invited to call and see our large stock of crockeryware.

E. M. CALDWELL & BRO.

Hard Times Fertilizers. For Corn, Cotton and Potatoes at \$12.50 per ton. For Wheat and Oats at \$10.00 per ton. For Rice at \$15.00 per ton. For Sugar at \$18.00 per ton. For Molasses at \$20.00 per ton. For Syrup at \$22.00 per ton. For Honey at \$24.00 per ton. For Butter at \$26.00 per ton. For Eggs at \$28.00 per ton. For Lard at \$30.00 per ton. For Tallow at \$32.00 per ton. For Soap at \$34.00 per ton. For Candles at \$36.00 per ton. For Paper at \$38.00 per ton. For Ink at \$40.00 per ton. For Stationery at \$42.00 per ton. For Books at \$44.00 per ton. For Maps at \$46.00 per ton. For Globes at \$48.00 per ton. For Toys at \$50.00 per ton. For Games at \$52.00 per ton. For Puzzles at \$54.00 per ton. For Cards at \$56.00 per ton. For Dice at \$58.00 per ton. For Coins at \$60.00 per ton. For Jewels at \$62.00 per ton. For Watches at \$64.00 per ton. For Clocks at \$66.00 per ton. For Stoves at \$68.00 per ton. For Ranges at \$70.00 per ton. For Saws at \$72.00 per ton. For Axes at \$74.00 per ton. For Hammers at \$76.00 per ton. For Wrenches at \$78.00 per ton. For Pliers at \$80.00 per ton. For Nails at \$82.00 per ton. For Screws at \$84.00 per ton. For Bolts at \$86.00 per ton. For Washers at \$88.00 per ton. For Spacers at \$90.00 per ton. For Drill Bits at \$92.00 per ton. For Augers at \$94.00 per ton. For Planes at \$96.00 per ton. For Shovels at \$98.00 per ton. For Spades at \$100.00 per ton. For Picks at \$102.00 per ton. For Sledgehammers at \$104.00 per ton. For Axes at \$106.00 per ton. For Hammers at \$108.00 per ton. For Wrenches at \$110.00 per ton. For Pliers at \$112.00 per ton. For Nails at \$114.00 per ton. For Screws at \$116.00 per ton. For Bolts at \$118.00 per ton. For Washers at \$120.00 per ton. For Spacers at \$122.00 per ton. For Drill Bits at \$124.00 per ton. For Augers at \$126.00 per ton. For Planes at \$128.00 per ton. For Shovels at \$130.00 per ton. For Spades at \$132.00 per ton. For Picks at \$134.00 per ton. For Sledgehammers at \$136.00 per ton. For Axes at \$138.00 per ton. For Hammers at \$140.00 per ton. For Wrenches at \$142.00 per ton. For Pliers at \$144.00 per ton. For Nails at \$146.00 per ton. For Screws at \$148.00 per ton. For Bolts at \$150.00 per ton. For Washers at \$152.00 per ton. For Spacers at \$154.00 per ton. For Drill Bits at \$156.00 per ton. For Augers at \$158.00 per ton. For Planes at \$160.00 per ton. For Shovels at \$162.00 per ton. For Spades at \$164.00 per ton. For Picks at \$166.00 per ton. For Sledgehammers at \$168.00 per ton. For Axes at \$170.00 per ton. For Hammers at \$172.00 per ton. For Wrenches at \$174.00 per ton. For Pliers at \$176.00 per ton. For Nails at \$178.00 per ton. For Screws at \$180.00 per ton. For Bolts at \$182.00 per ton. For Washers at \$184.00 per ton. For Spacers at \$186.00 per ton. For Drill Bits at \$188.00 per ton. For Augers at \$190.00 per ton. For Planes at \$192.00 per ton. For Shovels at \$194.00 per ton. For Spades at \$196.00 per ton. For Picks at \$198.00 per ton. For Sledgehammers at \$200.00 per ton.

McDuffie's Clearing Sale!

FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, 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. We have been engaged in the manufacture of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, 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

Trimming, 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.

COTTON IN THE SOUTH

Facts and Suggestions Concerning the Situation.

ADDRESS TO CROWERS OF THE STAPLE

What the Depression is Due to, How to Remedy It and When to Proceed. The Question Discussed by One in Position.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following is a copy of a letter written to cotton growers by Alfred B. Shepperson, editor of Cotton Facts, and secretary of the sub-committee on cotton of the senate committee on agriculture:

Washington, D. C., March 2, 1905.

To the Cotton Growers of the South:

I have no pecuniary interest whatever in the cotton market and it is well known to prominent merchants all over the country that I never have had any. As a close observer of all matters pertaining to cotton, I have thought it would not be deemed out of place to present to the cotton growers of the country some facts and suggestions concerning the cotton situation.

The price of middling cotton in New York is now 5 1/2 cents per pound against 7 1/2 cents on March 1st, 1904, while corn is now 45 cents per bushel in Chicago against 35 cents a year ago. The decline in cotton is over twenty-five per cent, while the advance in corn is thirty per cent.

The New York quotations for cotton and the Chicago quotations for corn, however, do not really present the economic aspect of the matter in its strongest light, as the cotton grower does not receive the New York price for his cotton, but actually gets very much less, as freight to New York and all handling and selling charges and the cotton buyers' profit have to be deducted so that the planter, at present prices, only obtains about four cents per pound for middling cotton, and the crop will not average so high in quality as that grade.

Neither does he get at the Chicago price the corn he has to buy, as freight and charges and usually a large profit are added to the Chicago price, so that to-day the southern farmer who buys corn instead of raising it, has to 60 to 70 cents per bushel for it.

Corn is the most important cereal for the south as its abundance and cheapness insure ample food for the farmers and their animals, while an insufficient supply and high price involve the opposite results. The southern cotton growers obtain a large proportion of their grain and meat from other sections of the country. Confronted now with a large shrinkage in the value of cotton coincident with a great appreciation in the value of corn, the situation seems to imperatively demand of the cotton growers a reduction this spring of the acreage devoted to cotton and an increase given to food and forage crops.

The present depression in cotton is due in great part to the very large stocks in European and American markets and the fear that the acreage in cotton will not be reduced this year. Notwithstanding the fact that the spinners have bought much more cotton than last season, the stocks in European and American markets are four hundred thousand bales more than at this time last year.

The price of cotton is at the lowest point since 1898, and a large crop this year would undoubtedly send it still lower. Every planter knows that present prices of cotton are much below the average cost of production.

In view of the facts stated, I earnestly recommend as manifestly for the best interests of the cotton growers of the country, a very material curtailment of cotton acreage this spring and an increase in all food and forage crops and that greater attention be given to the raising of live stock and farm animals. Food crops of every description should be raised on all southern farms and cotton should be made a surplus or money crop. It is probable that a moderate crop this year will sell for actually more money than a large crop.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED B. SHEPPERSON.

BISSELL LEAVES THE CABINET.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia Succeeds Him as Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Postmaster General Bissell set at rest all doubt as to his purpose of remaining in the cabinet by tendering his resignation to President Cleveland yesterday afternoon. This action was not taken hastily. As far back as the early autumn, Mr. Bissell felt that his law practice at Buffalo required his personal attention and at that time he notified the president that sooner or later he would be compelled to retire to private life. Nothing further passed between the two gentlemen with reference to the matter until ten days ago when Mr. Bissell again assured the president that he must soon resign his portfolio.

DUN'S FAILURE REPORT.

Decided Decrease in Liabilities Over Those of a Year Ago.

