

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 75.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

NO. 14.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Dr. W. J. Richardson,**  
Office over Porter's Drug Store.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**Dr. J. E. Wyche,**  
DENTIST.  
Office in Savings Bank Building,  
South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.

**Dr. W. H. Wakefield,**  
Now of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro at the McAdoo House on Wednesday, April 3d.  
PRACTICE LIMITED TO  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

**SHAW & SCALES,**  
Attorneys at Law  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Careful attention given to all business.  
Office in Wharton Building,  
No. 117, Court Square.  
Tel. 26, 1896-19.

**SCHENCK & SCHENCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Have opened a law office in the old Scott Building, on North Elm street, opposite the Court House, and will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Corporation cases made a specialty. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

**JAMES D. GLENN,**  
General Insurance Agency  
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.  
None but reliable companies represented.  
Office: 100 W. Market street,  
Third Floor, Savings Building.

**THE LARGEST STOCK**  
—OF—  
CHINAWARE, LAMPS AND FURNITURE IN THE STATE.

**E. M. CALDWELL & BRO.**

**Greensboro Nurseries**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
I have a large surplus of the finest late Apple Trees of the very finest varieties for the spring trade of '96. These trees are first class in every respect. This is a chance to get the very finest varieties at a reduced price. Also have a very choice lot of Poland China Pigs, entitled to registration, at reasonable prices.

**John A. Young.**

**Brick! Lime! Cement!**

**Brick! Lime! Cement!**

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

**Thos. Woodroffe.**

**Brick! Lime! Cement!**

**Brick! Lime! Cement!**

**POMONA HILL**

**NURSERIES,**

Pomona, N. C.

Two and one-half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & F. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office and residence. Salesmen make regular trips twice daily each way.

**THOSE INTERESTED IN**

**FRUIT OR FLOWERS**

Are cordially invited to inspect our stock.

**YOU CAN FIND**

Over one Million Fruit Trees, Vines, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Nuts, Roses etc. In fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Nursery.

**Three Green Houses**

Full of a great variety of Flowers and Pottery Plants. Pot Houses for Spring planting a specialty.

Catalogue No. 1 of Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., and Catalogue No. 2, Green House Plants, etc., furnished free to applicants. Correspondence solicited.

J. VAN LINDLEY, Prop'r,  
Pomona, N. C.

**Tobacco.**

No crop varies more in quality according to grade of fertilizers used than tobacco. Potash is its most important requirement, producing a large yield of finest grade leaf. Use only fertilizers containing at least 10% actual

**Potash**

in form of sulphate. To insure a clean burning leaf, avoid fertilizers containing chlorine.

See pamphlets on soil, advertising chlorine fertilizers, how to use them, and how to get them. These pamphlets are sent free to all who send for them. They are sent free to all who send for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,  
101 Nassau St., New York.

## AT THE EDGE OF THE DAY.

See Twilight standing on the brink  
That starts the dark, abyss of night.  
The dew-wet roses in her hair  
And the soft gleam of the waning light,  
Low in the west one lonely star  
Shines tremulous and white.  
Across the far, dim edge of day  
Twist shadowy earth and shadowy air,  
Slip noiselessly across the tide  
Winch-whistles, and the thickly strewn,  
And over the lady purple stream,  
Rises the yellow moon.  
Go! Twilight, trembling on the verge  
Twixt shadowy earth and shadowy air,  
Fold peaceful hands on peaceful breast,  
Spread starry wings and gently bear  
To heaven's gate a burden sweet—  
The world's low vesper prayer.  
—CLARENCE LUMBY.

## WE GATHER THEM IN.

THE OLD STATE ATTRACTS THE BIGGEST AND BEST.

They Stop in Our Borders and Join in Our Industrial March to the Peaks—Cleveland, Vanderbilt, Col. McClure and Moses H. Cone in Their Appreciation of North Carolina, the Best State in the Union.

Staff Cor. Raleigh Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 21.—Some days ago in an interview in the News and Observer, Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, said: "North Carolina has the best population of any state in the South. No other state in the Union has such a homogeneous people. The industrial population of the state ought to be doubled, and would be in a few years if there was faith in her financial integrity."

There is no better climate on this continent than you find in North Carolina. Nearly everything produced in the country is produced in this state. "I am not at all surprised at the rapid development of the cotton manufacturing industry in North Carolina. The only thing that hinders the removal of the Massachusetts mills to the South is the millions that are invested in plants there. I took up this question fifteen years ago. The cotton manufacturers could not help themselves; the move has been dictated by necessity. It is only a question of time when the mills will move here."

