

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 74.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

NO. 19.

THE PIEDMONT BANK

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital, \$70,000.00.

Surplus, \$7,000.00.

J. M. WALKER, President.

S. L. THOGDON, Vice-President.

R. G. VAUGHN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. WALKER, President of Bank of North Carolina.
J. L. THOGDON, President of Bank of North Carolina.
R. G. VAUGHN, President of Bank of North Carolina.
J. M. WALKER, President of Bank of North Carolina.
J. L. THOGDON, President of Bank of North Carolina.
R. G. VAUGHN, President of Bank of North Carolina.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. HAYS, M. D.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in the
McAdoo House, on Friday,
May 10th.

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS TELL.

A Person Cannot Safely Be Judged by His Surroundings.

"You have no doubt noted how completely the felon a man looks the moment you charge him with crime and lock him up?" It was a Congressman from Ohio who asked the question of a representative of the Star. Without waiting for a reply, which was bound to be in the affirmative, he went on:

"There has been one experience in my wild career which led me to doubt the accuracy of our vision on these grating door occasions. I've been made to wonder whether it was not our imagination which furnished the felonious look which we see in these captives of the law. This is the story. It was many years ago in Columbus. I was a member of the legislature. It occurred that a couple of fellow statesmen, who were on a committee which had to do with the institution, were called by dint of business to pay a visit to the state asylum for idiots. It was an evening enterprise, and as I was without any program I accompanied them. It chanced to be a field day, or rather field evening, at the asylum. The inmates were in a long hall, with a hard floor, a cross between a ball room and a gymnasium. At the far end of the hall, on several tiers of seats, much like that of a circus, were huddled the more irresponsible. But down in the body of the big room were probably 100 persons of both sexes, ranging from ten years to forty and fifty years, and who were equal in a mental way to going through a kind of drill in calisthenics with wooden dumb bells. And they did it very nicely, as I noticed from my place, with my fellow visitors up in front. There was a brass band, too; the instruments being managed by inmates who had a taste for the melodious. I am bound to say that it was a good band; far better than many which might boast more brains. The zany who operated the B flat cornet was a wonder. I was much interested in all I saw, and as many of these weak-minded folk were girls, and pretty ones, at that, my reflections, as I gazed on the scene, were not without a cast of melancholy. I felt sorry for them; their fates seemed very hard. To be born into an easy world like this one of ours, and then to not be granted sufficient wit to take advantage of it was hard.

"Perhaps an hour was taken up in the dumb bell exertions of the boarders, and the music of their band. The meeting then lapsed easily into an informal dance, quadrilles being readily arranged. Every now and then a waltz or round dance of some sort was pulled off. It all went smoothly off, too; the 'gentlemen' seeking their partners with the most studied, if not laborious, politeness, and the 'ladies' conducting themselves in all respects like belles of the first water.

"My fellow statesmen had been over there before, and appeared like the horse thief in Louisiana to feel perfectly at home. It was no time at all when I beheld them each with a partner take their places in a quadrille. And to their credit be it said, they did yeoman service and danced every bit as well as the idiots. While I was feeling proud of them Mrs. Doran, the wife of Dr. Doran, the superintendent of this home of little light, and who felt somewhat responsible for my entertainment, asked me if I ever danced. I admitted that on one or two occasions, casting caution to the winds, I had in the teeth of the advice of my best friends given way to this frivolity.

"Why didn't you tell me?" cried Mrs. D. "I'll get you a partner in a moment." And before I could restrain her she called to a very beautiful girl, seemingly about twenty years old, who was dancing with a still younger girl for a partner.

"Here, Anna," said Mrs. D., in a pleasant sort of haste, "here is Mr. G. and he has no partner. Won't Maggie excuse you and let you dance with him?"

"Anna seemed in no wise loath. She approached with smiling eyes, and the next moment we were a part of the waltz just then raging. "I was very much pleased with Anna. She was such a dainty, beautiful creature, that her mental shortcomings were made all the more a blow. I paid no heed to the rather informal introduction which Mrs. D. bestowed upon us, rightly concluding that where the wit of a person might be measured by a child of eight, elaborate social observances would only serve to tangle and abash.

"As Anna and I were circling down the situation we conversed. I hammered my observations down so as to keep them within Anna's reach, and we got along tip top. After the waltz Anna and I promanaded the hall with the others. I asked about her home and her parents, and proposed such other topics as a child of five might safely struggle with. I didn't want to overload Anna's brain.

"Perhaps I was with her half an hour, and it was the most sorrow-bitten thirty minutes I ever added to my life. I was younger then, and more capable of the softer sentimentalities. Anna was so beautiful and so unfortunate. Without that lustre of the soul; wanting that rich warmth of color which springs from intelligence; what could Anna be? My heart wept for her.

"But it was time to go back to the Neill house. There were divers cures of state waiting for me to

SENATOR JONES' VIEWS.

He Says the People Are Terribly in Earnest on the Money Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is in the city.

"The thinking people of my State are intensely in earnest in this matter," said the Senator to a reporter, "and I take them to be fairly good samples of the people throughout the country. They have seen the effects of the hard times growing out of the demonization of silver and the appreciation of gold. They waited in vain for the return of prosperity that was promised us when the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed. The people of the great Western section of this country believe now, as they have for years, that there will be no material return of good times until the money which belongs to them is restored, and they will demand something more than empty sounding promises when the convention meets to select our next candidate.

NO MORE STRADDLING.

"The day for straddling has passed. This was the sentiment expressed by Secretary Morton, but he and I doubtless consider this straddling process from very different points of view. Those who hold to the doctrine of gold monometallism, and foresee nothing but evil in the rehabilitation of silver, are in the great minority and will be outvoted in the national convention two to one.

"The convention to be held shortly in Illinois may be accepted as a warning of what is to come. I hardly believe that the people in that State need the education that will grow out of the convention, but it will serve the purpose of calling emphatic attention throughout the country to the end in which the public mind is now running. There has been a great deal of talk recently about an international monetary conference. There seems to be little probability of such a conference being held. The way to force the other countries to accept the use of silver is for us to do it ourselves. A trial of the experiment will at once show how utterly impossible it is for the other nations to withstand the action that we shall take. If we take the bull by the horns the other nations will be forced to come to the same thing."

WOULD PREFER TO ROB THE RICH.

Senator Jones paid his respects to the "sound money" theory that has been discussed lately in some quarters of the administration circles. "I am in favor of sound money just as much as anybody can be," said the Senator, "but views as to what is and what is not sound money may vary. I think it was Balfour who said in a speech some time since that 'money should be a steady and unfluctuating record of values for great lengths of time.' A money which fluctuates upward is just as bad as that which moves in the other direction. That which increases in value robs the masses for the benefit of the few. It may be said that the other robs the few for the benefit of the many. If, however, there is to be any robbery at all, it would look as if those who have amassed great fortunes can stand it the better, and a feeling of humanity would suggest that it would be better to rob the fellow who can stand it.

