

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 75.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

NO. 43.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,**  
Office over Porter's Drug Store,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Practice in Medicine and Surgery in  
Greensboro and surrounding country.

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

**Dr. W. H. Wakefield,**  
Son of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro  
for the Meadon on Wednesday, November 11th.  
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.

**SCHENCK & SCHENCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Have opened a law office in the old Scott  
Building, Second Floor, opposite the  
Court House, in Greensboro, N. C., on  
Wednesday, October 21st, 1896.  
SPECIALTY: PROBATE CASES, ETC.

**JAMES D. GLENN,**  
General Insurance Agency  
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.  
Sole Agent for the State of N. C.  
Office in Wharton Building,  
No. 117, Court Square.

**Winter  
Flowering Bulbs**  
—AT—  
**110**  
East Market St.

**GREENSBORO SEED AND PLANT CO.**  
Brick! Lime! Cement!  
Brick! Lime! Cement!

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.  
D. R. R. passes through the grounds  
and within 100 feet of the office and  
residence. Salem trains make regular  
stops here daily each way.

**THOSE INTERESTED IN  
FRUIT OR FLOWERS**  
Are cordially invited to inspect our  
stock.

**YOU CAN FIND**  
Over the Million Fruit Trees, Vines,  
Kiwifruit, Shade Trees, Nuts, Roses  
&c., in fact, everything usually kept  
in a first-class Nursery.

**Three Green Houses**  
Full of a great variety of Flowers and  
Foliage Plants. Pot Roses for spring  
planting a specialty.  
Catalogue No. 1 of Fruit Trees, Vines  
&c., and Catalogue No. 2, Green House  
Plants, furnished free to applicants.  
Correspondence solicited.  
J. VAN LINDLEY, Prop'r.,  
Pomona, N. C.

**LE BRUN'S**  
FOR EITHER SEX.  
This remedy being in-  
jected directly to the  
seat of the disease of  
the Genito-Urinary  
Organ, cures in 3 to 5  
days, without diet, cure  
guaranteed in 1 to 3  
days. Small bottle, 50c.  
Bottle by mail, \$1.00.  
Sold only by  
Richardson & Pariss, Greensboro, N. C.

**G & G**  
CURE  
Sold only by  
Richardson & Pariss, Greensboro, N. C.

**A New Suit  
For \$1.25...**

In order to introduce our  
new work and secure agents  
we will clean, dye and press  
a whole suit for \$1.25. I  
will send with the privilege  
of examination before pay-  
ing for same. I guarantee  
to give perfect satisfaction  
or pay full value for the  
goods. I refer to any  
bank, business man or offi-  
cer in this city.

**D. W. C. HARRIS,**  
Steam Dye Works,  
Raleigh, N. C.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
By order of the authority vested in me as  
Recorder of the estate of the late W. W.  
Young, I hereby offer for sale the following  
described 30 acres of land with all buildings  
thereon, situated in the State of N. C., and  
containing the same being comparatively new,  
and being located in the south-east of the  
City of Greensboro. Apply to  
W. B. YOUNG, Adm'r.

## THE FALLING OF THE LEAF.

My grandfathers (good old man was he),  
Would bid me, when I climbed his knee,  
Beware of passion, pomp, and pride,  
Nor yet in folly's train to ride.  
Behold, said he, "how empty is  
You nest the robin built for him;  
Behold how soon the nestlings went;  
Behold how soon the nest was rent.  
The winter cometh like a thief;  
Behold the falling of the leaf."

My grandfathers said (and it is so),  
"What if perchance thy riches grow?  
Behold the dew drop gone by noon;  
Behold the waning of the moon,  
The melting snow, the passing cloud,  
The yellow sunset weave its shroud;  
Behold how swift the seasons pass;  
Behold the blight upon the grass,  
The faded flower, the russet sheaf;  
Behold the falling of the leaf."

My grandfathers said (and it was wise),  
"If pride of state do dim thine eyes,  
Behold the ripple on the stream;  
Behold the passage of a dream;  
Behold the waning of the moon,  
Behold how soon the tale is done;  
Behold how soon the race is run.  
The shadow comes, the shadow goes,  
The petal droppeth from the rose,  
The days of man are spent with grief.  
Behold the falling of the leaf."