"No state is so completely equipped for self support as North Carolina. It can be independent of the rest of the world. She ought to have today 5,000,000 people, with immense manufacturing, and her fields producing an ample supply for all the wants of her people."

It seems that Col. McClure is not alone in his way of thinking and in his appreciation of North Carolina. When President Cleveland desires a week of genuine sport and recreation he boards "The Violet" and sets sail for our Eastern Carolina coast.

When George Vanderbilt made up his mind to build the grandest home on the planet, he very naturally concluded that in our "land of the sky" was the place to build.

When Mr. Moses H. Cone began to cast about for a location to concentrate his manufacturing interests and other industrial activity, he selected Greensboro.

Thus we have Mr. Cleveland on the East, Col. McClure at the capital, Mr. George Vanderbilt in our cloudland, and Mr. Moses H. Cone in our center, all by precept and example proclaiming North Carolina's industrial and social excellence, her wonderful resources and her future glory.

On our favored coast our distinguished President finds gentle winds, gentle folks and gentle deeds; broad and tranquil waters inhabited by the gamut of the sea, and balmy daydawns and twilights beclouded only by grand armies of the festive canyons and the sea.

Col. McClure found at our capital commodious state institutions, able and clever state officials, genuine hospitality and a most cordial and friendly greeting.

Mr. Vanderbilt found in the West a grand sweep of majestic hills, arrayed in cedar, holly and fern, whose bright colors never fade, and whose vast pinnacles pierce the sky—a vast, billowy canopy, fringed here and there with winding, whispering rivers, and immensely rich in climatic and other blessings.

Mr. Cone found at Greensboro a natural gateway to the great North and the great South, through which the South's best systems of railways pass, freighted with the fruitage of the industrial activity of the two great sections.

He found a little city into which railroads from every direction are bunched and through which the fleetest, costliest and grandest trains fly hither and thither day and night. He found splendid schools, plenty of land, a city whose climate is the golden mean, and a cordial welcome from a people noted for their social and industrial worth.

People do not have to come to North Carolina to learn of our greatness. Our fame has long since gone out into the world. "History, both ancient and current, tells of its wealth both in citizenship and developed and undeveloped resources."

Very few people appreciate the fact that North Carolina sent more soldiers to fight "The Lost Cause" than South Carolina and Georgia together. The loss that North Carolina sustained in the war retarded the growth of the state very materially, but it is with much pride that she can claim now to have the largest cotton manufacturing interests of any state in the South—that is, more looms and more spindles.

Writers of literature, of biography and of commerce have penned and printed volumes telling of our kindness to the Old North State. Bonds, stock and other security buyers in the markets of the world establish our credit at the daily meetings of the great exchanges, and we rejoice to know that the bonds of the state are quoted higher than those of any other state in the Union. Physicians and scientists declare that among our pines along our wave-washed coast, on the vernal tablelands of our Piedmont belt and in the breezes that blow over our mountains, there is health for the asking.

What wonder then that the President should come to our favored coast to angle for the speckled beauties that swim in our seas or puncture holes in the canvass that covers the backs of our festive duck.

What wonder then that Vanderbilt should build the world's grandest home

where it will harmonize with Nature's greatest handwork. What wonder that Col. McClure should pause long enough at our capital city to sing our praises; and what wonder that the C-ones should bring themselves and their extensive interests to one of the best little cities in the best state of this great Union of great states.

Greensboro has a few times dressed herself up in buoyant attire and threatened to go on industrial dress parade, and now she is about to wear in Mr. Cone, a man who acknowledges as an authority on finance and commerce, a man of unbounded energy and patriotism and unlimited means.

Greensboro, geographically and otherwise, has many advantages over any other town in the state. It is within speaking distance of New York; it is the railroad center of the State and is capable of supplying a super-abundance of skilled and good labor in all industrial enterprises. She enjoys the best railroad facilities, the cheapest fuel, the best labor and the best climate of any city in the Southern States, and there is but one and only one thing that she needs, and that is capital.