"Do not misunderstand me, though, for I am opposed to the robbery of any class of our people. At the same time I am emphatically opposed to allowing those who have fixed incomes to rob the balance of the country by increasing the value of the money in which those incomes are to be paid."

PREDICTS A FREE COINAGE PRESIDENT.

Senator Jones said that he had no particular choice for the Presidency. "You can depend upon one thing," he added, "and that is that the man to be named by the next Democratic convention will be favorable to the coinage of silver. There will be no half-heartedness about him, and he will be a man who will interpret the platform of the convention as the masses have interpreted it for many years past. That is the kind of a man who will be nominated, and the people who read and think about these matters appreciate it now just as much as if it were an accomplished fact. The next President of these United States, if he be a Democrat, will be for the free coinage of silver, and the Congress that will come into power with him will speedily pass such a measure, and it will be promptly put into force. Then will come the fulfillment of things long since promised.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, who broke with the President rather than abate in the slightest degree his devotion to the white metal, has returned to Washington from a visit among his constituents, more aggressively in favor of silver, if that were possible, than ever before. He is determined to exact all his influence to bring about a Democratic pro-silver convention in Missouri similar to that already called in Illinois.

"Any Port in a Storm."

"That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and a cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to you by express upon receipt of \$5. Drummond Medical Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agts. Wanted. -19.

Present Price of Shoes to Be Maintained.

Boston, Mass., May 1.—Seventy-five leading shoe manufacturers of New York and New England met this afternoon at the United States Hotel and voted to notify their customers that the present prices would be maintained.

A RAILROAD CENTER.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina.

It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds, labor, cheap coal, and a plentiful climate. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood, and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was almost sick in bed last spring and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I grew better in a few days and now whenever I feel tired and drowsy in the morning and do not sleep well at night I take some of Hood's Sarsaparilla and about one or two of Hood's Pills." J. W. SANDERS, Wise, West Virginia.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Its Meaning and Scope Explained by a Well Known Historian.

The first requirement for writing on the foreign affairs of the United States should be a clear knowledge of the Monroe doctrine, now so frequently quoted by the newspapers. Yet so many editors display such lamentable ignorance of its meaning and scope that we make room for the following statement by Prof. John R. McMaster, printed in the New York Herald.

1. It must be remembered, in the first place, that the declaration on which Monroe, in 1823, consulted his cabinet, and his two predecessors, Jefferson and Madison, related to the meddling of the powers of Europe in the affairs of American States.

2. That the kind of meddling then declared against was such as tended to control the political affairs of American powers, or was designed to extend to the new world the political system and institutions of the old.

3. That the declaration did not mark out any course of conduct to be pursued, but merely asserted that the intervention of the kind mentioned would be considered as dangerous to our peace and safety, and a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

4. That this doctrine has never been embodied by any resolution or act of Congress, but still remains the declaration of a president and his cabinet.

5. Nevertheless, it was and is an eminently proper and patriotic doctrine, and as such has been endorsed by the people of the United States, and needs no other sanction. The people, not Congress, rule the country. It is not of the smallest consequence, therefore, whether Congress ever has or ever does endorse the doctrine, which very fittingly bears the name of the first president to announce it.

6. The Monroe doctrine is a simple and plain statement that the people of the United States oppose the creation of European dominion on American soil; that they oppose the transfer of the political sovereignty of American soil to European powers, and that any attempt to do these things will be regarded as "dangerous to our peace and safety."

What the remedy should be for such intervention by European powers the doctrine does not pretend to state. But this much is certain, that when the people of the United States consider any thing "dangerous to their peace and safety," they will do as other nations do, and if necessary, defend their peace and safety with force of arms.

7. The doctrine does not contemplate forcible intervention by the United States in any legitimate contest, but it will not permit any such contest to result in the increase of European power or influence on this continent, nor in the establishment of a protectorate over them, nor in the exercise of any direct control over their policy or institutions. Further than this the doctrine does not go.

It does not commit us to take part in wars between a South American republic and a European sovereign, when the object of the latter is not the founding of a monarchy under a European prince in place of an overthrown republic.

In the present instance, therefore, the doctrine does not apply so long as England does not hold the ports of Nicaragua longer than is necessary to secure the payment of the sum she is determined to extort. Should she attempt to hold Nicaragua forever, the Monroe doctrine would apply, and our duty and policy would be resistance.

A Brilliant Wedding at Taylorsville.

TAYLORSVILLE, May 2.—The Fry Calahan nuptials were celebrated at the Methodist parsonage last evening, Rev. Dr. Atkins, of Statesville, performing the ceremony. As the classic strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march floated upon the balmy air under the artistic touch of the beautiful and accomplished Miss Hissie Linney, daughter of Congressman R. Z. Linney, the bride and groom-elect, attended by Miss Bessie Young, of Conover, as maid of honor, and Dr. McVee, as best man, appeared in the beautifully-decorated east parlor of the parsonage.

The bride-to-be, Miss Malta Chaffin Calahan, arrayed in a lovely costume of white satin, trimmed in lace and pearls, and carrying a large bouquet of rich and fragrant March-Neil roses, presented a scene of exquisite loveliness and ravishing beauty. The maid of honor, Miss Blanche Linney, the youngest daughter of Congressman Linney, in blue satin attire, looked pretty beyond the power of pen to describe. Miss Blanche was looked on the programme to wait with Mr. Guernsey Boren, of Greensboro, but that gentleman waited in Statesville, failing to make connection.

The groom, Rev. J. A. B. Fry, of Guilford College, is a rising young minister of the Methodist Church. After the ceremony the guests enjoyed a sumptuous and elegant supper. The presents were numerous and costly.

Rev. and Mrs. Fry left this morning for their future home.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skill, formerly business manager for W. S. Scanlan, the Irish comedian, suffered from Rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for Rheumatism, but none have received the unqualified testimonials from prominent people as shown by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a cure is wanted send 25¢ to the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 15-19.

An Appeal to the People.

[FOR THE PATRIOT.]

With the strongest desire for the success of the Democracy and the perpetuation of its principles, the ruling element of our government, both state and national, I desire to call the attention of the people to certain political abuses of the confidence of the good people of the country, which should be stopped, and certain weak places in our system of government which seriously threaten our liberties as a people and our dignity as a nation. In doing so I do not ask anyone to adopt my ideas, but I do ask all who may read this to think for themselves, form ideas of their own, and act accordingly.

Hitherto the attitude of the party on all vital issues has been outlined in its national platform, (we will discuss the subject from a national standpoint) and this platform has been submitted to the people to wait their verdict at the ballot box, while the politicians argued the merits of the issues, each according to the views of his particular party.