My grandfathers said (and this is true),  
"Let him who dwells with you,  
Behold the wheel, how swift it turns;  
Behold how fast the fagot burns;  
Behold how soon the hearth is cold,  
Behold the vintage past, the garment old;  
Behold the swallow speed his way;  
Behold the wave dissolve to spray.  
The sea-fog melts against the reef;  
Behold the falling of the leaf."

—ROBERT CLARKSON TONGUE.

## POUND-CAKE VS. ASH-CAKE

A Parable and Analogue from the  
Norfolk, Va., Daily Pilot.

And this is the parable of the  
staff of life:

In Felicia the Lord had provided  
two grains for bread, and one of  
these was called wheat and the  
other was called corn, or maize.

And the king had opened mills  
for the grinding of these grains,  
where both were ground equally,  
without price and without limit.

The land was fertile, yielding  
both wheat and corn, but the  
greater yield commonly was of corn  
and wheat sold at a higher price  
among the people because it was  
scarcer and made finer and whiter  
loaves.

Yet the two grains gave abundance  
and happiness. If the wheat  
lacked the corn supplied the defi-  
ciency; if the corn was scant the  
wheat came in answer to the call  
for bread, so that no man suffered  
of hunger in Felicia.

And the corn was every man's  
crop. They who could not grow  
wheat grew corn, and they who ate  
no wheat grew satisfied with the corn  
ground freely at the king's mills.

Both in quantity and in price  
the two grains co-operated together  
to feed the people, without possi-  
bility of monopoly and extortion.

But Mammon, who distributed  
the grains and the flour and the  
meal thereof to the people, saw  
how he could control the situation  
and make a mighty deal in wheat  
—the scarcer grain and the more  
to be desired—if he could persuade  
the king to close the mills against  
corn.

And so he sent his professors  
and his bankers and his scribes  
and his lawyers to the king and  
they said:

"Oh, king, wheat is the only food  
fit for the people. It abounds; it  
is healthful, beautiful and sweet;  
it is more desired of all men and  
nations; corn is food only for swine.

"Therefore, close thy mills  
against corn and allow wheat only  
to be ground therein. So will Felicia  
be greater and greater among  
the nations, and with wheat as the  
sole and single staff of life, our  
people will live longer, grow richer  
and richer and become the happier  
as the delicious biscuit shall on  
every table take the place of the  
course and unsavory ash-cake!"

So it seemed wise to the king  
and forthwith he issued his edict  
that henceforth no corn should be  
ground in any of the mills of Felicia,  
which should remain open only  
to the free and unlimited grinding  
of golden wheat.

For a time all things seemed to  
work well notwithstanding the edict.  
But soon the people who had  
eaten corn bread found that  
they could not turn their corn into  
meal, as the mills were closed to  
everything but wheat. They had  
to eat wheat or starve, and for  
reason of discrimination against it,  
corn became almost worthless in  
exchange for wheat—as everything  
else had also become by reason of  
the mill edict.

And they who had eaten wheat  
only found that it had risen enor-  
mously in price, not simply because  
it had been made the sole staff of  
life, but because Mammon and his  
men had cornered the wheat pro-  
duct, which had now become easy,  
as this product was much less than  
that of corn and as corn had been  
excluded from the mills and the  
bread market, and could no longer  
come to the rescue of wheat and its  
consumers.

Thus it came to pass that even  
the King's baker was sorely put to  
it to furnish the accustomed loaves  
for the royal table. All the King's  
household and retainers, who had  
formerly been served with corn-  
pone had now to be fed on flour.

So with the royal garner burst-  
ing with corn, there was scant  
bread on the royal table.

But Mammon & Co. had a store  
of wheat, and for a while they  
cheerfully took the King's order  
(or bonds) in exchange for wheat,  
but the people's orders or bonds  
were disdained—Mammon & Co.  
double locking their wheat-bins  
against all popular demands, inso-  
much that the people starved,  
while the King feasted and still

## WAMPUM AS MONEY.

How It Came to Be Accepted as a  
Circulating Medium.