I have heard it said that if you desire to see almost any prominent man in the State and didn't know just where to find him, if you would go to Greensboro, stop just twenty-four hours, you would most likely stumble upon him. This comes from the fact that it is a sort of a gate way between the East and the West and from the North to the South, which makes it the center for a change of cars, for an exchange of greetings, and for a general mingling of moving men and women. These things make the noted little City of Flowers an attractive place to visit or to live in, and these things are every day attracting new sojourners and citizens to the town. It was these things, together with numerous other attractions and advantages that attracted the C-ones, and prompted them to invest in a very large and valuable estate of about 2,000 acres lying along the northern border of the town, an area of convenient and valuable property, with ample room for many extensive and profitable industries. On this property is built already the great plant of the Southern Finishing and Warehouse Company, the only fully equipped and exclusive finishing plant in the South. Here is also the Proximity Cotton Mills, one of the largest cotton mill plants in the State. It is here, too, that the Revolution Cotton Mills, another extensive plant, is soon to be erected. These industries, and numerous others that are in the minds and plans of Messrs. Moses H. and Caesar Cone, and their co-workers, are destined within a few years to thicken people this new section of Greensboro, and thereby double the population and the wealth of the thirty city. Nor have the good results of the coming of the C-ones to Greensboro been confined to any one section of the town. It has not been a year yet since the Messrs. Cone made such extensive investments in the town, and already a number of manufacturing and other business enterprises have been established. The Huemuga Cotton Mills have been completed, thoroughly equipped with new machinery and put in operation. Two wholesale mercantile establishments have been inaugurated and are now open for business, and an enterprise is on foot which will require not less than a million dollars to complete and which will employ from 2,500 to 3,000 hands and it seems that the hopes and plans for this will surely materialize. These, with the Proximity Mills, the Revolution Mills, the Huemuga Mills, the Finishing works and several other important industries are the town's business dividends that it is receiving as a result of the large investments made here by these enterprising gentlemen.

It is difficult to estimate the good that results to a progressive community from the coming into their midst of new men and new money.

It seems that a boom is about to follow the establishment of these industries, and the extensive purchases of property by the C-ones, but no boom is desired by them.

They did not come to Greensboro for the purpose of promoting and encouraging inflated values on real estate. They came after carefully considering the advantages, and they invested because they believed that by practical and systematic developments, fair and legitimate profits could be obtained, and they are backing their judgment by large investments of their own dollars in the building of industries.

Mr. Moses H. Cone, the president of the Cone Export and Commission Company, has demonstrated his ability to successfully manage business undertaking of great magnitude. He is a brilliant, sagacious, conservative and successful man of affairs, and has a corps of assistants full of energy and business attainments. He has directly and indirectly largely benefited the industrial interests of our State, and the State rejoices in having him within her borders, and the rest of our cities can only envy Greensboro her luck.

Greensboro's citizens should be indeed proud to have a man like Mr. Cone in their midst. He is respected, admired and appreciated to the fullest extent by many of our best and most successful citizens who have had business relations with him for many years.

Caesar Cone, the president of the cotton mill industries at Greensboro, is no less appreciated, conscientious, careful and successful in the management of business affairs than his brother.

Rev. Dr. F. J. Murdock, of Salisbury, the secretary and treasurer of the Proximity Mills, is one of the most sagacious, prudent, conservative and thoroughly posted and reliable cotton mill men in the United States, and a gentleman universally esteemed, not only as a public-spirited man of affairs, but as an able divine, a profound scholar and thinker, and a valuable citizen.

Dr. Murdock, directly and indirectly, has under his management more spindles than any other man in our State.

Greensboro has been fortunate in having been in a position to attract these gentlemen. They are doing for Greensboro what Vanderbilt is doing for Asheville, and perhaps in a more practical manner.

Nor is the end yet. Indeed, the industrial development has just begun.

MR. CONE'S LIBERAL OFFER.

Mr. Cone has recently made a proposition to the town that if the citizens will vote a fund sufficient to macadamize Summit avenue, the northern extension of Elm street, to the city

limits, he will continue the macadam through his property, at his own expense, this giving one of the longest and most beautiful boulevards in the South, a magnificent city and suburb, highly desirable to city dwellers, the size of Greensboro might envy. This would seem to be a very fair and favorable proposition, but the Messrs. Cone go even further and promise immensely more. They promise if the town will accept the other proposition to remove the office of the Cone Export and Commission Company, now in New York, and bring to Greensboro their corps of office men, and salesmen and other attaches, and in short, make Greensboro a center for the manufacture and sale of cotton fabrics. I suppose, of course, that there is little if any opposition to the town making the expenditure inasmuch as it is only asked to make an appropriation for a permanent improvement, which it would have to make in a very few years if it intends to keep up its forward march in industrial growth and public enterprise. By doing the work now the town secures for itself an advantage that must give a new and lasting impetus to its general business. I learn that a vote is to be taken on the proposition Monday next, and judging from remarks I heard made by many of the town's leading citizens, I should conclude that the vote is but little in opposition. Nearly every gentleman I met was not only favorable to the proposition, but an enthusiastic advocate of it.