This is all good enough so far, but when we consider the latitude of action in which our representatives are allowed to revel and the manner in which that latitude is often abused, we can see that we need some power by which the legislative and executive departments of the government can be made to protect the interests of the masses regardless of the personal interests or opinions of the individuals who make up those departments.

Hitherto we have elected men to represent us in the legislative and executive departments of the government, and have trusted to their honor to carry out the principles of the party as set forth in its platform, and to guard the interest of the country generally; but we have often been betrayed, our representatives proving themselves unworthy of the trust reposed in them. Instead of making laws that will satisfy the demands of the people they pass acts that will be in harmony with their own selfish schemes or those of the men who will pay them the greatest bribe for the use of their influence.

In order to remedy these evils there should be placed on the statute books of the United States a law compelling members of congress and senators to carry out the platform adopted by the party by which they are elected when they have a majority in both houses or forfeit their salaries. This would be a great victory for the people. They would not be compelled to submit to oppressive legislation longer than the term of one set of officers; their liberties would be secured, and instead of electing men to do as they please, they would elect them to do what the people want done, and they would get it done. Under such regulations it is not probable that any party would adopt a platform that advocated injurious legislation. There is no common sense in keeping the people hoodwinked forever, nor is there any sense or justice in paying men to do a thing and not get it done; every business man knows that.

In order to illustrate the above mentioned abuses and the need of such legislation we call attention to the conduct of the last congress. Every man who accepted a nomination for a national office from the Democratic party, after that party had adopted the Chicago platform, obligated himself to carry out the principles set forth in that platform; and the people voted for them because they had confidence in those principles and because they wanted them carried out. But congress betrayed them. After the Waterloo of 1894 a great many claimed that the people did not approve of what congress had done; but it was not what it had done so much as what it had not done that met such a stern reproof of the people. In 1892 the people defeated Republicanism in favor of the principles represented by the Democracy. They know that it does not even offer relief, for they have tried it for thirty years; but in 1894 they were left to choose between a faithless Democracy and the voice of Republicanism, and they chose the latter. Now, why should not the Democracy—the party that has suffered so severely from the abuse of its noble principles by its representatives—arise in indignation, renounce her faithless representatives, bury all party differences, and strongly emphasize the difference between the party and the traitors who represented the party? Why not organize for the fight in 1896, asserting her position on all important issues, in language so emphatic as to leave no doubt as to its meaning? Why not make secure liberties an issue? Where is the patriot who would vote against that or free coinage?

If history continues to repeat itself as it always has done, American politics must undergo some radical change. Then why not precipitate the matter in time to save the people from further oppression? J. H. ROBERTSON. Hillsdale, N. C.

Tired, Weak, Nervous.

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

Nervous, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strong nerves, sweet sleep, strong body, sharp appetite, and in a word, health and happiness follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent, because they are from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil used externally will bring refreshing sleep to the wakeful, Richardson & Fariss, Greensboro.

ASK YOUR

Neighbors about the cures made by

Electroprise

without needles or wires for information

Write to J. H. ROBERTSON, 724 11th St., Washington, D.C.

NOTICE

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the system of Electroprise to have one of my books on these devices. Address R. M. Woods, Atlanta, Ga. Box 389, and one will be sent you free.

United Confederate Veterans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Gen. John R. Gordon, commanding United Confederate Veterans, congratulates the veterans that the number six hundred has been reached in the enrollment of new camps, and that application has been made for the organization of nearly one hundred more. He appeals to veterans everywhere to at once join, so as to be represented at the great reunion to be held in Houston, Texas, on the 22d, 23rd and 24th of May next.

A. Godden, Druggist, Birmingham, Alabama, writes: "Please publish some of the testimonials I have sent you for Japanese Jile Cure." Richardson & Fariss, Greensboro.

Madison's Democratic Ticket.

MADISON, N. C., May 2.—Madison, fired by the timely example of Greensboro Democrats, called a meeting of the Democratic voters, and with considerable enthusiasm nominated the following ticket: Mayor, Charles O. McMichael; commissioners, G. W. Martin, R. J. Lowell, Jesse Carter, J. M. Vaughn, J. S. King, F. P. Webster.

For a dinner pill and general family heart's pills, we confidently recommend Hood's Pills.

Cyclone in Kansas.

HUTCHISON, Kas., May 2.—A cyclone struck Halstead, twenty miles east of here, to-day. It is reported that ten people have been killed, and great damage done.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Hot or Caloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Sweeney, Ring-bones, Stiffles, Sprains, all swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save 25¢ by use of one bottle. Warrenton the most wonderful Blisters ever known. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro.

North Carolina soil is capable of producing every vegetable crop found in the United States.

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.



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.

Gold Spectacles at Prices that defy Competition.

Repairing and Engraving to Order.

Our Motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

N. J. SILER,

100 East Market St., Greensboro.

Pennyroyal Pills

Original and only Genuine.

Large and only Genuine.

Small and only Genuine.

ASK YOUR

Neighbors about the cures made by

Electroprise

without needles or wires for information

Write to J. H. ROBERTSON, 724 11th St., Washington, D.C.

NOTICE

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the system of Electroprise to have one of my books on these devices. Address R. M. Woods, Atlanta, Ga. Box 389, and one will be sent you free.

A Grand Display

—OF—

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

—AT—

ROYSTER'S

NEW DRESS GOODS

In all the latest shades. Trimmings to match. Percales from 7 cents up. Best Prints only 5 cents. Gingham from 5 cents up. 1,000 yards Sea Island one yard wide at 5 cents. Satens in pink, blue, cream and tan. Zephyr cloth. Duck. Pique. Bleached domestic one yard wide 5 cents. Full line Laces, Hamburg and beaded trimmings.

Shoes and Slippers!

The largest stock in the city at prices that defy competition. Pantaloon and overalls to suit all, and many other things too numerous to mention. Don't forget we are

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

We have the largest stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Slippers we have ever had, and if prices are any inducement will sell them. Call and see us before buying. Will take pleasure in showing you through.

Yours truly,

G. H. ROYSTER,

Leader in Low Prices, 118 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

SALESMEN:—Arthur Stack, Maggie Hanner.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria" is well adapted to children. I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. AUGER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 1214 Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

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

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 23 Nassau Street, New York.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

bearing this trade mark—It costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages

bearing these words—

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

BANNER WAREHOUSE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Spring of the year finds one-half of the present crop of tobacco sold and we here thank our friends for their liberal patronage during the winter and say for the BANNER, that our prices so far have given general satisfaction. We have made some of the biggest averages and gotten some of the highest prices for years on this market, and we see no reason why prices should not continue high on good tobacco as the scarcity, especially on fine bright and mahogany wrappers, is almost a guarantee for big prices on our market. We believe, judging from the past few years, that winter and spring is the right time for planters to sell their tobacco, when they can get its worth. Our market is well up on all grades of tobacco as compared with our neighboring markets, and when you can get such a handsome advance here for your better grades we feel that you will be well paid to come to the BANNER every time. We appreciate your trade and promise to continue to do our duty by all who sell with us and thank you to come.