NEW YORK, March 2.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their report of trade, say:

The failures of three weeks of February have shown liabilities amounting to \$8,523,028 against \$11,429,418 for the same weeks last year, in manufacturing \$2,827,000 against \$5,045,847 last year, and in trading \$5,290,220 against \$6,284,093 last year. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States against 291 last year, and in Canada 38 against 42 last year.

Veteran Showman Passes Away.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 3.—W. C. Coup, the veteran showman, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital in this city after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was on a tour of Florida with a show under the title of Coup, Cooper & Company.

O'Gorman, the Irish Nationalist, Dead.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Richard O'Gorman, the eminent Irish nationalist, scholar and orator, died at 10 o'clock last night at his home in this city, in the 73rd year of his age. Two years ago he had a severe attack of the grip and his death was the result.

Death of George D. Royden.

CHICAGO, February 28.—George D. Royden, one of the best known operators and one of the best known members of the board of trade, died in his apartments at the Union League club last night, after a short illness, of quinsy.

Cleveland Preparing for Another Hunt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The indications are that the president expects to go to North Carolina on a fishing and ducking trip shortly after adjournment of congress. He will go on the Violet.

General Post's Successor in Congress.

GALVA, Ill., March 1.—George W. Prince, of Galesburg, was yesterday nominated on the 1,476th ballot by the tenth republican convention to succeed General Post in congress.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$66,768,000; currency, \$75,805,000.

MORGAN WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Serve Eighteen Years in the Virginia Penitentiary.

STAFFORD, C. H., Va., March 1.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury reached a verdict in the Aquia Creek train robbery case, after being out only ten minutes. The verdict reads:

"We, the jury of the indicted prisoner, Chas. Morgan alias Charles Augustus Morganfield, find him guilty as charged in the indictment and fix his term of confinement in the penitentiary at eighteen years."

The execution of the sentence will be suspended until the fifth day of April next to enable Morgan's counsel to apply for an appeal.

The commonwealth announced that it was ready to try Charles J. Searey, Morgan's accomplice in the robbery. Searey was brought into court and through his counsel asked for a continuance. No objection being raised it was so ordered. There are four other indictments pending against Morgan. The verdict meets with general approval.

THE FIGHT IN THE EAST.

Story of the Defeat Given the Chinese Recently Near Ta Ping Shan.

TOKYO, March 2.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that on the morning of February 24, the first division of the Japanese army about Kai Ping defeated the enemy near Ta Ping Shan. In the afternoon of the same day a force of about 13,000 of the enemy with twenty guns began an attack from Peimaitaz, Tonchahotz, Faoyanaim.

After a heavy cannonade we attacked their centre at three o'clock in the afternoon and repulsed them driving them toward Kingew. Our loss was 20 killed, 250 wounded including seven officers. The enemy lost 300 killed. Number of their wounded is unknown. Natives state that the Chinese came in full force 20,000 strong led by Generals Sung Ma, Shang and Chang Sung.

TRAGEDY IN ALABAMA.

Details of a Killing That Occurred Near Warrior.

WARRIOR, Ala., March 5.—At the "Gray Goose" saloon, five miles from this place, yesterday, John Franklin, the proprietor, shot and killed William Howard. The place is in Blount county and as a law of the state prevents selling whiskey within five miles of Warrior, Franklin put up a bar at the point above referred to. Yesterday among others, Howard was at the "Gray Goose" and after taking several drinks refused to pay and after a few words, knocked Franklin down and ran. Franklin grabbed a pistol and followed shooting Howard through the back and stomach, killing him. Franklin is under arrest. Howard leaves a wife and five children.

THE SOUTHERN STILL SPREADS.

Asheville and Spartanburg and Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Roads.

ATLANTA, March 4.—The announcement is made of the sale of the Asheville and Spartanburg and also of the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia railroads, to the Southern railway company by Mr. John H. Inman, of New York. Mr. Inman and his family have for a long time owned a controlling interest in these roads. The contract price calls for the immediate payment of two million dollars in securities of the Southern railway company and also a large cash payment. The Southern railway company took possession of both of these properties yesterday.

THE CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

All Departments of Commercial Business Looking Up in the South.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Bradstreet's today says:

While the course of general trade during the first two months of the current year has been disappointing, February ends and March begins with tangible though not as yet satisfactory signs of improvement. It is encouraging to note that gains are reported in the volume of trade at almost every southern city, notwithstanding advices from northern cities, whose jobbers supply southern and southwestern markets, that low prices for products had curtailed purchasing ability at the south and southwest. At the west there is less encouragement, improvement being reported only from Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul.

TWENTY FOUR MEET DEATH.

The Exact Number Killed in the New Mexico Mine Explosion.

OSERLOS, N. Mex., March 1.—The excitement arising from Wednesday's disastrous mine explosion abated somewhat today and the exact number killed is definitely known. Twenty four bodies have been recovered which accounts for all the men except one, a stranger, who was to commence work Wednesday and who has not been found. Most of the victims were buried yesterday afternoon, making the largest funeral New Mexico has ever seen in time of peace.

THE RENO HOTEL BURNED.

The Celebrated Nebraska Inn Wrecked by Fire and Water.

NORFOLK, Neb., March 2.—At 12:30 yesterday, fire broke out in the rear of the Reno hotel. The wind was blowing from a hurricane from the north and for a time it seemed as though the flames would leap across Main street and destroy everything in their path. The hotel is completely wrecked inside by fire and water. Loss heavy.

But All on Crew Were Saved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Superintendent Kimball of the life-saving service is informed that the Bark Woodan, of Stettin, Germany, from St. Pierre, to Wilmington, N. C., in ballast, crew of 11, stranded off Frying Pan Shoals, N. C., yesterday. The crew were saved.

New Orleans Seamen Change Front.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The seamen of the port have effected a change of front, and from today will screw cotton in steamships for thirty-five cents per bale on steam and forty-five on sailing vessels.

Death of Admiral Hornby.

LONDON, March 5.—Admiral Sir G. T. Philips Hornby, died yesterday, at Lordington, Hampshire, of pneumonia, resulting from influenza.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

An Outline of the Week's Work in Both Senate and House.

The following is a condensed synopsis of the proceedings of both branches of the general assembly for the past week:

28TH DAY.—In the senate bills were ratified as follows:

Requiring railroads to redeem unused tickets; to create a new town in Forsyth county; to confer certain privileges on the Atlantic and Danville railway; to incorporate Bertie academy. In the house of representatives the bill to require corporations issuing checks or scrip to redeem at the option of holders, passed after an amendment, that it shall not apply where a contract to the contrary is made, had been adopted. An amendment to except Craven and New Hanover counties was lost. The Douglas adjournment matter held the house most of the day.

27TH DAY.—The senate and house adjourned in the forenoon in honor to the memory of Senator Frank, who died at his boarding house in this city. On re-assembling the senate took up the bill to abolish the criminal court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties. It proposed to establish a new criminal court circuit embracing New Hanover, Wake, Wayne, Craven, Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Edgecombe and Halifax. The bill passed its second reading. Mr. Ewart is elected judge of the Buncombe criminal court.

28TH DAY.—In the senate Mr. Grant introduced a bill to complete the confederate monument, appropriating \$10,000 and asked that it be taken up at once. Passed second reading. The county government bill came up as a special order. The bill passed. In the house bills passed giving the white Agricultural and Mechanical college \$10,000 annually and the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college \$5,000 annually; reducing the salaries of railroad commissioners to \$1,500 to take effect at the expiration of J. W. Wilson's term; requiring fire insurance companies to pay the face value of policies in case of total loss.

