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# BY THE PRESIDENT.

## Proclamation in Regard to Cuban Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The following proclamation was issued from the State Department this afternoon:

"By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, by a proclamation dated the 12th day of June, A. D. 1896, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the established government of Spain, then prevailing in the island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States and all other persons were admonished by the United States to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and

"Whereas, said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a power with which the United States are not at war, and animosity, continue to prevail in said island of Cuba; and

"Whereas, since the date of said proclamation, said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of hostile and provocative action by the United States, and it has thus been declared that any combination of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of making war upon a foreign country with which the United States are at peace, and provided with arms to be used for such purpose, constitutes a military expedition or enterprise, within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such military expedition or enterprise, which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing aid in the transportation of supplies for such military expedition or enterprise; and

"Whereas, by express sentiment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offense against the United States, any one of the conspirators to effect the object of the conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and

"Whereas, there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States, and others within their jurisdiction, fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States, as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid, and may be misled into participation in transactions, which are violations of said laws, and will render themselves liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations;

"Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to are fully construed and may be duly executed, that the international obligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that their citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, being seasonably apprised of their legal duty in the premises, may abstain from participation in the laws of the United States, and thereby escape the forfeitures and penalties legally consequent thereon;

"I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction against violations of said laws interpreted as aforesaid, and give notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby invoke the cooperation of all good citizens in the enforcement of said laws, and in the detection and apprehension of offenders against the same, and do hereby enjoin upon the executive officers of the United States the utmost diligence in preventing, prosecuting, and punishing any infractions thereof.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President, Richard Olney, Secretary of State."

No Class Legislation.

T. T. Fortune, the editor of the New York Age, (African-American), thinks that negro citizenship is no longer an issue in national politics. "The American people," says Mr. Fortune, "have reached the conclusion that the man and brother must look out for himself under the constitution of the State of which he is a citizen. It will be a hard lesson for him to learn, but as he must learn it, the sooner he buckles down to the job the better for him." For the past thirty years the negro has been led to believe that he is the "ward of the nation," standing upon a plane of citizenship a little more exalted and more fruitful of political privileges than other citizens. He has been taught that national legislation would remedy any grievance which he would bring to the attention of Congress. But, as Mr. Fortune says, this was "whole-sale misdirection." "It was also," he adds, "an imposition, since it was consistently promised, through party agencies, that which the Federal Supreme Court repeatedly declared was without warrant in the constitution." Mr. Fortune is of the opinion that "the American people completed their part of the contract written by those who drafted the Declaration of Independence when they manumitted the slave, placing him upon absolute equality under the constitution, with all the other elements of the citizenship, and left him to fight out his salvation in the several States, precisely as all other elements of the citizenship are left to fight it out."

"The Afro-American citizens have got to have this hard fact hammered into their heads before they can have any amelioration of the conditions of which they complain." Mr. Fortune evidently has a very sensible understanding of the position of the negro in American citizenship and politics, and the advice which he gives his race is worthy of their most thoughtful consideration. There can be no national legislation for any class of citizens in this country. All must stand upon the same footing.

\$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

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# SENATOR BUTLER TALKS.

## Sensation Created by a Member of the State Republican Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—Senator Butler was here to-day. He says he has not yet selected National Populist headquarters, and it will be several days before he decides. He says he has invited several prominent Populists to go to Alabama and enter the campaign now nearly closed in that State, and that he will bring some to North Carolina during the campaign.

He spoke of the proposed fusion of presidential electors in North Carolina between Populists and Democrats, and said that the matter will be settled August 13th, at the Populist State convention here. James H. Young, member of the Republican State Committee, has created a sensation by announcing in his paper his support of Bryan and Watson, and calling on the Republican committee, which meets here August 11th, to take down the McKinley electoral ticket as otherwise the people will take it down.

He says forty thousand negroes in North Carolina will vote for Bryan and Watson, and that the McKinley ticket cannot get forty thousand votes.

Marion Butler, the Political Hypocrite.

Mr. Butler is reported to have said in an interview in St. Louis that the Populists do not intend that Tom Watson shall be withdrawn from the place of Vice President on their ticket. The nomination, he admitted, leads to much embarrassment, "but," he said, "it was our only alternative." He said that by such a nomination his party organization could be better preserved in support of Mr. Bryan than by the nomination of Mr. Sewall. Mr. Butler went on to say:

"We could not unite upon Mr. Sewall, and if we had attempted to do so it would have endangered our forces and endangered the election of Mr. Bryan. It is in no wise a reflection upon Mr. Sewall, and we do not believe that he or his friends will so consider it. On the contrary we hope that he is patriotic enough to put the success of the cause and the welfare of the country above personal interests or aspirations. In short, Mr. Sewall is the one man in the United States who now has it in his power to completely unify the silver forces and make victory over the gold combine absolutely certain. This is the unanimous opinion of our executive committee."