Banner Warehouse Sale Schedule.

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Second Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

First Sale..... Tuesday and Friday

Second Sale..... Monday and Thursday

Third Sale..... Wednesday and Saturday

A New Whiskey Cure.

The Greenville Reflector reports a new cure for drunkenness. A man habitually under the influence of whiskey applied to a merchant of that town for something to relieve his bad feeling. The merchant gave a dose of common epsom salts and the intoxicated fellow drank it and staggered off. About twenty minutes later he was seen to pass the store apparently perfectly sober. Impressed by this the merchant tried the salts on a second drunken man, who reported that soon after taking it all effect of the whiskey left him. Commenting on this the Reflector says:

If the taking of a simple dose of epsom salts had such an effect as this upon persons under the influence of whiskey it is worth giving it a trial by others. We remember to have several times heard a druggist say that salts was the greatest relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful effect in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at C. E. Holton & Co's Drug Store.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. The medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful effect in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at C. E. Holton & Co's Drug Store.

A Judge Rules That Dr. Keeley

Must Tell About the Gold Cure.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 2.—Judge Myers, of the Federal Court, in granting the petition of W. F. Johnson, of Topeka, who sued Dr. Leslie E. Keeley for \$100,000 damages, rules that Dr. Keeley must make known the ingredients of his bi-chloride of gold compound. The court holds that the compound is not a property right nor a trade secret, being also unprotected by a patent, and has been in use more than two years; in fact, that there is nothing to prevent Dr. Keeley testifying. Johnson alleges he was made a physical wreck by the gold treatment.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. E. Holton.

About 75,000 persons have had their wages advanced since March 31st, and Dun's trade review for the week ending last Friday says: "Neither the rise in speculative markets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased, and it is a wholesome sign that there are fewer signs of hesitation in the productive industries than in speculative prices." The business situation is encouraging.

The class in natural history being asked the difference between a dog and a tree, the head boy answered: "A tree is covered with bark, while a dog seems to be lined with it."

Rich on humans, mange on horses, dogs and cats, cured in 10 minutes by applying Bucklen's Ointment. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro.

Stranded.

"Just my blame luck," sadly soliloquizes Noah, looking over the vast waste of mud that spread as far as the eye could reach. "Here I've gone and got together the greatest animal show on earth and there isn't a soul left to come and see it."

For Over Fifty Years.

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

Two children born to the wife of J. Koehler, in New York city, on Monday, April 15, are attached to each other from the part of the spinal column to the upper part of the pelvis. They each have the proper number of organs and limbs, separate and distinct.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder troubles relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTHERN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise, amount of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, back, neck, one every part of the right passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water at once, and passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief, and cure this is your remedy. Sold by C. E. Holton druggist, Greensboro.

The "Aluminum World" states

that since 1884 the total production of that metal has increased from 150 pounds to 339,629 pounds, and that the price per pound has fallen from \$9 per pound to 75¢ per pound.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at C. E. Holton & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50¢ and \$1.00.

"The more I have knocked about the world," said the cheerful cynic, "the more I am convinced that people are folks everywhere and folks are people, and all pretty much alike."

The Southern Baptist Young People's Union has gone to pieces and the Biblical Recorder says there will be no regret in North Carolina on account of the fact.

Choose, if possible, the kind of business you like, then stick to it. Don't be tempted astray into any "outside operation." Mind your own business.

DUKE CIGARETTES

DU

SOUND MONEY VS. SILVER.

Lines Under an Important Issue Being Closely Drawn.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President's vigorous letter, to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, and the activity of the sound money men through the country have already, it is believed here, had the effect of giving the free silver movement a setback, from which it is not likely to recover. The reports received in Washington from various sections of the country indicate that during the past week there has been, if not an actual falling off in the silver forces, at least a demonstration of sentiment in favor of the present financial policy, which has to some extent changed the appearance of the contest. Even Illinois, where but a few days ago the silver men threatened to carry everything before them, is beginning to exhibit a change of heart, and the convention held yesterday in Cook county seems to have been nothing more than a packed meeting of silver agitators, and in no sense one for the expression of the honest sentiment of the democracy.

THE SILVER LEADERS.

The silver leaders are making strenuous efforts to keep their followers in line by bitter and personal attacks upon the President, but already there are indications of the recoil of such attacks. In the South matters are shaping themselves more satisfactorily, and while the silver leaders are claiming four-fifths of the democratic votes in that section, they are by no means as confident as they were a few weeks back. Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, arrived in Washington yesterday fresh from an extensive visit to his constituents. He is a silver man, as are most of the Alabama delegation, but he has no hesitation in saying that the sentiment is divided among the democrats of his State. This of itself shows signs of a reaction, which ought to continue when the people understand the questions involved better than they do now.

SOME SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The fact but little considered by those who have construed the signs of the times to mean that a majority of the democratic party is in favor of free coinage is that there has been no discussion of the silver question by the people of the country outside the States directly interested in the production of silver, and nothing more than a general declaration of sentiment by the men who have conducted campaigns in the various States. Silver has never before been an issue in any political campaign held in this country, and, while resolutions have been adopted by State conventions declaring in favor of free coinage, the question of silver monometallism and a depreciated currency has never been thought of except by the Western mine-owners and the people whom they are able to influence.

AS TO BIMETALLISM.

Bimetallism, as it has been understood by the majority of the people who clamored for it in Southern conventions and upon the stump, is something very different from the proposition to force this country upon a silver basis, with a consequent and an immediate decrease in the value of currency of from 30 to 50 per cent. And it is the distinction between real bimetallism that the people are beginning to understand. The result, already becoming apparent, is that in States heretofore thought to be in favor of free coinage there are manifestations of a lack of faith in the teachings of the silver men that promise to avert the disaster which free coinage would bring upon this country.

ONLY A BEGINNING.