29TH DAY.—The senate passed the election bill by a vote 35 to 4 after several attempts had been made by the democrats to amend. The bill to reduce homestead exemptions was tabled. The bill to establish a reformatory for young convicts was passed. It provides that the reformatory shall not cost over \$25,000 to establish and \$10,000 each year thereafter, to be paid out of state treasury.

30TH DAY.—In the senate and house bills were introduced to prevent boycotting by railroads in the state. A fine of \$1,000 and forfeiture of the charter of an offending road is the penalty provided. In the senate a bill to appropriate \$5,000 for a woman's exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, was tabled. A bill to levy a succession tax on inheritance and to create an insurance commission was defeated.

MANY AFTER THE PLUM.

And Still Another Candidate for the Carolina Railroad Commissionership.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—There is another candidate in the field for the railway commissionership, this being John W. Graham, of Warren county, who was the populist candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. It was the expectation of the populists to caucus on the question of railroad commissioner Saturday night, but the caucus was not held. There was a caucus of populist senators, who decided to go against all bills making alterations of the charter of Raleigh, unless the people expressed a desire for a change.

THOSE WHO WILL NOT RETURN.

Senators Whose Terms Expired on the Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senators whose terms expired yesterday on the adjournment of the fifty-third congress are Messrs. Butler, of South Carolina; Camden, of West Virginia; Carey, of Wyoming; Coke, of Texas; Dixon, of Rhode Island; Dolph, of Oregon; Higgins, of Delaware; Munton, of Virginia; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McPherson, of New Jersey; Manderson, of Nebraska; Martin, of Kansas; Power, of Montana; Ransom, of North Carolina; Shoup, of Idaho; Walsh, of Georgia; Washburn, of Minnesota, and Wilson, Iowa.

ENDORSE CRISP FOR DELEGATE.

The House Proposes Him as a Representative to the Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The following resolution was presented in the house at a late hour last night by Mr. Bailey, democrat of Texas, and passed without a dissenting vote amid applause—Mr. Richardson, democrat of Tennessee, being in the chair:

Whereas, it is the earnest desire of the house of representatives that the speaker shall be one of the delegates to the international monetary conference on the part of the house of representatives.

Resolved, That the Hon. Charles F. Crisp is hereby requested to designate himself as one of the three delegates to be selected by him in pursuance to the provision of law.

WITH \$10,000,000 OF CAPITAL.

A New Railroad Corporation of the State of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 5.—Mr. E. C. Maclon, of New York, president of the Old Dominion construction company, arrived here yesterday and paid the charter fee on the Chesapeake, Shenandoah and Western railroad charter. He gave out that the company would probably spend \$8,000,000 in Virginia. The projected route of the road is from some point between the Potomac and the York rivers to the West Virginia state line. The authorized capital is \$10,000,000 and the incorporators are mostly from the valley of Virginia.

Delegates to the Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Speaker Crisp has announced the appointment of Representative Culberson, of Texas, democrat, in place of Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, democrat, as heretofore announced, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, republican, to serve with himself as delegates to the international monetary conference.

Captain R. G. Fleming's Successor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 5.—It is reported here that Mr. George W. Haines will succeed Captain R. G. Fleming as superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway. Mr. Haines is now superintendent of the Brunswick and Western railroad.

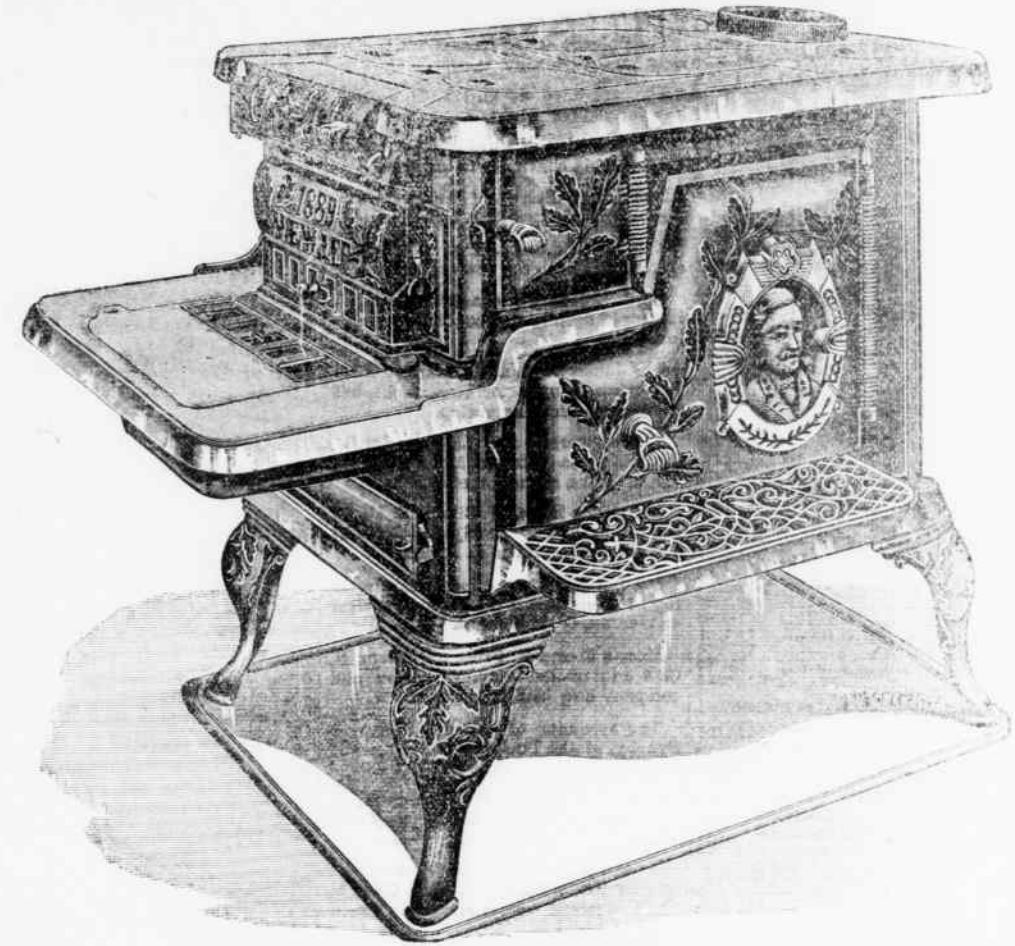
National Bank in Nebraska Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Comptroller Ekeles is informed that the Holbridge National bank, of Holbridge, Neb., capital \$75,000, failed yesterday. The bank owes \$60,000. Bank Examiner Whitmore has been directed to take charge of the broken bank.

Contract for a Cigar Factory.

TAMPA, Fla., March 2.—Mr. J. H. Drew, has been awarded the contract to build the new factory for Lozano, Pendas & Co., in Little Havana.

Our Leader for 1895



The Wakefield Hardware Co.

McLeansville Items.

Most of the people are very busy burning plant beds.

Mr. J. C. Cobb has a new arrival at his house. It is a boy.

Mrs. Addie Sikes is visiting friends at McLeansville this week.

Mrs. John A. Tate is on the sick list. We hope she will soon recover.

Geo. Watlington, colored, while chopping down a tree had the misfortune to get his leg broken.

There is talk of getting up a graded school at the McLeansville Academy. Let the good work go on.

Mr. Stansell, water pumper for the Southern Railway, is said to have the finest young cow in the community.

Miss Minnie Wilson, one of McLeansville's charming young ladies, is now teaching in your city. We wish her much success.

HUSTLER.