Greensboro is on the up-grade and going forward at a lively gait. When she has two miles of beautiful macadamized boulevards, dotted on either side with fine residences (contracts for ten to twenty of which have been let conditioned upon the favorable vote on the 30th inst.), extensive industries, fine office and other buildings, all full of busy and prosperous people, she will look back wonderingly that prompted any one of her citizens to hesitate when the forward movement was proposed.

Col. McClure said North Carolina ought to have five millions of people. With a few more such lively investors as Cone, Vanderbilt, the Chalmers, the Massells, the Farmalees, Tompkins, Chadwicks, Tufts and others, and a continued and growing spirit of energy, activity and liberality among our own people, we will soon have five million of people, and the liveliest as well as the best State in the Union, and Greensboro will still be one of the State's best and biggest cities.

F. B. ARNOLD.

## CUBAN CONFERREES AGREE

They Will Report the Resolutions That Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The conferees on the Cuban resolutions, after a short session this afternoon, agreed to the resolutions as they originally passed the Senate. The result was practically reached yesterday. It shuts off all further debate in the Senate, where there was the evidence of a spirit of antagonism that the committee believed would be expressed to the ultimate defeat of any and all resolutions. The House, it is believed, will agree to the report without delay. In the form as thus agreed to the resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring. That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Republic of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and the territory of the United States."

"Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

## He Snoozed a Bullet.

Colonel Sidney Cooke, of Herrington, Kan., one of the managers of the National Soldiers' Home, tells of a peculiar experience in the army during the civil war. At the outbreak of the war he was a strapping, New England boy, with strength and vitality which stood him well during his army life.

After taking part in several engagements Colonel Cooke was shot in the head and left on the battlefield as dead. The Federal retreated from the field and the Confederates soon occupied it. Col. Cooke, who was then a private, was aroused to consciousness by some one tugging at his boots. The boots were very fine and the pride of his boyish heart, having been given to him by the dear ones at home.

"Ain't you dead, Yank?" asked the Confederate, as he ceased tugging to remove the boots from the wounded boy.

On being assured that Cooke was not dead, a compromise was effected. The Confederate brought the Union soldier some water and carried him to a Confederate surgeon. In return he secured the coveted boots.

Cooke had a long convalescence, and finally recovered sufficiently to be sent to Andersonville prison where he suffered, in addition to the privations of prison life, great pain from his wound. This suffering continued even after his release and his discharge from the army at the close of the war.

One day, long after the war was over, Col. Cooke, who had settled in Kansas, was seized with a violent spell of sneezing. Just in the midst of it the bullet was expelled from his nose.—Chicago Record.

## \$2000 In Gold Given Away

For selling a book of great interest and popularity, "The History of Turkey and Armenia," with a full and graphic account of the massacres.

R. H. Woodard Company, Baltimore, Md., are offering \$200.00 to anyone selling 200 copies of their new book, "History of Turkey and Armenia." This is a work of great interest and popularity. Many agents sell 15 copies a day. A graphic and thrilling account is given of the massacres of the Armenians which have aroused the civilized world. Agents are offered the most liberal terms and premiums. Freight paid and credit given. Write them immediately. Outfit 35 cts. 14-t.

Life's often lost from little pills. That is to say, if you suffer from biliousness, constipation, dizziness or torpid liver use Dr. Price's Pleasant Pellets.

## The Grip.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troubles and sufferings of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by C. E. Holton & Co's.

## A BREAK IN FREE SILVER.

South Dakota Makes Its Denial. Repudiates His Old Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The action of the South Dakota Republican Convention yesterday, when it declared for sound money and McKinley, and forced Senator Pettigrew to promise that he would support sound money in the St. Louis Convention, if elected a delegate at large, is the most striking illustration yet given of the disintegration of the silver party in the West.

Pettigrew was elected to the Senate as a silver man, was one of the men who fought against the repeal of the Sherman law, and would probably have voted against the silver doctrine among his own people, proclaiming it from the stump, and advocated it in the Senate. Yet when his constituents in the new state of South Dakota, heretofore classed with other western states as the breeding ground of Populists and financial heresies, gather together in convention, they not only repudiate Pettigrew, but they force him to repudiate himself.

## NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

The Prospects of Another Revolution Again Favorable.

The prospects of another political revolution in North Carolina are again favorable, and the election of a Democratic Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Pritchard, is considered extremely probable, writes the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times.

The movement which is to produce these results has already gained considerable headway, and is rapidly spreading.