This much has already been accomplished by the men who have entered into the sound-money campaign. It is only a beginning, but its promises for the future are reasonably certain of fulfillment. Ex-Speaker Crisp is in the city, but has little to say regarding the feeling in Georgia. He is the acknowledged leader of the silver party of his own State if not of the entire South, and he thinks that the South is in favor of free coinage. He has nothing to add to the statement made by him several days ago in which he advocated the nomination of a Western silver man as the democratic candidate for the presidency. Mr. Crisp believes the South would follow such a leader, and that upon a free coinage platform the party would be successful. His reasoning, however, is in this matter somewhat obscure, inasmuch as republicans would coalesce with the silver party, while it is equally certain the sound-money democrats would not, support such a platform as is proposed.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

The republicans of the South are not taking much interest in the money question, except as it promises to divide the democracy. Representative Settle, of North Carolina, says the Southern republicans are in favor of bimetallism, but they are allowing the democrats to do the fighting. He believes the prospects of republican success in the South are excellent, and he would naturally like to see a permanent split in the democratic ranks. He says while there is a difference of opinion among the republicans concerning silver it will not have the effect of dividing their forces in the next presidential campaign. Mr. Settle is understood to be the exponent of the McKinley forces in the South, and his presence in the city at this time when several other McKinley men are here is considered significant. In the South, as elsewhere, the republicans are endeavoring to evade the money question entirely. It has, therefore, devolved upon the sound money advocates, those who believe with the President upon questions of finance, to make the fight for the integrity of the currency and the preservation of values. Inasmuch as the matter is one in which the entire country is vitally interested, it should not be difficult to determine which is the party working for the interest of the country, and which is dominated by self-interest alone.—Special to the Baltimore Sun.

Lego Items.

Mr. Harper Merritt, of your city, visited his sister, Mrs. J. A. Burney, yesterday.

Mrs. B. F. White has been quite poorly for several days. We trust she will soon be out again.

The heaviest wind and rain storm that we have witnessed for some time passed over this section today.

There are thirteen girls under thirteen years old on Barker street and only three boys, and they are under six.

Messrs. Wm. Hoover and son, of Fairfield, and Laurin Hedgecock, from near the Davidson line, gave us a very pleasant visit on the 30th ult.

Prof. J. R. Holt, of your city, is conducting a writing school at Hickory Grove, also a singing school at Walnut Grove. We hope the young people of our vicinity will be interested in both.

Mr. W. A. Clapp has been digging for gold on his place and claims that the prospects are very flattering for a good mine. Look out! Our village is coming to the front yet. We trust soon to be surrounded with gold mines. The Polly V. White mine is one mile away, the Duell mine a half-mile, the Clapp mine a quarter-mile, the Burney mine a quarter-mile, the Walls mine a half-mile, the Lamb mine one and a half miles. Some of them have been worked and it is said that the ore was worth over twenty dollars per ton. There are other prospects we have not noted. There was considerable excitement in mining here about four years ago. All we need to make a boom is some good miners to come and go to work.

May 6, 1894.

Mr. Ellington Wins.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 3.—The jury in the Superior court here which was last evening on the question of fact as to whether J. D. Stanford did on the 14th or 15th of last demand the office of State Librarian from J. C. Ellington, was out all night. At 10 o'clock this morning Judge Starbuck called the jury in and withdrew this question from them; in other words, as he announced, refused to submit it. Then he took up the other issues in the case.

1st. Did Stanford execute a bond and tender it and offer to qualify as librarian before Governor Carr and did the latter refuse to qualify him? Yes, by consent.

2d. Is Ellington in possession of the office? Yes, by consent.

3d. Was Stanford legally elected by the Legislature March 13th? No.

4th. Does Ellington unlawfully hold over and refuse to surrender the office? No.

Stanford at once appealed to the Supreme court. Ellington gave bond for \$500, to cover the emoluments of the office until the matter is decided. The decision in his favor was expected the case would be disposed of at this term of the Supreme court, but it may not come up until the fall term.

Death from Licking an Envelope.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—S. Feinheimer, of Chicago, a wealthy manufacturer of gloves, died at the Hollenden Hotel on Thursday night of blood poisoning. He arrived at the hotel a week previously, and on Saturday while sealing a letter drew the gummed surface of the envelope across his tongue in the usual way. His tongue was slightly cut by the edge of the paper. On Sunday he became ill and four days later he was dead.

Murderer Mills Hanged.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 3.—Mills the murderer was hanged to-day at 12 m. Mills had been holding up under the ordeal through which he had to pass remarkably well. Yesterday he began to weaken and last night he gave under completely. He slept little, sitting up most of the while brooding over the morrow. Dughi sent him a box of dainty confectioneries. Mills looked at them and remarked "they have come too late to do any good." Deputy Sheriffs Crooks and Walters were up with him all night keeping the death watch. He said very little and none of the prisoners seemed inclined to talk with him.

This morning Aunt Mandy Dunston sent him an appetizing breakfast. He was touched by the kindness of persons sending him nice things, and expressed his thanks freely. He told Mr. Brooks to lay his breakfast aside, he might be able to eat it later.

Great crowds thronged around the jail, though only thirty-five persons were allowed inside the enclosure. At eleven o'clock the sheriff and his deputies, ministers and newspaper reporters entered the jail. Mills was in the corridor waiting. He was calm, and showed signs of weeping during the morning. The ministers prayed and sang hymns. Rev. D. H. Tuttle read passages from the scriptures. Mills said he was prepared to die and had made peace with God.

He walked firmly out of the jail to the gallows accompanied by two deputy sheriffs. Mills made a religious talk and also played. He did not refer to the crime which he committed. He asked forgiveness for his enemies. The trap fell at 11:10 and life was extinct at 12:01. He asked the Sheriff to hasten matters, when the rope was placed about his neck. The physicians said his death was caused by strangulation. One of the sections of the rope around the beam broke and Mills' feet barely touched the ground when the trap fell. This did not interfere with his hanging. Mills was the calmest man present and shed no tears at all.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

George Mills was an uncle of Iana Wimberly and lived from time to time with the family. He was with the family in June. On the evening of the 19th, he and Iana started for the old Vaughn House, a half-mile distant, presumably to procure some wild flowers. George had a mission and that mission was accomplished. He went to murder Iana. Like a lamb to the slaughter, she accompanied him. Mills at first gave her laudanum on a false pretext. The laudanum did not work fast enough, so a dogwood stick near by did. Mills beat his own niece over the head time and again, until he thought her dead. Life was still left in her fragile body, and the girl raised up and clutched the stick, praying her own uncle not to murder her, according to his testimony, and yet he came down on her head time and again. Having done his most brutal and fiendish work, Mills left her for dead. He wandered about and got back to Wimberly's at midnight. He told the tale, which the public at large believe the Wimberly family knew too well. The Wimberlys managed to skirish around and get a body guard sufficient to accompany them at daybreak to look for her body. She was not dead as expected, and lived a week or two.

Mills was arrested and at first denied committing the crime. Later he told of the murder and has stuck to that tale ever since. He reiterated it yesterday to his brother, saying that he had nothing to conceal.

Mills has insisted that he was subserving the deeds of Wimberly, and that he was forced to commit the crime by him.

A Very Generous Offer.

The Trustees of Trinity College will at their June meeting determine upon the best plan of raising the \$75,000 necessary to secure to the college the \$50,000 which Mr. Washington Duke offers to give as an endowment fund, if others will raise \$75,000 additional. This is a generous offer on the part of Mr. Duke, who has already been most generous in his contributions to Trinity. With more than a hundred thousand members, the Methodist church of the State ought to be able to raise this sum before Conference. If President Kilgo, Pastors Norman, Creech, Cole, Nash and others will take the field this summer and make a thorough canvass of the State, the amount can be raised in spite of the hard times.