Stokesdale Items.

Mr. Suttentfield, an insurance agent, of Reidsville, was here yesterday and we learn he had success in insuring.

We learn that Mr. McMichael will give an exhibition at the close of his school, which will be about the last of March.

Mr. Eugene Morehead and Mr. Sharp, two young men of Oak Ridge Institute, were here Sunday for a few hours visiting friends.

We think old Bro. Hicks missed it when he predicted such severe weather this week. We are having lovely weather, but it is the least bit cold.

Rev. T. J. Ogburn preached a most able sermon here in the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday night. A nice little crowd was present, but not so many as we would like to have seen, it not being generally known. MAGDALENE.

A Bare Pine Table.

It is learned that the ladies who had a bill introduced into the Legislature providing for a display of the work of the women of North Carolina in Atlanta, despite the fact that the bill was tabled, have decided upon a most appropriate and unique exhibit at the approaching Exposition. In the room assigned to North Carolina, in the Woman's Building at Atlanta, they propose to place a large bare pine table, and upon this table, in a frame, the petition and bill which the Senate so promptly tabled, and in another frame a picture of the members of the Senate with the eyes and noses marked. "Only this and nothing more," but it will tell to all who visit the Exposition in Atlanta, why the women of North Carolina have no work on exhibition there.—News and Observer.

The Child Got Well.

Here is something that happened not far from the centre of town: The child was threatened with pneumonia. The physician told the mother she must put a plaster on the chest. When the doctor returned in the evening, he found the lady had put the plaster on her husband's tool chest. The child, however, was most well.—Concord Standard.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

Will Rankin is in New York buying all the SPRING NOVELTIES FOR FISHBLATE

The Stock of Hats and Furnishing Goods is "Pouring in."

WE MUST MAKE ROOM,

Come and make your own choice of Overcoats, Heavy Suits and Winter Goods at your own price. Three months wear in them yet this winter, and then they will be as good as new. We mean business.

E. R. FISHBLATE

"THE DIVIDER-OF-PROFITS"

WILL R. RANKIN, Manager.

No. 230 South Elm Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Ship Your

Eggs, Butter, Poultry, and other Produce to

DAVIS, HILL & CO.

308 10th Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

You will receive highest Cash Prices. We buy outright or on Commission.

"Quick Sales and Prompt Returns." Commission for handling goods, five per cent. "Send for our Price List."

A TRUE STORY.

In a cabin at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountain lived a beautiful girl with dark eyes and a sweet smile. They were very poor, and as their little "Mountain Home" was in a very poor state of repair, she was with joy that the old father welcomed as a visitor for his daughter's sake. She had lived so long in poverty that she had learned to love it, and she was now a friend, regarding the wealth and splendor of his city home, and he offered her a diamond—if she would become his bride. She had a dark-eyed mountain lover, who would offer her anything but roses.

WHICH DID SHE CHOOSE?

The question is answered in the (3) verse song and chorus, 3000.

DIAMONDS OR ROSES.

Words and Music by C. H. ADAMS.

This is one of the most catchy, brilliant and fascinating songs ever published, and it is bound to make a "Hit." Price 40 cents. Order from any of the publishers.

STANDARD MUSIC CO., WINSTON, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PATRIOT CLUB RATES.

The following special attention to the following liberal club rates. By this arrangement you can secure two papers for about the same price as one. We make a low good rate on any paper published in the United States. At the price indicated we will give the Paragon.

American Constitution	\$1 25
Richmond Times	1 50
New York World	1 50
American Agriculturist	1 50
Chas. Politian	2 00
Country	4 25
St. Nicholas	3 25
Tribune Blade	1 25
Country's Magazine	2 50
Country Gentleman	2 75

LOCAL NEWS.

Occasionally a ray of sunshine brightens the pathway of the mortals who preside over the destinies of weekly newspapers. The "event" of the nineteenth century, so far as the "Patriot" is concerned, happened the first of the week, when we received a check from our good but unknown friend, Mr. S. R. Shelton, at Covington, Tenn., in payment of his subscription up to August 16th, 1898. To say the least we must admit that we appreciated the kindly feelings which prompted such a generous remittance. Mr. Shelton is a native of Guilford who is evidently getting on well in the world and the Patriot is one of his well-wishers.

—We had arranged with a prominent Sunday School worker of the county for a report of the meeting of the County Sunday School Association, but up to the hour of going to press the same has not been received. The addresses of Field Superintendent Keynolds were entertaining and instructive, his large audiences being more than gratified at the privilege of hearing him. Mr. Broughton, of Raleigh, failed to arrive. The other speakers, including Rev. W. R. Coppedge, of Graham, Mr. Smith, of Charlotte, Mrs. J. M. Hobbs, of Guilford College, Mr. J. Richardson and Dr. Egbert Smith, of this city, were highly complimented upon their remarks before the Association. We regret our inability to attend the meetings.

—Monday night quite a number of the members of the Fireman's Heart company met at the McAdoo Hotel and at once went to the home of Mrs. Watlington, where they gave a delightful serenade in honor of Miss Lillian Brown, a member of the company, who left yesterday for the eastern part of the state. Mr. J. J. Thornton, an spokesman of the party told Miss Brown the object of the gathering, which was to bid her good-bye. Mr. C. G. Burton, of the Greensboro Fire Department, presented the young lady with a basket of lovely flowers. Miss Brown graciously returned thanks for the kind greeting thus expressed. After about half an hour of pleasant conversation, the party bade Miss Brown farewell. This young lady has made many friends, who sincerely regret to see her leave.

—One of the direct results of the labors of the Industrial and Immigration Association came to light this week when it became known that the Safety Building Company, composed of a number of our most enterprising citizens, had been organized for the purpose of erecting a new four-story tobacco factory, work on which will begin as soon as the plans can be prepared, and to be completed by June 15th. The building, to be erected on the vacant lot just north of the Farmers' warehouse, has been leased for a term of years to a manufacturing company which has decided to locate at Greensboro, making in all three new tobacco factories to be put in operation ere the coming season. Mr. J. M. Hendrix is president of the Safety company, and Mr. R. G. Vaughn secretary and treasurer.

—It is hardly necessary to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. No. J. Phoenix, as it is one of the most prominent features of this page, but we must call the attention of our readers to the necessity of exercising wisdom in the selection of seed for spring planting. For years Mr. Phoenix has supplied the farmers of this section with the choicest varieties of corn and field seeds and this year he is better than ever prepared to meet the demand. It is only of late years that the farmers have realized the importance attached to the selection of seed. There is but little demand for seed that produces only the highest marketable grain crops. A difference of a few cents in seed means a difference of a great many dollars in harvest, and the farmer who succeeds in this progressive age is the one who considers quality in connection with the quantity of his products. Before you buy your seed go to see Phoenix. He can give you many valuable suggestions at this season of the year.

—A good joke is told on Chief of Police "Mon" Rees and Mr. Tyre Glenn. It seems that a well fed looking negro, named Lowe, came over from Reidsville and told Mr. Glenn a story of a letter which he had received from a relative of his now at work on the State farm near Weidon. The letter told Lowe to go to number 520 West Washington street in the back yard and go to a certain spot in the garden giving elaborate directions, where if he was to dig two and a half feet deep, he would find a bucket containing \$325 in silver, \$175 in gold and some other valuables. As a reward Lowe was to keep a pair of gold cuff buttons. The balance was to be sent to the convict at Weidon. As Mr. Glenn lives at the number in question he decided to look the matter up. Chief Rees was let in to the secret and so the three went around to the lot and the work began. Excited, oh, no-of course they did not take any stock in the story but were just humoring the negro. Well after digging until their hands were blistered and their backs ached and the ground in that garden looked like a dried-up hoe, the three men at last became disgusted and gave it up as bad job, all except the negro, who kept digging for an hour or so longer. But he refused the nothing but a hole which had probably contained the treasure had been found. Messrs. Rees and Glenn were very secretive about the affair but it has created out of the lot, to answer numerous questions about the treasure.