Mr. Butler has always professed intense scorn for "party-bugs," by which term he described all men who yielded to the will of the majority in party conventions. He has professed to have put the success of free silver above any other consideration. He well knows that free silver, if it could be obtained at all, could be obtained in this year of grace, 1896, by concentrating the votes of all advocates of free silver upon the Democratic ticket of Bryan and Sewall nominated at Chicago. Senator Teller has proved his honesty, his sincerity, his non-party-bugism, if you will, by bolting his party's national convention at St. Louis, and by most ardently coming to the support of Bryan and Sewall and advising all rebels of silver to go and do likewise. Now we put these two men—Henry M. Teller and Marion Butler—against their respective political records, and known and read of all men—before the country and ask who is the sincere man among them, who is the real friend of silver? Teller says vote for Bryan and Sewall. Butler, the heretofore despoiler of party, if it came in the way of carrying out a principle, goes beating about the bush in a long tirade about the necessity of preserving the Populist party organization, and breaks out in a wild drive about Mr. Sewall proving his patriotism by coming off the ticket in favor of Watson. By his course at St. Louis Mr. Marion Butler has given the lie to his most solemn professions of principle in the past—he has proven himself a "party-bug" of the rankiest type and has given the most satisfactory evidence of the fact that he is not so great a friend of the principle of free coinage of silver as he is of No. 1—Charlotte Observer.

Catastrophe at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—A terrible railroad catastrophe took place at the Meadows, about two miles out of this city, shortly after 6:30 o'clock this evening, resulting in the death of 12 people, so far as can be learned, and the wounding of 80 others. A train left here, consisting of seven cars, over the West Jersey Railroad, bearing a special excursion of Red Men and their friends, of Bridgetown, N. J., and Salem, and had reached the crossing of the Reading Railroad when it was struck by the 5-45 down express from Philadelphia, demolishing two cars and telescoping the two following. The engine of the Reading train became a total wreck, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman, and the car behind it was also thrown from the track and many of its occupants killed or injured.

The responsibility of the collision has not yet been placed but Wm. Thurlow, the operator at the block tower situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the coroner.

A New Opinion.

"What do you think of McKinley?" we asked of Jefferson Taylor. "Well, boss, he may have a good brain-pan, but his pronostical fermentation won't jine on to de high argumetental deice of de human parallax."—Orange Observer.

"I have been almost entirely helpless with rheumatism for a number of years. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am feeling much better."—Mrs. Geo. W. Perry, East Durham, N. C.

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# STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

## Notice to Applicants from Greensboro and Guilford County.

In order to save writing so many letters, I desire to make a statement to the applicants for admission to the State Normal and Industrial School who live in Greensboro and Guilford county. All applicants who are sixteen years old, October 1st, counting their nearest birthday, and who have sufficient scholarship to enter our lowest class, in which the study of Latin and Algebra is commenced, will be admitted to the institution upon the conditions published in the catalogue. All those students could not be admitted to board in our dormitories, but I take it for granted that the majority of them will, as heretofore, come from their homes, or board in private families. All those who will agree to become teachers for at least two years after leaving the institution will have free tuition, and will pay \$14 in fees for registration, use of textbooks and library, medical attention, etc. Those who do not take the pledge to become teachers will pay, in addition to this, \$30 for tuition, paying quarterly in advance.

On Saturday, August 1st, there will be a competitive examination at the Court House to decide which of the free-tuition applicants shall be admitted to board in the dormitories of the institution. All three places to which the county is entitled are now open. The next scholarship year will begin Thursday, October 1st, and all students are requested to be present on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, to register and settle with the Bursar.

A limited number of tuition-paying students will be admitted to board in the dormitories, provided they apply for the places before all are taken. If this does not answer such questions as the applicants would want to ask, I shall be glad to furnish further information.

CHARLES D. McIVER, President.

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 hemorrhoids, if used in time. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. E. Holton.

AUGUST 12TH, THE DATE.

Bryan Will Be Notified on that Date at Madison Square Garden, New York.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.—Mr. Bryan was informed officially by telegraph to-day that August 12 had been selected as the date for the Democratic notification meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York. This arrangement is satisfactory to him and he will make his plans accordingly. What those plans are Mr. Bryan will not tell until they are fully settled, but it is understood that he will make several speeches at big cities en route to New York. The Democratic nominee had a quiet day. He is catching up on his correspondence with the assistance of several clerks and will probably have his desk cleared by the time he starts East. Among his visitors to-day were three Missisippians who have been on a hunting trip west of Lincoln and who stopped over here to assure Mr. Bryan of their support. They were Dr. W. H. Baird, of Oxford; J. S. McDonald, president of the Delta Guard of Greenwood, and Hon. G. A. Wilson, of Lexington, formerly State Senator. Mr. Wilson has been a gold man, but he joined with his companions in promising to work for the Democratic ticket.