The strong interest felt just now  
in all matters relating to money  
makes timely an account of the  
shell money that was current among  
our American Indians when they  
were first met by Europeans. The  
name and general use of the money  
beads called wampum are familiar  
enough, but the volume, import-  
ance and effect of it upon trade  
have been forgotten.

The use of a circulating medium  
to facilitate commerce by simplifying  
the awkward devices of barter  
is supposed to indicate a consider-  
able advance toward civilization in  
the people employing it. On this  
score, the North American Indians  
ought to stand high in the list of  
barbarians, since they possessed an  
aboriginal money of recognized  
value, although it had no sanction  
other than common custom.

This money was made from sea-  
shells, which seem to have com-  
mended themselves for this pur-  
pose to widely different peoples.  
A small brown cowry attained a  
great circulation, and is still large-  
ly used, in tropical Africa, India,  
and the South Sea Islands. It was  
one of the coins of those regions to  
the exclusion of everything else, in  
trading with the savages, and ships  
nor grind anything!"

"Except the people and the  
king," interrupted the king's fool.  
Scorning the unequally interjec-  
tion, Mammon & Co. went on:

"The people foolishly say they do  
not want pound-cake and clamor  
for corn bread, but you who know,  
Oh! King, declare to us that corn  
bread is injurious to the digestion,  
fit only for hogs, and that pound  
cake, as our experience proves, is  
far better for human food. It is  
true that the people say that they  
can get no pound cake; that it is  
beyond their means, is scarce, etc.  
Yet, as we can testify conclusively  
there is plenty of pound cake, for  
we have got it. Yes, we have  
abundance of pound cake, and it  
is only a popular delusion, which  
inspires the cry for ash-cake and  
corn-pone, for if they can't buy  
our pound cake, how can they buy  
corn bread?"

Quoth the king's fool:

"The more grist the miller grinds,  
The more mouths it will find!"

"Besides," continued Mammon  
& Co., still scorning the fool, "how  
can your majesty find it in your  
heart to deprive us of our monopoly?  
For the benefit of a dirty rabble?"

"That, to be sure," said the king,  
"would be conclusive, but for the  
consideration that if the body per-  
ishes what will become of the head?  
I am the head of Felicia, the peo-  
ple are the body of the state; al-  
ready I am in bonds to your mas-  
ters of wheat, and now you tell me  
I must pawn my sovereignty to get  
further supplies.

"Well, you thus force me to feel  
that I and my people are one; to  
remember that the public mills do  
not belong to me alone, nor to you,  
but to the people, and I at once re-  
open the mills to corn, believing  
that it will be much better to live  
even on ash-cake than to starve  
myself or people in an effort to  
make pound-cake the sole staff of  
life."

Mammon & Co., retired, discom-  
fited, venting dire threats of ruin  
and revenge, but even they could  
not reverse the laws of trade, of  
supply and demand.

And soon it came to pass that  
bread so abundant that even the  
poor did not lack for wheat, being  
found that the best assurance for  
pound-cake is in the free and un-  
limited supply of corn-meal for  
ash-cake.

He that hath ears to hear, let  
him hear.

Their Position Four Years Ago.

Listen to this, our good Republi-  
can friends, who are now frantically  
endeavoring to swallow the gold  
pill. Here is what was asserted by  
your Republican text book of four  
years ago:

"The meaning of this is clear.  
The capitalist can increase his  
wealth by simply converting it into  
gold, putting it in a vault and hold-  
ing it idle for a series of years.  
At the end of ten years it will buy  
more provisions and more labor  
than it would when he started it.  
As the supply of gold contract  
everybody must work harder to  
get it.