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
St. K. of P. Building, South E. St., Greensboro, N. C.

Mrs. Judge Settle Dead.

The first news which greeted one Monday morning was that Mrs. Settle was dead.

It came as a shock, for she had not been sick and was preparing to leave Monday for a visit to Washington.

She retired Saturday night in perfect health. About 2:30 Sunday morning, Miss Flossie, her daughter, who was in the same room, was awakened by hearing her moving and found that she was trying to get out of bed, or raise herself up.

She spoke to Mrs. Settle but soon discovered that she could not talk. Dr. Beall, her son-in-law, who lives next door, was quickly summoned, but nothing could be done and she died at 3 p. m.

Apoplexy is given as the cause.

Mrs. Settle was in her 55th year. She was the widow of the late Hon. Thos. Settle and a daughter of the late Thos. Glenn, of Yadkin county, and as a large circle of relatives, being a sister of Mr. Tyre Glenn, of this place.

She was a most estimable, kindly, Christian woman, greatly beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a large family of children, three of whom are married—Mrs. Dr. Beall, Mrs. B. C. Harper and Mrs. Boyd.

The eldest son, Hon. Thos. Settle, was of course in Washington. He was telegraphed for and arrived Monday morning.

Lieut. Douglas Settle is stationed in Oklahoma and was unable to reach here in time for the funeral.

A large crowd attended the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Settle at St. Andrews Church yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Quite a number of persons were unable to get to the church.

The impressive services were conducted by Revs. Miller, rector of St. Andrews, and Green of St. Barnabas, after which the remains were interred in Green Hill Cemetery. Those who attended from a distance were, Mrs. Ellen, sister of the deceased; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Boyd, of Reidsville; Mrs. Richmond, Mr. Glenn Williams, Mrs. Daniels, Col. David Settle, Mrs. H. K. Reid, Mrs. D. S. Reid, Mr. Reuben D. Reid, Mrs. Platt D. Walker, Mrs. Overman, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Nettie Reid.

Tobacco Notes.

The location of still another big tobacco factory in Greensboro is good news to the growers of this section, as it will add to the number of buyers on the floors.

Breaks for the past week have been about up to the average, while prices have been firm, averaging higher than or some time.

The following are some of the sales at the Star Warehouse in the last few days:

Chilcutt & Rankin—37 pounds at 10.75, 25 at 15.50, 16 at 10.50, 76 at 6.50, 2 at 7.25.

R. D. Tilman—54 pounds at \$15.50, 24 at 24.50, 54 at 17, 52 at 8, 38 at 30, 40 at 23.50, 120 at 18, 96 at 18, 65 at 12.75, 64 at 14.75, 66 at 18, 62 at 22, 71 at 31, 58 at 62, 70 at 46, 40 at 25, 64 at 39.

J. M. Cant—84 pounds at \$28.80, 90 at 21 at 6, 71 at 3.90, 34 at 7.50.

J. J. Foster—80 pounds at \$6.50, 125 at 8.75, 133 at 5.30, 132 at 17.50, 116 at 9.50, 230 at 6.25.

C. G. Fowler—73 pounds at \$7.75, 66 at 4.10, 6 at 10.25, 100 at 4.50, 36 at 6.75, 40 at 9.25, 65 at 9.

Morehead & Johnson—30 pounds at 4.50, 26 at 10.50, 20 at 12.25, 15 at 4.20.

Mebane Apple—44 pounds at \$4.60, 66 at 9.50, 12 at 18.50.

R. G. Hornaday—43 pounds at \$13, 60 at 6, 20 at 14.75, 138 at 10.75, 155 at 15.50, 80 at 16, 68 at 6.

Nat Slade—67 pounds \$7.75, 62 at 5.50, 58 at 2.80, 33 at 12.25, 17 at 17, 50 at 7.25.

Walter Andrew—15 pounds at \$3.50, 7 at 12.75, 30 at 6.75, 57 at 6.10, 68 at 5.50.

J. no. Lohman—75 at \$4.30, 112 at 4.50, 15 at 7, 20 at 6.75, 27 at 12.25, 15 at 8, 45 at 8.

Alex. Andrew—27 pounds at \$4.50, 1 at 26, 15 at 10.25, 75 at 21.

Ware & Totten—105 pounds at \$3.90, 60 at 17, 252 at 10.75, 202 at 15, 174 at 8.

Capt. Fisher Leases the McAdoo House—Both Hotels to Be Closed.

There has been considerable talk recently about Capt. Fisher leasing the McAdoo House. One day it would be stated that the hotel was leased and the next day it would be indignantly denied.

Nevertheless a contract was signed by Mr. W. D. McAdoo leasing the hotel for ten years. As no denial of this last statement has followed it is presumed it is correct. Yesterday's Record contained a card from Capt. Fisher in which he states that owing to the fact that he is not making any money at \$200 per day, he is going to close both hotels. In order, however, that the traveling public may be cared for he will have a clerk at one or the other of the hotels to furnish information as to where rooms and board may be obtained. Of course there is much speculation on the part of our citizens as to Capt. Fisher's reason for this action. The general talk is that he is doing it to force the board of aldermen to grant him license to sell liquor in the rear of his hotel. This strikes the writer as being a very poor policy to adopt, as a great many persons who have been friendly to the Captain before declare that they would certainly not back him in the event of his closing the hotels.

Scared Out of a Year's Growth.

There is one hack driver in this city who will be careful how he calls stranger a liar in the future. A gentleman after going out to the Normal and Industrial School was asked for the fare by the driver. The stranger told him to wait until he got through his call at the school and then he would go back down town with him. But on coming out of the building the stranger found that the hack had disappeared and he had to walk down town. When he arrived he ran against the driver and commenced upbraiding him for leaving him. The driver denied that he was the man and called the stranger a liar. The result was that the unknown drew a pistol and shot him. The driver made off at a rapid gait. No arrest was made as the driver was afraid to prefer charges.

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

Highest of all in Leavening Power

Royal

ABSOLUT

—When the question of loaning \$10,000 of the unclaimed direct tax to the Confederate Association came up last week Mr. Starbuck refused to vote for the bill, and if that had been all it could not have been so bad, but in explaining his vote he stated that the Confederate soldiers "fought on the wrong side anyway during the war." Referring to the argument, a Populist who had some manhood left said: "I have heard it said here to-day that the Confederate soldier was wrong; I thank God that I was a Confederate soldier. I was right and my comrades were right. If I never cast another vote in my life I shall vote for this bill." It will be well for the Confederates to ponder well the words of Mr. Starbuck between now and next election and decide whether they want a man to represent them who thinks they fought on the wrong side.

The Schenck-Bevens Wedding.

The Richmond Times of last Thursday gave the following account of Schenck-Bevens wedding: "A very quiet but pretty morning marriage took place yesterday at the home of Mr. W. R. Miller, of Baxton Heights, in the union of Mr. Weldon Schenck, of North Carolina, and Miss Lucy Adelaide Bevens, of Arkansas. Rev. Dr. J. Y. Fair, of the Grace-reformed Presbyterian church, officiated. Miss Rebecca Bevens Schenck, sister the groom was maid of honor. Mr. Hugh Miller, of this city, was best man. Only near relatives and intimate friends were present. The bride is the attractive daughter of the late Col. W. Bevens, of Arkansas. The groom is the son of Judge David Schenck, of North Carolina. Soon after the ceremony the couple left on the 12:30 train for Greensboro, N. C., their future home."