A Song of Three P's.

Let me sing you a song of three P's. The first for work are as fast as I can. They ensure you what's worth more than wealth. A good friend abundance of health. The ver they investigate. The future and the present, they quickly make to feel keenly; And when you are in a fix, before they remedy you know. And when you are in a fix, before they remedy you know. And when you are in a fix, before they remedy you know.

Mr. Robert Garrett, ex-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, died last week at Deer Park.

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the New Safe System of investment receive semi-monthly dividends in gold, over 300 per cent, per annum, made on investments by E. S. Jones & Co., Bankers, 21 Broadway, N.Y. Investors of this firm distributed all over the United States and Canada. 25-27

The Democrats and Populists of North Dakota have agreed upon a plan of fusion.

When Italy was sick, she gave her Cestria; When she was a Child, she cried for Cestria; When she became Miss, she clung to Cestria; When she had Children, she gave them Cestria.

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# DAVIDSON COLLEGE

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SIXTIETH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 10. Eleven Professors and Instructors.

Three Courses for Degrees. Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.

Location Healthful and Beautiful

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J. B. SHARPER, President.

THE UNIVERSITY

36 Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition \$60 a Year, Board \$8 a Month, Three Full College Courses, Three Brief Courses, Law School, Summer School for Teachers.

Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address: PRESIDENT TAYLOR, Chapel Hill, N. C.

GO TO SCHOOL!

Liberty Normal College Offers the Best Advantages.

Thorough preparation given for College, for Business, and for Life. Total expenses for term of six months, from \$20 to \$25. Fall Term opens Aug. 1st, 1896. For particulars and catalogue Address: THOMAS C. AMICK, L. I. M. A., Founder and President, Liberty, N. C.

THE GRAND

GRANDEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED CAN BE HAD AT ROYSTER'S IN

Dress Goods, Shoes, Slippers, Hats, Etc.

A GRAND DISPLAY

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Summer Dress Goods!

In Crepon, Percales, Challies, from 5c. up; half wool Challies (beautiful styles) only 15c., worth 25c.; Scotch Lawns 5c. Fine Dimities, Satenes, Duck, Outing. White Goods—a grand display in Swiss, plain stripe and checked, from 5c. up. Woolen Dress Goods in all colors at big bargains. Corsets from 25c. up. Laces and Hamburg Trimmings in abundance. 500 Gents' Shirts, from 20c. up.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

The largest stock it has ever been my pleasure to show you, and prices the lowest. Ladies' Slippers, from 50c. up. Men's nice Shoes, from 98c. up. NO SHODDY GOODS. Pant goods, from 10c. up. Hats and Caps—a large line of Straw Hats, 200 Umbrellas and Parasols, from 50c. up, and many other things too numerous to mention, at rock bottom prices. Don't fail to call. Whether you buy or not, will take pleasure in showing you our immense stock. A few bargains in Clothing. Good Suits from \$5.00 up, worth double the money. Mail orders promptly filled. Yours to please,

G. H. ROYSTER,

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# WOOL!

## WOOL!

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We are still Agents for the celebrated Leaksville Woolen Mills. Farmers having Wool to be worked upon shares or for cash will do well to see their new samples and terms before disposing of their Wool.

We will ship your Wool to the mills free of charge.

For prompt return of goods, bring your wool early.

J. M. HENDRIX & CO., Agents,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

# ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

## The Silver Committee Calls Upon All Silver Men To Unite.

St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—The National committee of the Silver party has issued an address to the public. It is signed by the committee and reads:

"To the American People: "Inasmuch as it has been charged upon the National Silver party, assembled in St. Louis, that we are in contumacious disregard of the rights and interests of the people, we submit the following to the candid judgment of the people: "In our delegation are four veterans of the Mexican war, 49 ex-Confederates and 196 Union army veterans of the late war. Of the 731 delegates attending, 9 are Prohibitionists; 49 are Populists; 146 Democrats, and 520 Republicans. Under this composition of the convention we appeal to all true patriots, without regard to previous party affiliation, to vote for Hon. Wm. J. Bryan for President and Hon. Arthur Sewall for Vice-President of the United States. The result of their election will be the restoration of free coinage for silver on equal terms with gold; provided thereby a growing volume of money which will tend to its security rather than aggregate wealth, which will