"It is plain that the debtor is en-  
titled to discharge his obligations  
for a value precisely similar to that  
he originally obtained. He cannot  
do this if the money in which his  
loan is compulsorily payable in-  
creases between the date of its pay-  
ment. Measured in gold, all obli-  
gations have thus increased in a  
very short period of time. The  
creditor class enjoys, therefore, a  
vast advantage over the debtor  
class. The men who work for  
their living and consume their earn-  
ings year by year are placed in a  
most unfair position."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to  
regulate the bowels and kidneys will  
find the true remedy in Electric Bit-  
ters. This medicine does not stimulate  
and contains no whiskey or other in-  
toxicant, but acts as a tonic and altera-  
tive. It acts mildly on the stomach  
and bowels, adding strength and giving  
tone to the organs, thereby aiding  
Nature in the performance of the func-  
tions. Electric Bitters is an excellent  
appetizer and aids digestion. Old peo-  
ple find it just exactly what they need.  
Price fifty cents per bottle at C. E. Hol-  
ton & Co's Drug Store.

## THE INDIANS WERE PARTICULAR AS TO THE QUALITY AND SIZE OF THE BEADS, FOR UPON THE ELEGANCE OF THEIR FINISH—to speak scientifically, the amount of personal labor they rep- resented—depended their value; and they were careful to examine each string, and if it were imper- fect, or the beads worn and irregu- lar, they

WOULD NOT ACCEPT IT.

They measured the quantity by  
their thumbs, counting six beads to  
the length from the end of the nail  
to the first joint. Wooley's History  
of New York, written in 1679, says  
that then wampum was "valued  
above the Spanish or English sil-  
ver."

Now came some "financiering."  
Seeing that profit and wealth lay  
in possession of wampum, the bur-  
ghers along the Hudson River, as  
the easiest way of getting rich, be-  
gan to make it. With their tools  
of steel and knowledge of lathe,  
this could be done very rapidly, and  
there was no lack of clam-shell;  
but with the absence of the pains-  
taking care bestowed upon the na-  
tive handmade beads, came a poor  
quality of wampum which the In-  
dians would not accept at the same  
price as before. To widen their  
market the Dutch carried the cus-  
tom to New England, where it  
seems that the Pilgrims had not  
made much use of wampum. The  
Massachusetts rulers tried to pro-  
hibit it, but when the Indians there  
learned that it could buy goods  
from white men, they began to  
make it more industriously, and the  
amount increased so rapidly that  
depreciation followed.—New York  
Evening Post.

The Core of the Issue.

The core of the issue of the cam-  
paign was struck by Mr. Sewall in  
his letter of acceptance, when he  
answered the argument that the  
wealth of the country had enor-  
mously increased under the gold  
standard with the question: "In  
whose hands?"

Mr. Cockran and other McKin-  
ley orators parade the wealth of  
the country and the growth of that  
wealth within twenty years as a  
final answer to the charge that the  
gold standard and the system of  
government which nourishes com-  
bines and bond syndicates do not  
make a people prosperous. But  
they have only touched the surface.  
The key to the prosperity of a peo-  
ple is not the production, but the  
distribution of wealth.

Toil and skill applied to natural  
resources will produce wealth, but  
of what avail is it to those who  
produce wealth if others, through  
advantages conferred by law, reap  
the benefit of the toil and skill and  
monopolize the wealth? Statistics  
which show the amount of wealth  
in a community, but not its distri-  
bution, are valueless as an index  
of the prosperity of its people. If  
there were millions in a community  
and a few men or one man possess-  
ed them, while the rest had nothing,  
could the people of that commu-  
nity be called prosperous?

It matters not how much men  
may sow or reap if another seizes  
the fruit of their sowing and reap-  
ing by the power of taxation or  
the privilege of monopoly. They are  
poor. It is not what in the aggre-  
gate a community may produce,  
but what each member may keep of  
his earnings that marks its true  
prosperity.

The bane of human society, the  
key to all human oppression, is the  
power to take what another has  
produced. This is the power that  
makes monopoly in every form the  
parent of luxury and misery, of the  
palace and the hovel, of great  
wealth production and widespread  
distress.

There probably never was a po-  
litical struggle in which in some  
form or another this power was not  
concerned. It is the greed for it  
that ranges all the multi-million-  
aires, the trusts, combines and bond  
syndicates in solid phalanx on the  
side of McKinleyism and gold  
against the toilers.