The congratulations of a host of friends here have been showered on these popular young people since their return to this city.

A New Pastry Cook Book.

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book which is being distributed to the patrons of the well known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford's bread Preparation to the Rumford chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. 8-3t.

Civil Cases.

Only four cases were disposed of in court last week, and only two of them for of any special importance: Case of Guilford Co. vs. Georgia company, verdict against company; no. Farlow vs. Town of High Point, verdict for plaintiff, damages \$250.

—Mrs. Agatha Thomas, an aged lady living three miles east of McLeansville, died Sunday afternoon after a short illness and was buried yesterday at Frieden's cemetery. She was in her eighty-second year, and leaves two children. Her husband died four or five years ago.

Everyone who buys one lot of "Gem of India" rice wants more of it. The reason of this is that it is the best rice ever sold in Greensboro.

J. W. SCOTT & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria.
When she became Miss, she cried for Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JOHN J. PHOENIX,
Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of
Country Produce.
210, 212, 214 South Davie Street.

BUYING PRICES.

Apples—green, per bu.....	75
Beeswax.....	23
Chickens—old per lb.....	4
small spring chickens..	4
large spring chickens..	4 1/2
Corn, new.....	45
Dried Fruits—Blackberries..	10
Cherries.....	10
Apples.....	10
Peaches, unpared 1/2,	10
" unpared 3/4,	10
" pared.....	4-10
Eggs.....	30
Feathers.....	30
Flaxseed.....	2 1/2
Hides—dry.....	6
Green.....	4
Oats.....	4 1/2
Onions.....	3
Potatoes—Sweet.....	3
Rags—Cotton.....	5/32
Sheep Skins.....	6
Tallow.....	6
Wheat.....	6
Wool—washed.....	6
Unwashed.....	6
Chickens dull.	
Eggs low.	
Wheat wanted.	
Corn in demand.	

SEEDS! SEEDS

We invite your attention to a fresh selected stock of

BUIST'S RELIABLE

GARDEN SEEDS

The best is the cheapest; do not plant inferior seeds when you can get Buist's

HOLTON DRUG STORE

McAdoo House Building.

Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

WHOLLY PURE

Lots of Fun—But!

The Firemen's Heart Company, which composed of Greensboro talent, (and eighty good talent it is), went up to Winston Friday evening and presented their excellent play.

All who went report a delightful time, but very little is said about the receipts; but it is learned that owing to the fact that a very interesting revival was going on at the time and the weather was very bad, the receipts were very light and consequently the pockets of the members are in the same condition at present.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable, or a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science as proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, 75c. mar.

CATTLE POWDERS!

This is the time of year to use Horse and Cattle powders. We've just received to-day twenty (20) cases of "Barker's" celebrated cattle powders. No use to say anything in its praise. You know that it is, as it has been sold for years. Come and get some for your horses, cows and sheep.

J. W. Scott & Co.

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.

BOSS-147

A 3791

For Bargains

—IN—

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.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Gold Spectacles at Prices that defy Competition.

Repairing and Engraving to Order.

Our MOTTO is Quick Sale and Small Profits.

N. J. SILER.
 109 East Market St., Greensboro.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce the fact that W. L. Kiver is not officially connected in any way with the Hawaiian Manufacturing Company.

B. DAVIDSON, President.
 Gibesville, N. C. Feb. 26, 1907.

Trick on humans, shown on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woodrow's Sanitary Lotion. The never fails. Sold by E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro. 48-35.

FULL MOON!
MARCH 10TH.

PLANT—
Early Potatoes
SOW
Spring Oats,
Set Out
Onion Sets.

Just Received
500
BARRELS
NEW YORK STATE



Selected For Seed
EARLY ROSE, **EARLY OHIO,**
BURBANKS, **CROWN JEWEL,**
PEERLESS, **GOODRICH**
Rural New Yorker.

500 BUSHEL
SEED OATS.

RED RUST PROOF OATS,
BLACK OATS, : WHITE OATS

100 Bushels
ONION SETS

REMEMBER
 Me when ready to buy. I buy in Car Load
 and can give you **BOTTOM PRICES.**

PRICES:
 The market is advancing so rapidly I quote
 the following prices, subject to change
 after March 15th, 1895:

POTATOES.			
Early Rose, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Peerless, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Burbank, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Beauty of Hebron, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Early Ohio, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Crown Jewel, per barrel,	:	:	\$2
Rural New Yorker, per barrel,	:	:	\$2

Red Onion Sets, per Bu. \$1.50:

Respectfully

JOHN J

CONGRESS REVIEWED

Work of the Three Sessions of the Memorable Body.

SILVER, TARIFF, AND BOND MATTERS

Summary of the Work of Both Branches of That Honorable Body From the Extra Session to Present Time. What Has Been Done.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Congress adjourned at noon today. Both branches have been in continuous session since Saturday night and day. All the great appropriation bills were in the hands of the president at daylight this morning. The grand total of appropriations subject to some few changes, is said to be \$497,994,604. This is divided among the bills as follows:

Appropriations	\$ 5,528,750
Army	22,552,288
Navy	1,875,073
Department of Agriculture	5,516,823
Interior	1,994,537
Legislative	3,976,948
Executive	454,351
Military Academy	20,100,000
Naval Academy	121,341,579
Postoffice and Telegraphs	89,545,997
Public Buildings	47,140,000
Public Printing	2,837,821
General Deficiency	8,000,000
Mississippi River	500,000
Permanent	118,073,866

Summary of Work Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The three sessions of the fifty-third congress, expiring at noon today, were dominated by three controlling issues.

The first by the silver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the financial question.

On the 7th of August, 1893, the congress convened in extraordinary session for the avowed purpose of repealing the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890. This was the silver session.

Mr. William L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, prepared a bill in conformity to the recommendations of the president's message, and on the 28th of August, 1893, this measure passed the house. The senate in the meantime had been preparing, through the committee on finance, a substitute bill, and on the first of November this senate substitute received the approval of both houses and became law by the approval of the president. This measure, and the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the reconstruction federal election laws, closed the important work of the extra session.

The Reversion of the Tariff.

Upon its meeting in regular session in December, 1894, congress entered upon the consideration of the reversion of the tariff. The Wilson tariff bill, passed by the house February 1st, 1894, was set aside for the Jones Gorman compromise tariff bill, adopted by the senate on the 13th of July, 1894, after four months' debate, and the house was given the option of the "senate bill or nothing." It took the senate bill and sent it to the president on the 12th of August, 1894. President Cleveland permitted the bill to become a law without his approval and in an informal manner communicated to individual members of congress his dissatisfaction with the inadequacy of the changes made in the tariff system.

Supplemental to the passage of this tariff law, the senate entered upon a protracted and inconclusive investigation of rumors that senators had been improperly influenced to vote for the senate sugar schedule and had speculated in stocks of the so-called "sugar trust company."

Look of Financial Legislation.

The third and last, or "financial" session of the fifty-third congress has been especially marked by the refusal of both houses to put into legislative shape the recommendations of the president for the alleviation of the stringency of the financial situation.

The president in his annual message called attention to the continual depletion of the gold reserve and complained that though it was "perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished is through the issue and sale of bonds of the government for gold, congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds but suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and the power for the issue of bonds at all."