A Grand Daughter of Gen. Jackson to Unveil the Monument.

RALEIGH, May 4.—Little Julia Jackson Christian, grand-daughter of Gen. Stonewall Jackson and daughter of William E. Christian, of Raleigh, has been selected to unveil the North Carolina Confederate monument here May 20th.

JUMP FROM THE CLOUDS

BOGART'S GRAND EXCURSION —TO— PILOT MOUNTAIN

ALONG THE BANKS OF THE ARARAT TO

MOUNT AIRY

Thence to the magnificent Granite Quarries of the Mt. Airy Granite Company.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895

Grand BALLOON ASCENSION

And Double Parachute Leap from Pilot Mountain

BY THE WORLD'S FAMOUS AERONAUT,

MILLE. LENA NOLAN,

Queen of the Air,
And DAISY, the Dog Wonder.



Under the management of the World's Famous Aeronautic Engineer,

Prof. Ed. R. Hutchinson.

Don't fail to see these daring performers in their blood-thrilling parachute leaps, as they race to the earth from the height of 8,000 feet, falling through space with lightning speed for several feet before the parachute opens. Nothing like it ever seen before in this section.

The Mammoth Balloon "ATLANTA,"

Which will be used on this occasion, is the largest balloon in the country, being 85 feet high and 180 feet in circumference. It will be inflated by the new, novel and exciting process recently invented by Prof. Ed. R. Hutchinson, requiring but a few moments to fill this monster aerial ship.

EAST CAROLINA FISH, GAME AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, NEWBERNE, N. C., March 1st, 1894.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Milie Lena Nolan, under the management of Prof. Ed. R. Hutchinson, proprietor of the Grace Shannon Balloon Co., made four (4) day and one (1) night ascensions for us during our Fair Feb. 20-23. They were the finest ever seen in this State, if not in the South. They were made promptly at time advertised. We found them clever, courteous people, upright and honest, in fact reliable in every respect, carried out their contract to the letter. We have no hesitation in saying any one wanting business in their line cannot do better anywhere. We expect to engage them for our future Fairs as long as Balloon ascensions are an attraction.

CLAS. REIZENSTEIN, Sec'y and Treas.



Music will be Furnished by the Oak Ridge Band.

Excursion Train leaves Greensboro at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Fare for Round Trip, \$1.00.

Returning, train leaves Pinnacle at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Greensboro at 9:15. This schedule gives six hours' stop at Pilot Mountain and forty-five minutes at the Quarries. Special cars will be reserved for the ladies, the schools, and others without escorts. A baggage car, in charge of a responsible person, will be attached for the accommodation of picnic parties who wish to carry luncheon with them. Tickets can be had at any time at the Bank of Guilford.

W. F. BOGART, Manager.

THE ASSIGNMENT ACT.

Judge Starbuck Dismisses the Action Brought to Declare It Illegal.

RALEIGH, May 4.—Notice was given in the Superior court to-day that the case of Elias Carr against Octavius Coke, to prevent the latter from giving the "Assignment bill" to the public printers, would be taken up at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The case was called at the same time as the case of certain judgment creditors of L. R. Wyatt & Co., of Raleigh, against other creditors, the latter case also involving the question whether the act was a law.

Judge Strong, in behalf of Wyatt, began argument as upon demurrer *arguendo*, and argued that the law could be attacked and the journals of the Legislature be introduced to show that the act had never passed; that the bill which was copied on the enrolling sheet was copied by Miss Branson, of Raleigh, who said it was slipped on her table by a clerk the day before the Legislature adjourned, and that in her opinion the word "tabled" did not then appear on the bill. Judge Strong contended that the State Constitution requiring a journal to be kept of the proceedings of the Legislature was mandatory, and that nothing appearing thereon that the act had passed, the act had never passed, and under such circumstances parol testimony was competent to attack the validity of the act, notwithstanding the act was pretended to have been enrolled and ratified; that the act itself carried its own death wound and that it was competent to show it. The Constitution being mandatory is a North Carolina decision; but the question of attacking the validity of said act is left an open question in North Carolina decisions; that a majority of the decisions in other states say the act can be attacked and the United States decisions sustain this.

F. H. Busbee, of counsel for Elias Carr, contended that the question in its present form was without exact precedent. Never before had a paper presented to be a statute of a sovereign State been assailed for such gross fraud. The bill had never entered the doors of the Senate and in the House had been tabled. The bill itself showed its own fraudulency. The question presented to the court, he contended, was whether the act is a statute or not and the court must decide; this was a question of law and of fact and the court had the right to inform itself from any source of information within its power. He argued at length, from preponderance of authority, on the right and duty of the court to examine the journals when proof showed the bill was tabled in the House and not even introduced in the Senate.

Thomas M. Argo, who appeared for the judgment creditors of Wyatt, contended that according to the authorities in North Carolina, especially the case of Scarborough against Robinson, the only cases in which the validity of an act formerly ratified can be enquired into are, first, when the unconstitutionality of the act appears upon its face and, secondly, when certain constitutional prerequisites of formal compliance in the passage must appear in the act itself as in the case of the State against Patterson. He contended that ratification of an act is in the presence of the two Houses and is the vitalizing of the act in its enactment and that it conclusively presupposes compliance with all prerequisites. He further contended that public policy requires this conclusion; that dangers which would ensue upon a contrary rule demand it; most distinguished authorities so declare, and that hence these proceedings should be dismissed.

Armistead Jones contended that the courts could not abrogate the act; that only the Legislature could undo its own work; that the Supreme court had said the signatures of Speaker and President of the Senate so fixed an act that it could not be impeached in the courts and make it a matter of record. He denied that the courts could annul an act of Legislature.

Judge Starbuck decided as follows in case of Carr against Coke.

"This action coming on for hearing, on motion of attorneys for Defendant Coke, it is ordered and adjudged that it be dismissed for want of jurisdiction of the court to grant the relief prayed for in the complaint, on the ground that the court cannot go behind the ratification of the act as the same now appears in the office of the Secretary of State."

The judge dissolved the restraining order in Wyatt's case.

Judge Starbuck said he felt sure he had no jurisdiction and that while he saw danger in either course there was more probability that acts which were properly pass-

ed would not appear on the journals than that acts which did not pass should so appear.

Ramsour Items.

Smith, the photographer, of Greensboro, has a tent on Main street and is doing good work.

Mr. A. B. Covington, with his little son Walter, spent a few days last week with friends in Troy.

Our merchants have been doing a great deal of business during the past week. Spring goods are meeting with ready sales.

The closing exercises of Ramsour High School will take place on the 28th inst. and our people are confidently anticipating a big day with a big crowd.