Voting for McKinley.

A Texas silver man asks the St.  
Louis Republic whether, in voting  
for Bryan and Watson, he practi-  
cally would vote against Bryan.

In Texas—or in any other State  
where the Populists cannot possibly  
carry—a vote for Bryan and Wat-  
son is a vote for McKinley. A voter  
casts his ballot for a State electoral  
ticket. If the Bryan and Sewall  
electors get 45 per cent. of the  
votes, the McKinley and Hobart  
electors 46 per cent. and the Bryan  
and Watson electors 9 per cent.,  
McKinley carries the State and re-  
ceives its full electoral vote.

In the electoral college the case  
is different. If Bryan and Sewall  
electors, duly chosen in the States,  
constitute 45 per cent. McKinley  
and Hobart electors 46 per cent.  
and Bryan and Watson electors 9  
per cent. of the college, Bryan  
would be elected. Hence, in a  
State which the Populists have a  
chance to carry, a vote for Bryan  
and Watson electors may show up  
in the practical result as a vote for  
Bryan.

As a condition and not a theory,  
a vote for Bryan and Watson—un-  
less fusion arrangements have been  
made—will be a vote for McKinley,  
or against Bryan, in every State.

Rheumatism is a Poe which gives  
no quarter. It torments its victims  
days and nights. Hood's Sarsaparilla  
purifies the blood and cures the aches  
and pains of rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best family  
cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle,  
reliable, sure.

## A REAL PATRIOT.

Gave Up Cheerfully After He Under-  
stood the Case.

A young man with a notebook in  
his hand walked up to the desk.  
"Excuse me, sir," the young man  
said, "but I am collecting—"

"You'll have to come in some  
other day."

"But this is a matter that can't  
very well be delayed. You see—"

"I can't help it. Collections  
have been very slow, and I can't do  
anything for you now."

"I'm only asking for a very small  
amount, and—"

"The size of the amount doesn't  
make any difference. There is no  
use pressing this thing."

"What thing do you have refer-  
ence to?"

"Why, this bill you are trying to  
collect."

"Aren't you after something that  
I owe?"

"No. We're getting up a celebra-  
tion in honor of the nomination  
of Hon. Jonas Fulfill, our distin-  
guished fellow-citizen, for Con-  
gress."

"What are you going to do?"

"We want to get up a pyrotech-  
nic display, and we thought you  
might give something toward de-  
fraying the expenses."

"Why didn't you say so in the  
first place? Here's my check for  
\$25, and you might drop in again  
tomorrow and let me know how  
the fund is getting along. I thought  
you were one of those bill collec-  
tors, and times are so hard that I  
have made up my mind not to bother  
with them any more than I can  
help."—Detroit Free Press.

SHORT \$450,000,000.

Gold Has Gone Out, and Little Money  
Coinced to Take Its Place.

A consideration of the money situ-  
ation reveals why \$27,000,000 of  
foreign money has only given slight  
relief. Under the Bland law \$2-  
000,000 new money was created  
each month; under the Sherman  
law \$50,000,000 annually, estimat-  
ing the average value of silver bul-  
lion purchased under that act. For  
three years no new money has been  
created by Government act. During  
that time \$232,000,000 bonds have  
been sold by the Government, and  
gold has been steadily leaving the  
country. Money has been absorbed  
into the treasury at the same time  
that it was leaving the country.

The creation of \$50,000,000 of gov-  
ernment money annually has ceased.  
The net amount of money absorbed  
by the treasury since the first bond  
issue, in February, 1894, is about  
\$180,000,000. The net loss of gold  
has been \$20,000,000. As compared  
with the conditions ruling in 1893,  
counting the rate of new money is-  
sue under the Sherman act, there is  
a difference of \$450,000,000 on the  
wrong side of the ledger. Mean-  
time the population has been grow-  
ing, and the consumptive capacity  
of the nation expanding in propor-  
tion of growth of population.—N.  
Y. Journal.

Bryan's Pledge.