Strange to say, the politicians have nothing to do with it. It has had its origin in the very natural dislike of the white men of North Carolina, for any coalition with the negroes by which the negroes are given a degree of supremacy over their white neighbors, which is proving very distasteful to the white Populists. As a result, the fusion with the Republicans, and are turning to the Democrats as their natural allies in maintaining white control in the political affairs of the state.

A prominent North Carolina Democrat, one, however, who has not been conspicuous as an officeholder, is here, and told the representative of the Times an interesting story of what is taking place in the state.

According to this gentleman in several counties of the state the Democrats and the Populists have formed a combination to control the local offices. The combination has been formed upon the basis of a white man's party and contemplated a fair division of the county offices between the Populists and the Democrats, and the election of a Democrat from each of the counties affected to the legislature.

## A WANT OF AFFINITY.

The white Populists of the state, in addition to the fact that they are tired of this political association with the negroes, see that there is no natural affiliation between themselves and the Republicans.

In the first place, they are all either low tariff men or free traders, and are opposed to protection. Then they are free-silver advocates, and if there is no chance, that either of the great parties will favor free coinage, they are more in sympathy with the sound money Democrats than with the sound money Republicans, because the latter are all protectionists.

There seems, therefore, every reason to believe that the movement already started in the counties will prove successful, and that the Republican and Populist politicians who think they have absolute control of the state will find before long that they have lost the respectable element of their following.

## SENATOR BUTLER.

It is understood that Senator Butler will do his utmost to prevent the success of this new movement, but it is also probable that his conduct in the Senate has done more to accelerate it than his efforts in the state can do to retard it.

Butler has been successful in heading off one movement among the politicians of his party to join the Democrats and break away from their fusion with the Republicans. The present movement, however, has started among the people themselves, and it is probable they care little for Mr. Butler's opinions or wishes.

It is understood that it is the determination of the Populists of the country to avoid all alliances with the Republicans this year, and the causes that have led to this probably have had something to do also with the movement in North Carolina.

"My health was poor and I was hardly able to work, and I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since taking this medicine I have become perfectly well and strong." Wm. Howell, Loyd, N. C.

## Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

The Range Company Has to Pay the State Tax.

The Supreme Court last week decided an interesting case which involved the validity of the present revenue act. As is perhaps well known, neither the President of the Senate nor the Speaker of the House signed the act. They did sign the machinery act. The case in question came from Range county. The Wrought Iron Range Company was made to pay a State tax on peddlers, and the county attempted to collect such a tax also. The company appealed. The Supreme Court says the revenue act is valid though unsigned, and that it and the machinery act are really one act; that it is a sufficient ratification of the revenue act, which is chapter 116 of the public laws of 1895, to constitute it a part of the public laws by publication, as was done; that the State tax is therefore proper, but that the county of Person not having levied a tax on peddlers, cannot collect one. So the State wins and the county loses.

## TO REACH OTHER WORLDS.

Scientist Tesla's Plan to Talk to the Planets.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Nicola Tesla, the electrician and scientist, has had in course of development for some time a project for instantaneous communication to all parts of the earth, and perhaps to some of the nearer planets. He said today: "I have had this scheme under consideration for five or six years; it is based upon scientific principles and thoroughly practicable."

"We know that electric disturbances on the sun are productive of similar disturbances on the earth in the form of thunder showers. Now, why is it not equally conceivable that a disturbance on the earth's surface, in hope of attracting the attention of the dwellers on Mars or other planets. The transmission of disturbances on the sun shows beyond doubt that waves of electricity are propagated through all space."

"The success of the experiment," continued Mr. Tesla, "is wholly through the electricity waves, which are propagated through the atmosphere and the ether beyond. But if there are intelligent inhabitants of Mars or other planet it seems to me that we can do something to attract their attention. It is possible to operate a motor or an electric light with a single line of wire leading to the apparatus. It is naturally occurred to me that as the earth is a conductor, an electrical disturbance at one point, causing a change in the equilibrium of the earth's electricity, should be felt at all points on the earth's surface, and might be recorded by property-constructed instruments."

"The possibilities of such a transmission of intelligence cannot be exaggerated. Every city on the globe could be on an immense ticker circuit, and a message sent from New York would be in England in instant."—Philadelphia Record.

Be sure to get Simmons Liver Regulator for your Spring Medicine. It's the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let anyone persuade you to take anything else instead. You can always tell Simmons Liver Regulator by the Red Z on the package. Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

## A RAILROAD CENTER.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds.

It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, however, the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their factory Association.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distribution point for the State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great advantage of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible price. It has cheap labor, and a plentiful supply of fuel. It has the very best school advantages and