The Fate of a Banking Bill.

The banking and currency committee of the house, with the approval of the administration, submitted a financial measure which among other provisions, materially modified the National Banking laws and repealed the restrictions on state bank circulation. This bill was defeated by six majority. It was followed by a second message from the president received by both houses of congress December 26th, in which the president said that whatever might have been the merits of the original plan proposed by him, he was "now convinced that its reception by the congress in the advanced stage of the financial situation necessitated additional or different legislation." He then again recommended the passage of a bill authorizing the issue of low interest bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve. The banking and currency committee responded to this suggestion by offering on the first of February, 1895, a bill to "authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes."

What Led to the Bond Issue.

After only two days' debate this bill was also defeated by a majority of twenty-seven. On the next day the president informed congress that he had negotiated a conditional sale of one million two hundred thousand dollars of four per cent bonds to a syndicate largely representing foreign capitalists.

WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

A heavy rain has broken the drought in northern Texas.

The Mississippi is now open to navigation as far as Cairo.

The Chicago sailed from Gibraltar for New York yesterday.

The postoffice at Shiloh, N. J., was burglarized last night.

The condition of Murderer Gentry at Philadelphia continues to improve.

The drought district of Nebraska was blessed yesterday with a heavy rain.

The Norfolk, Conn., iron works have closed, throwing 200 men out of work.

Lord Rosebery's condition is much improved despite the condition of his insomnia.

The James river, at Richmond, after being frozen over for two weeks, has been opened for navigation.

The weavers at the Lancaster Mills, Clinton, Mass., struck Monday morning against a reduction of wages.

Mrs. Isaac Hope, of Blissfield, Mich., has fallen heir to nearly \$1,000,000 by the death of an uncle in Africa.

Much damage was done by the breaking of a dam across the Nohoning river at Warren, O., last night.

Messrs F. and H. Fries, of Salem, N. C., are interested in a new cotton mill company now being organized.

The accounts of missing Secretary Gruchy, of the Buckeye Building and Loan Association, are short \$1,500.

A movement is afoot at Denmark, S. C., for the organization of a \$50,000 stock company to build a cotton mill.

A company has been organized to build a cotton factory at Siler City, N. C., and work will commence at once.

The body of a man supposed to be that of J. R. Seelye, of Springfield, Mass., was found in Chicago yesterday.

Nine-tenths of district assembly No. 3 at Pittsburg will desert the old Knights of Labor for the new organization.

Actors McKee Rankin and Patrick O'Neill were arrested at Kansas City yesterday for obtaining board through deceit.

The Holt county, Neb., relief committee denounce as frauds persons soliciting aid in the east for the drought sufferers.

Six robbers were frightened away from a Chicago hotel yesterday morning after having entered the room of three guests.

The house of representatives of Missouri defeated the bill against high hats in theatres and churches by a vote of 90 to 51.

W. H. Hazel, wanted in New York for obtaining money under false pretences, has left San Francisco in charge of an officer.

The Fort Mill, S. C., Manufacturing Co., has decided to put in 5,200 additional spindles, and order for same has been placed.

A movement has been started at La Fayette, Ala., for the erection of a cotton mill, and subscription books are being circulated.

Secret service detectives in Chicago yesterday arrested two men and a woman who have been engaged in extensive counterfeiting.

C. Donnelly, an Omaha, Neb., gambler, testified before the grand jury yesterday that he had paid to an official \$1,500 for protection.

Two skeletons, believed to be those of two young men who left Kansas City six years ago, have been found in a cave near Comstock, Tex.

After an alleged humorous debate the New York legislature has killed Assemblyman Duncan's anti-theatre high hat bill by a vote of 15 to 42.

Empress Eugenie leaves England for Corsica today to sojourn in Ajaccio. The government is taking precautions to prevent royalist demonstrations.

The contest over the will of Mary L. Isbell at New Haven, Conn., was continued until next Monday because of the alleged discovery of another will.

The Galveston, Texas, bagging factory has been put in operation again with about 100 operatives. The plant has commenced work on a cargo of jute from India.

The Mammoth Spring, Ark., cotton mills has secured contract to supply the Arkansas state penitentiary with clothing, in competition with eastern and other mills.

Kaiser Wilhelm has nominated Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria Field Marshal of Germany, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archduke Albert of Austria.

The Vienna "Freuenblatt" claims information from a trustworthy source that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski, Russian Ambassador to Austria will be Russian foreign minister to succeed the late M. de Giers.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Central News states that a number of persons, mostly students, have been arrested in Keef and Odessa on suspicion that they were engaged in revolutionary plots.

Ex-Premier Gilloitti has appeared before the examining magistrate of Rome and denied the competence of an ordinary judge to try him in connection with the documents which had been published by the order of the chamber of deputies.

The war department of France has completed experiments with a new gun which is guaranteed for a thousand rounds. After 8,000 rounds had been fired with the heaviest charges of smokeless powder, the gun was found in a fair condition.

Pine Grove Items.

Mr. J. E. King, of Pilot Mountain, visited his mother on his return from South Carolina.

Miss Ada Field has been visiting her mother near here, but has returned to Guilford College.

Your correspondent has been very sick since last Friday night, but under our most highly esteemed neighbor's skillful treatment, Dr. Gray, of Pleasant Garden, he is now convalescent.

Don't forget that the 23rd of March is the time of Mr. Neece's exhibition at Pine Grove. All are cordially invited to come. The exercises will begin about 10:30 a. m. A nice time is expected.

It seems that some of our young men of Pine Grove put so much confidence in Dr. Gray's skill that they do not wait to get sick, but call on him in health for the purpose (let us suppose) of keeping off sickness.

Quite a sensation has been created in this vicinity by a man 6 feet or over in height pretending to be a peddler, but having no goods scarcely, and passing under different names, one of which is Powell.

At every house he goes to he hammers all the people he has seen, speaking in slighting terms of them. He claims to be a New Yorker, and that he has traveled all over England and other countries. He looks for the newspapers the first thing, and acts strange in every way. He is evidently an escaped convict, criminal or a forerunner of a gang of highway robbers, and we shall be very much pleased to soon hear that he has reached his home, the State farm. We hope the exchanges of the Patriot will say this, so if any such person is wanted, he will be apprehended. Capt. Carr.

March 4th, 1895.

Legs Items.

The school at Bull Run closed last Wednesday.

Quite an interesting trial was held here on Saturday, the 2d inst.

Madame Ramor says there is to be another marriage in our village in a few days.

The weather has been fine for the past week and everybody is feeling good over it.

The Deep River Nurseries are busy packing and shipping trees for spring deliveries.

Messrs. Wesley Hassell and D. M. White were in your city visiting the girls last Sunday.

Mr. Jos. Smith, of Jamestown, and Mr. Jas. Smith, of Guilford College, were in our village last week.

The young people are anticipating a lively time at a frolic this week. A two-horse load of girls is expected from Greensboro.

Mr. Chas. Whitt and Miss Allie Jackson, both of Friendship, were united in marriage at this place on Wednesday evening, the 27th ult.

B. F. White, Esq., officiated.

We hope to have the pleasure of hearing Bro. Pickens preach next Sunday at Hickory Grove. Owing to the very severe weather he has been unable to fill his appointments here this year.

North Carolina Legislature Endorsed in Atlanta.

The Atlanta negroes held a great mass meeting in honor of Douglas a few nights ago, thanking the North Carolina Legislature in extravagant terms for "placing Douglas above Washington and Lee," and declaring that if a negro wanted to marry a white woman he had a right to do so.