In his Saturday night speech Mr.  
Bryan repeated a pledge he has  
made several times during his re-  
markable campaign. He pledged  
all the power of the Presidential  
office if the people conferred it up-  
on him to the work of destroying  
the trusts.

But the strongest guarantee that  
he will keep his pledge is the fact  
that he is under no obligation to  
a single trust of corporation. On the  
contrary, every trust and combine  
is fighting him.

Has McKinley made such a  
pledge? Can McKinley make a  
pledge of this kind? If he made  
it, what would it amount to with  
every trust, every combine, every  
corporation enjoying a profitable  
privilege struggling to elect him  
that these privileges may be per-  
petuated? If he is sold to the trusts  
by Hanna for slush money.

The people are beginning to re-  
alize that The Republic correctly  
summed up the situation when it  
affirmed that the pre-eminent and  
shadowing issue of this cam-  
paign is: Which shall survive—the  
combine or free government?

Mr. Bryan has taken up the chal-  
lenge thrown down by the Hanna  
syndicate. Which shall triumph?  
—St. Louis Republic.

Kept Her Husband's Remains Two  
Years.

Mrs. Joseph E. Bivins died last  
week at her home, in Cordele, Ga.  
Mrs. Bivins was the lady who won  
national fame a few years ago by her  
devotion to her first husband, Dr.  
Marvin, who was one of the wealth-  
iest citizens of Cordele. When he  
died Mrs. Marvin refused to allow  
his body to be carried out of the  
house. She had it embalmed, and  
said that she would never allow it  
to be carried from the house while  
she lived. For two years she kept  
the remains of her husband in the  
house with her. About the expira-  
tion of two years after his death  
she married Mr. Joseph E. Bivins.  
After her marriage she carried him  
to her home, and then it was she  
gained the remarkable distinction  
of having two husbands in her house  
at the same time, one being alive  
and the other dead. She carried  
Mr. Bivins to look upon the body  
of her dead husband as it lay in the  
metal casket in her parlor, and then  
she consented to its burial.

Nervous Diseases.

Loomer, Ataxia, Paralysis, Nervous Pro-  
stration, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Incom-  
petence, etc., made a specialty; look free by  
mail. World's Dispensary Medical Association,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

## A RAILROAD CENTER.

Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distributive point for the  
entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds.  
It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest available prices. It has cheap  
labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and all modern  
improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages, and all modern  
consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their  
factories from other places, should lead them to the Greensboro Industrial and Com-  
mercial Association.

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Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distributive point for the  
entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds.  
It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest available prices. It has cheap  
labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and all modern  
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# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.  
ESTABLISHED 1891.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

## PATRIOT CLUB RATES.

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

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
Richmond Times	1.50
New York Tri-Weekly World	1.50
American Agriculturist	1.50
Cosmopolitan	1.75
Century	4.25
St. Nicholas	3.25
Toledo Blade	1.25
Democrat's Magazine	2.50
Country Gentleman	2.75
McClure's Magazine	1.75
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer	1.25

## LOCAL NEWS.

—Corn shuckings are in order.

—Sam Jones will be here Oct. 31st.

—Our nurserymen are making their fall deliveries.

—Barlow's minstrels, Academy of Music, tonight.

—Phoenix quotes prices on live stock in his new ads, this week.

—Mr. H. W. Cobb returned from Timonium, S. C., Saturday.

—Mr. W. R. Pearson, of Danamora, was one of our callers Saturday.

—Mr. Chas. E. Moore is now with the Fishplate clothing company.

—Squire Pearson is remodeling his residence on East Market street.

—Pay four subscription, Gold, silver or greenbacks will be acceptable.

—President Alderman, of the State University, was in the city Saturday.

—Don't shoot birds before Nov. 1st. The game law is in effect until that date.

—Rev. Dr. Weaver assisted Rev. Hilliard in revival services at High Hill last week.

—Judge Dick and District Attorney Glenn are holding court at Statesville this week.

—We are glad to see Mr. M. G. Newell attending to business again after a long siege of sickness.