Seven persons were received into the M. E. church on last Sabbath after an impressive sermon had been preached by the pastor, Rev. H. H. Jordan.

At the recent town election on Monday the following gentlemen were elected: Capt. Y. M. C. Johnson, mayor; H. R. Smitherman, marshal; A. W. E. Capel, J. W. Allred, J. C. Mareh, J. T. Turner and E. C. Spinks, commissioners.

Our annual picnic was held on Deep River, about one mile from town, on the 4th. A bounteous dinner was spread under the shade of majestic trees and it is needless to say that ample justice was done to the same. Among the fascinating young ladies present were: Misses Fleta and Etta Watkins, Fannie Atwater, Ida Weatherly, Blanche Capel, Lou Rurh, Annie Smothers. Among the young men were the four young physicians, Drs. D. L. and T. I. Fox, S. W. Caldwell and C. S. Tate and Messrs. Allred, Pugh, Hurley, Craven, Watkins and Chisolm.

Summerfield Items.

Mr. Ed. Sherill, of Raleigh, is here on a visit to his family.

Miss Fannie Carson is visiting the family of Sheriff Hoskins.

From present indications there will be an abundant supply of fruit in this section.

Mr. John Medearis has accepted a position as clerk with Mr. John Price, of Geneva.

Mr. H. C. Brittain has a "new guest" at his house. The young man has come to stay.

Mr. John Lane's school will give an entertainment the last of the month, of which due notice will be given.

Dr. Willis reports a great many cases of grip. In some cases the entire family have had it, though no case has proved fatal.

On last Wednesday night the new cottage of Mr. Joe Guthrie was destroyed by fire. The house at the time of the fire was not occupied. Mr. Guthrie was a former depot agent here. We sympathize with him in his loss.

Miss Joy Harris, of this place, who for the past seven months has been in Baltimore attending lectures at the Woman's Medical College, returned a few days ago. She has only one more session when she hopes to have the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred on her. Miss Harris has had superior advantages while there and has diligently availed herself of the same.

Smallpox in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—Some excitement was occasioned here today by the discovery of several cases of small pox among the negro dives on Franklin street. Five well developed cases have already been removed to the pest house. It is supposed the disease was brought here by roustabouts on the up-river boats and by them communicated to the negro resorts. The board of health has called a meeting to-day and ordered the police to raid all the negro dives in that part of the city. It is believed these vigorous measures which are now being carried out, will stop the disease. One patient with sores well developed on his face sat on the steps of the marine hospital to-day for two hours before he was discovered and removed. This case created quite a flurry when found out.

Stokesdale Items.

Summer is here without any spring. We think the leaves will be fully grown by the 10th.

Miss Minnie Dicks, of Oak Ridge, is in town on her way to Madison to visit her sister, Mrs. Katse.

The M. E. Sunday School at this place is preparing for a "Children's Day" the third Sunday in June.

Rev. T. J. Ogburn preached an able sermon in the M. E. church here last night. His text was: "What must I do to be saved?" A very large crowd was present.

Mr. Zeb Taylor, of Greensboro, came up last week to visit his parents. He will start to Hot Springs, Ark., this week for his health. We hope he will be greatly improved when he returns.

May 6, 1895. MAGDALENE.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

The Rash Act of John W. Dyer, a Tobacco Auctioneer.

John W. Dyer, a well-dressed white man about thirty years of age, deliberately ended his mortal career this morning shortly before 1 o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor.

It was one of the most cold blooded, premeditated cases of suicide that has been committed in this city for quite a while. Mr. Dyer is a North Carolinian. He hailed from High Point, is married, and has a bright little boy four years of age, and a blue-eyed chap scarcely three years old. About a year ago he came to Richmond, and boarded at the Hotel Dodson. Shortly after that he engaged apartments at the boarding house of Mrs. J. M. Campbell, No. 409 North Eleventh street, where he has been ever since. His wife visited him only once during his residence in Richmond. That was last fall, during the State Fair. His two children are with him. Dyer was a man of gentlemanly bearing, dressed himself well, and paid his landlady regularly. He has not given any signs of being financially embarrassed, and was usually in a good humor. Why he should have killed himself is a mystery to the people residing in the house.

ASKED FOR A RAZOR.

About 12:30 o'clock this morning he went to his room. Young W. T. Campbell, a son of the landlady, was in the adjoining room, and the man went in and asked young Campbell to loan him his razor. Dyer was told that he did not need a shave, and young Campbell tried to persuade the man out of the notion of shaving. Dyer seemed to be in a cheerful humor, and exhibited no signs of contemplating his rash act. He talked on for a while, and finally young Campbell loaned him the razor, and he went on in the next room. He seemed to be perfectly sober. Young Campbell suspected that the man looked a little strange when the latter threw open the door and said "good bye," but he soon dropped back to dozing, until a vigorous stamping awoke him. He got up and entered Dyer's room. The man was standing near the mantel.

HIS THROAT CUT.

Young Campbell saw at a glance that the man had cut his throat from ear to ear. The blood was spouting forth in a stream. The man stood and looked at the youth for a few moments and then staggered slightly. He finally fell upon the bed, where he soon died from loss of blood. The jugular vein was severed. The young man aroused his father, and Dr. E. T. Baker was summoned. Owing to the lateness of the hour, Dr. Baker did not respond to the summons, and Coroner Taylor was at once notified. The Coroner responded and viewed the remains. After gathering the facts in the case he deemed an inquest unnecessary, as the case was, in his opinion, an unquestionable suicide.

The remains were turned over to an undertaker, and the unfortunate man's wife will be notified. Dyer has been engaged as an auctioneer at Shelburne's warehouse for some time past. No reason can be assigned for the rash deed, except that the man was mentally unstrung. He came home one night about two months ago a little groggy and said he intended to kill himself.—Richmond Times, May 5.

Randleman Items.

Prospects are good for a fine harvest and good fruit crops throughout this section.

Contractors have commenced on several new dwelling houses for the Randleman Manufacturing Co.

There is now established in Randleman a Brokerage and Commission Co., Mendenhall Bros., proprietors.

Rev. Thomas Carrie, of Lexington, preached here yesterday. He enjoys the distinction of increasing his congregation each successive appointment.