We quote from the telegraphic account:

Carter, the pastor of the Friendship Baptist church, declared that he would marry a white woman if he could, and said the negroes only envied Fred Douglas because he had succeeded where they had failed. He made the bit of the evening, Norris, a grand-son-in-law of Fred Douglas, devoted most of his eulogy on Douglas to the burning question of "Jim Crow" cars, and visited the negroes to carry their cases to the Supreme Court, and finally brought down the house by declaring that Fred Douglas ranked next to Jesus Christ.

This is the same spirit that actuated the legislature in adopting the Douglas resolution.—Ex.

Roads Bought by the Southern.

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 1.—The Constitution published the announcement of the sale of the Asheville and Spartanburg, and also of the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia railroads to the Southern Railroad, by Mr. John H. Inman, of New York. Mr. Inman and his family have for a long time owned controlling interests in these roads. The contract calls for the immediate payment of two million dollars in securities of the Southern Railway Company, and also a large cash payment. The Southern Railway Company took possession of both of these properties to-day.

THE SOUTHERN WAGE DISPUTE

It was Settled Yesterday Afternoon and Goes into Effect May 1st.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—After a conference lasting three days between Third Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Company, and the Federated board of the various organizations that are mainly interested in the new schedule of rates proposed by the Southern Railway, an agreement was reached this afternoon after a very harmonious discussion of the schedule in all its phases.

This schedule was signed by the men to-night at the office of Mr. Baldwin, and it practically remains as it was first offered, with some change of the rules in instances where it was pointed out to Mr. Baldwin that the men thought they should be differently prescribed.

The schedule will go into effect May 1st on all lines of the Southern Railway, and in case either side should wish to make a change in the future a sixty day's notice to the other party will be required.

All the members of the board expressed themselves as pleased with the courteous manner in which they were treated by Mr. Baldwin and the ready acquiescence with which he looked into every objection made by them to the rules of the schedule that in their opinion were not just to them.

The Rep.-Pop. Disagreement.

RALEIGH, March 2.—The fusionists got in a great tangle last night in the Senate on the bill to appoint six additional magistrates in each county. The Populist refused in a number of cases to act with the Republicans. The fact was shown that unless there were caucuses or elections by houses the fusionists do not know what to do or how to act. The iron-clad caucuses have done the work up to this time, but now these are things of the past.

A Republican who was talking to-day said he was tired of hearing talk about what Marion Butler said about the lack of obligation to the Republicans for his election as Senator. The Republican said: "The Populists owe their success to the Republicans and negroes. Butler need not hold his head so high, for the Republicans are as necessary to him as he is to them."

Some of the negroes are denouncing the Populists for their "declarations of independence." Negroes not in a few cases say the Populists have deceived them. They blamed some Populists last night in the House. The Speaker said if this was repeated he would clear the galleries.

White Caps in Yackin.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 1.—A citizen of Yackin county brought news here last night of a terrible affair which occurred near Mana a few nights ago. About 120 white caps, with heavy masks, visited the homes of Amos Knott and brother and beat them unmercifully. Ropes were placed around the necks of the two men, and after tying them up to the trees the white caps proceeded with their corporal punishment. The two brothers were unable to give an alarm. Their mouths were tied so that they could not utter a word of complaint. The injuries inflicted upon both are serious—in fact one of the brothers is not expected to live. The white caps charge the men whom they treated so cruel with having reported several blockaders to revenue officers. Considerable indignation prevails in the neighborhood, but there appears to be no clue to the perpetrators of the barbarous deed. Knott and his brother were notified by the white caps that they would be allowed only ten days to get out of the country.

Taxation Under the New Revenue Bill.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—Under the Revenue act the poll tax is \$1.24, the State tax 2½ cents, the pension 3½ cents, the schools 16 cents, on incomes and gross profits from property not taxed 5 per cent, and on gross incomes derived from salaries and fees 4 per cent, on excess over \$1,000 and 4 per cent, on excess over \$1,000 to \$5,000, and 4 per cent, between \$5,000 to \$10,000. The tax on cigars is 5 cents per 1,000 and on cigarettes 10 cents per 1,000. The sewing machine tax is \$500, piano or organ dealers' tax \$250. The tax on drummers is \$500, which shall give exemption from all other license tax. The license for insurance companies is \$100 and a tax of 2 per cent, on gross receipts in this State. State bonds are to pay \$50 on \$25,000 of capital and \$2 for each \$1,000 over that amount. Building and loan associations pay tax according to paid-in capital. The tax on railways is 1 per cent, on gross receipts; telegraph and telephone companies, 2 per cent.

The leaders of the populist party in North Dakota have agreed to merge the organization with the new silver party.

G. A. SMITH.

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Taxation Under the New Revenue Bill.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—Under the Revenue act the poll tax is \$1.24, the State tax 2½ cents, the pension 3½ cents, the schools 16 cents, on incomes and gross profits from property not taxed 5 per cent, and on gross incomes derived from salaries and fees 4 per cent, on excess over \$1,000 and 4 per cent, on excess over \$1,000 to \$5,000, and 4 per cent, between \$5,000 to \$10,000. The tax on cigars is 5 cents per 1,000 and on cigarettes 10 cents per 1,000. The sewing machine tax is \$500, piano or organ dealers' tax \$250. The tax on drummers is \$500, which shall give exemption from all other license tax. The license for insurance companies is \$100 and a tax of 2 per cent, on gross receipts in this State. State bonds are to pay \$50 on \$25,000 of capital and \$2 for each \$1,000 over that amount. Building and loan associations pay tax according to paid-in capital. The tax on railways is 1 per cent, on gross receipts; telegraph and telephone companies, 2 per cent.

The leaders of the populist party in North Dakota have agreed to merge the organization with the new silver party.

THE SOUTHERN WAGE DISPUTE

It was Settled Yesterday Afternoon and Goes into Effect May 1st.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—After a conference lasting three days between Third Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Company, and the Federated board of the various organizations that are mainly interested in the new schedule of rates proposed by the Southern Railway, an agreement was reached this afternoon after a very harmonious discussion of the schedule in all its phases.

This schedule was signed by the men to-night at the office of Mr. Baldwin, and it practically remains as it was first offered, with some change of the rules in instances where it was pointed out to Mr. Baldwin that the men thought they should be differently prescribed.

The schedule will go into effect May 1st on all lines of the Southern Railway, and in case either side should wish to make a change in the future a sixty day's notice to the other party will be required.

All the members of the board expressed themselves as pleased with the courteous manner in which they were treated by Mr. Baldwin and the ready acquiescence with which he looked into every objection made by them to the rules of the schedule that in their opinion were not just to them.

The Rep.-Pop. Disagreement.

RALEIGH, March 2.—The fusionists got in a great tangle last night in the Senate on the bill to appoint six additional magistrates in each county. The Populist refused in a number of cases to act with the Republicans. The fact was shown that unless there were caucuses or elections by houses the fusionists do not know what to do or how to act. The iron-clad caucuses have done the work up to this time, but now these are things of the past.

A Republican who was talking to-day said he was tired of hearing talk about what Marion Butler said about the lack of obligation to the Republicans for his election as Senator. The Republican said: "The Populists owe their success to the Republicans and negroes. Butler need not hold his head so high, for the Republicans are as necessary to him as he is to them."

Some of the negroes are denouncing the Populists for their "declarations of independence." Negroes not in a few cases say the Populists have deceived them. They blamed some Populists last night in the House. The Speaker said if this was repeated he would clear the galleries.

White Caps in Yackin.

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