—The county convict force is doing good work on roads in the southern part of the county.

—Look out for the havalaps tomorrow. It rains, on an average, about three of its keepers a week.

—Mr. F. J. Fairson is again with N. J. McDuffie, the furniture man, where he will be glad to greet his friends.

—A change of schedule in the C. & P. A. T. V. passenger train service went into effect Sunday. See revised time-card in another column.

—Mr. Ernest Howard, who has been quite sick for two or three weeks, has recovered sufficiently to go home, where he will recuperate.

—Papers in the towns and cities in the State where Mattie show has exhibited speak in the highest terms of it. Look out for it tomorrow.

—A big train load of U. S. troops passed through here last Friday morning for Atlanta. Seven coaches and four baggage cars comprised the train.

—Married, by Rev. H. D. Lequeux at the residence of the bride's parents Oct. 18, 1896, Mr. Flavin Keith and Miss Johnnie Glass, both of this county.

—When it comes to stout, solid every day clothes that will stand hard usage and rough winter weather, Thacker & Brockmann are the people you want to call on.

—Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud, the cutters, say they can and will save money for their patrons. Read their new ad, and learn what they are offering now.

—Our Guilford College letter came today for publication last week. As it contained notes of general interest we print it in this issue under the heading "Deferred."

—A number of handsome new residences will be ready for occupancy before the weather breaks up. Greensboro's building record this year is way above the average.

—The Mr. Airy News of last week says: "Mr. Dixie Gilmer has sold his stock of goods to Mr. J. D. Smith and has gone to Washington City to open a produce commission house."

—Mr. T. M. Arrowsmith, formerly in charge of the training stables at Col. J. S. Carr's Occoquan farm, has purchased an interest in Mr. J. F. Jordan's stable and will locate here.

—By going to hear Sam Jones next week you will aid a worthy cause, promoted by your neighbors and friends. The net proceeds go to the Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary church.

—Master George Cornelius Wakefield, the bright three-year-old son of Dr. W. B. Wakefield, formerly of this city, died at Charlotte Saturday after a week's illness with diphtheria.

—Our friend Mr. E. S. Cobb, of Florence, Kansas, writes in a personal letter to the Patriot: "We hope to carry this state in the Bryan and Sewall column by a large majority."

—An assistant civil engineer with two assistants, new make Greensboro headquarters. A store-keeper's office has also been located here. We hope to see the Southern eventually make this a division point.

—It is a treat to go to Myron G. Newell's and see his immense stock of buggies, robes and harness, and the prices will surprise you. If you want the Wagonette wagon you can buy it there at factory price.

—The Blinded Recorder makes a bitter attack on Col. M. Douglas, Republican-Populist nominee for associate justice of the Supreme court, on account of his religion. He is a member of the Catholic church.

—Mr. W. H. Dalley, a worthy citizen of Roper, N. C., has recently moved his family to Greensboro. He has purchased a lot on South Elm Street and has built a store and residence. He is now opening up a general stock of merchandise.

## Fall and Winter Millinery.

Miss Rosa Hamner having returned from the Northern markets with a full and complete line of Fall and Winter Millinery, respectfully solicits the patronage of all wishing anything in her line and guarantees satisfaction.

## Joint Discussion at Leggo.

Mr. B. F. White, of Leggo, was in the city Monday and requested the Patriot to announce that there would be a joint political discussion at the above named place on Tuesday evening, Oct. 27, to which all are invited. The speakers will be Col. J. N. Staples and Mr. B. M. Bridges, of this city.

## Millinery Opening.

I wish to say to my friends and customers that on Oct. 10th I opened a new and very attractive stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Trimmed goods a specialty. Also a full line of Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Feather Boas, Cravats, Scarfs, etc.

Thanking you for past favors and desiring a continuance of same, I remain, Yours in the business,

MRS. C. C. GORRELL,  
41-43, 109 W. Market St.

## Spoke and Handle Works Burned.

Mr. J. H. Merrimon's spoke and handle factory was destroyed by fire early last Thursday morning, entailing a loss of about \$4,000, without insurance.