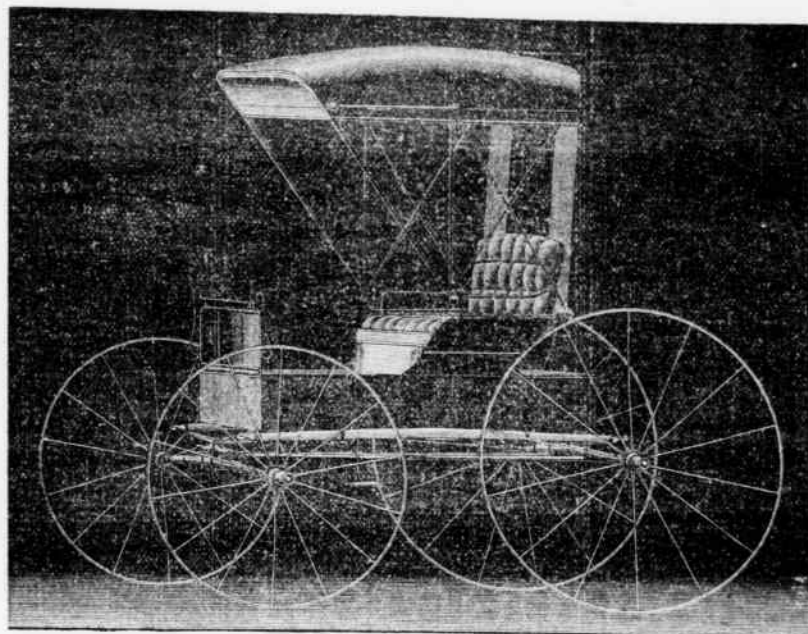
Above ordinary interest is shown in our municipal election to-day. Three candidates for mayor, W. H. Lawrence, John T. Troy, W. H. Winingham.

Mrs. Jane Henley, widow of Stephen Henley, who lived 8 miles south west of here, fell in the fire and was badly burned, from the effects of which she died a few days ago. The deceased was near 90 years old. W. F. T.

The most closely contested town election ever held in Randleman has just closed—result: John C. Troy, mayor by only five votes. His antagonists showed themselves game to the last.

A big strike of miners in the coal fields of Virginia and West Virginia has greatly demoralized the industrial affairs of those states. Troops are in the field.

Newell & Matthews!



Sole Agents for the Emerson & Fisher Buggies.

SETTLE IS FOR TOM REED.

He Says North Carolina Republicans Will Endorse Him, Too.

Congressman Settle, of the Fifth District, has returned to Washington. A telegram says that he gives out the latest information as to the attitude of the Republicans of North Carolina on the Presidential question. The "Boy Member" from Rockingham county says that he has talked with many of the Republican leaders from all parts of the State recently, and they declare Tom Reed to be their first choice, with Senator Allison, of Iowa, a close second. Mr. Settle disputes the claim recently made by Senator Pritchard that Gov. McKinley will get the North Carolina delegation in the next Republican Convention. He says McKinley cannot even get a solid delegation from Ohio. Besides, he is not in accord with the Republicans of North Carolina on the silver question. When Mr. Settle was asked how he and his North Carolina friends can support Mr. Reed, who judging by his votes in Congress, is an anti-silver man, he was somewhat puzzled. He contends that Mr. Reed is a bimetalist, but says that if he refuses to stand by silver, to some extent, at least, the North Carolina republicans will have to turn from him to some man like Allison.

Oak Ridge Items.

Miss Jose Case spent last week in your city visiting friends.

Miss Lilly Pemberton, of Greensboro, is the guest of Capt. R. S. Williams.

Mr. Alderman, of Greensboro, and Mr. Blunt, of Danville, were on the Ridge last Monday, and took away the beauty of the Ridge. They are both well known photographers.

Miss Pattie Williams returned to her home on the Ridge last Saturday. She has been teaching short hand in Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C. We are glad to welcome her back.

Commencement will be the 26th, 27th and 28th of May. The annual sermon will be preached May 26th, at 11 a. m., by President J. C. Kilgo, of Trinity College, Durham, N. C. The annual literary address will be delivered by Hon. E. W. Saunders, State Senator, Rocky Mount, Va. Your presence is desired.

Our ball team played ball with the University and Wake Forest teams last week. Our team won both games at Wake Forest, but lost the game with the University. The boys report a pleasant trip. The game advertised in the Ashboro Courier with Oak Ridge and Trinity High School was our second nine and not the "Live Oak" team.

Hoke Seerest Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

ASHEVILLE, May 3.—A special to the Citizen from Rutherfordton, N. C., says: The noted case of Hoke Seerest, who murdered his wife and child twelve years ago, in Burke county, this State, was called this morning. Counsel for the State and defense announced that they had agreed upon a compromise verdict of manslaughter. The jury were accordingly instructed to render such a verdict, and Seerest was at once sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, is going on with the seizures of liquor from other States in defiance of an injunction issued by Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court.

FREE

A HANDSOME THREE-QUARTER LIFE SIZE CRAYON PORTRAIT FREE.

We propose to give to each of our customers a handsome portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading portrait house to furnish us with their celebrated pictures. To those who have seen these portraits no word is necessary; and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will not confine this offer to any one picture in each family, but give a portrait each time you comply with the requirements given on the ticket, and guarantee every portrait to be satisfactory. We give you a Genuine Crayon Portrait which would cost you \$10 to \$15 if purchased from an agent. Other merchants give India Ink Pictures. Or with a \$25.00 purchase we will give you a copy of "Our Own Country," the handsomest book ever given away. This volume positively cannot be bought for less than \$1.50. Ask for a ticket.

Yours truly,

SAMPLE BROWN MERCANTILE CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE OTHER DAY

A BUYER SAID

TO US: "I must tell you candidly that you are the bargain house of the Clothing and Furnishing Goods trade of Greensboro—that is, on desirable things." We could not ask a better endorsement. Buyers appreciate the fact that every article in our store is brand new. It is a pleasure to assure our friends that they cannot find a single garment in our large stock that was not intended for the spring and summer trade of 1895.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

Another big lot of of Spring and Summer Clothing, Hats, and Furnishing Goods—no truck, but the latest novelties in all these lines. A more complete line cannot be found anywhere.

Remember,

We want your trade and will do our best to keep it. We strive to please everyone—old or young, rich or poor. It will pay you to personally inspect our line of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Sincerely,

MOORE & MCKENZIE,

The Haberdashers.

233 South Elm Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

A TRUE STORY.

In a cabin at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountain lived a beautiful girl with her aged father. They were very poor, and their little "Mountain Home" was soon to be sold under a mortgage. It was with joy that the old father welcomed a visitor for his daughter's hand an old and wealthy friend of his youth, who having come to pay him a visit, had fallen in love with the charming girl. She having lived so long in poverty was quite carried away with the tale told her by the rich old friend, regarding the wealth and splendor of his city home, and he offered her hand, gold, and diamonds if she would become his bride. She had a dark-eyed mountain lover, who was too poor to offer her anything but roses.

WHICH DID SHE CHOOSE?

The question is answered in the (3) verse song and chorus, entitled:

DIAMONDS OR ROSES.

Words and Music by C. H. Abbott.

This is one of the most catchy, brilliant, and fascinating songs ever published, and being out of the ordinary line, is bound to make a "Hit." Price 10 cents. Order from any music dealer, or the publishers.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.