When discovered the fire was well under way, but the prompt response of the department prevented the flames from communicating with the adjacent office and engine buildings. Monday morning the work of rebuilding was begun and in a month the works will be running again as if nothing had happened. The greatest inconvenience caused by the fire was the loss of patterns, which will require much labor and expense to replace.

—Mrs. Lydia King, of near Oak Ridge, died Monday afternoon after an illness of only a few weeks. Her husband, the late Mr. John King, preceded her to the grave by only a couple of years. She had reached her eighty-second year and her death was attributed mainly to age, as her general health had been on the decline for some time. Her remains were interred in the family burying ground yesterday. Mrs. King was known throughout her community as a conscientious Christian woman and her absence from her circle of kindred and friends will be deeply regretted. We hope to print complete a sketch of her life in a subsequent issue.

## Heavy Registration.

When the registration books closed Saturday afternoon it was found that 1,840 men had qualified as having been inside the corporate limits of the city a sufficient length of time to entitle them to the right of suffrage. Of that number there are about 1,100 whites and 700 colored voters. Proportionately large registrations are reported in other townships where the same was required.

Next Saturday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., will be challenge day. Between these hours any person not entitled to vote may be challenged. On the Saturday following will be trial day. Upon this day between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in all precincts, except those in incorporated towns and cities, all challenges will be heard and determined upon. The law says that in incorporated towns and cities the hearings may be had up to 9 P. M.

It should be the duty of every man to see that persons wrongly registered shall not vote. Challenge every man who you know is not entitled to vote and has been convicted of crime.

## Greensboro Carpenter Killed.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Oct. 19.—The fire proof cement roof to one of the lecture rooms, in course of construction, adjoining the rotunda of the University of Virginia, fell in at 12 o'clock today, killing two carpenters, Eugene Bunch and George Tucker, and injuring three others. Joseph Lamb was taken out badly injured. He has a scalp wound and his spine probably is fractured. He is not expected to live. Lorenzo Bowen was cut about the head and left arm but has recovered sufficiently to go home. S. V. Chambers' skull was probably fractured and his arm was broken and his face cut badly. He probably will die. Tucker was from Greensboro, N. C., and was foreman of the carpenters. The accident is supposed to be due to the fact that the supports were taken out before the work had become thoroughly set, but as yet the matter has not been investigated. The structure was one of the four new wings to the old rotunda. All of the work upon the buildings was suspended for the day and the injured are receiving the best care possible.

The above refers to Mr. R. C. Tucker, formerly employed by the Southern Railway. He lived in this city up to about three months ago and his remains were brought here last night for interment. He was about 35 years of age and his family consisted of a wife and three children. So far as we can learn he had no relatives in this section.

## A Commendable Example.

In these days of coercion of the laboring men's vote it is refreshing to read of the manufacturers who ask their employees to vote as they think.

The Granite Cotton Mills and Thomas M. Holt Manufacturing Company Mills, of Haw River, are among the largest in the South and are owned by the estate of the late Gov. Holt, his son Charles being President, and his son-in-law, A. W. Hayward being Vice-President. Both these gentlemen are earnest free silver men.

Some time ago at the request of the employees of these mills, Mr. Hayward made them a short talk on the issues of the day and told them that no man in the employ of the Granite Mills or the Thomas M. Holt Manufacturing Company Mills should lose his job on account of the way in which he voted at the coming election; that the owner of the mills wanted every employee to vote his honest sentiments at the polls, and that no man should be molested or discriminated against for so doing.

This is not only the fair course but the lawful course.

We commend it to all mill men who have given out intimation that their employees must vote as they did or look out for another job. The law of our State punishes severely all coercion or attempts at coercion of employees by employers, and all who violate this law should be severely dealt with.

## Judges of Election.

As recommended by the Democratic, Republican and Populist State Executive Committees:

WASHINGTON—W. N. Wright, John P. Boon, John Barber.

NORTH ROCK CREEK—Jacob Waggoner, H. P. Bowman, D. T. Morris.

SOUTH ROCK CREEK—B. F. Low, Albert Ingle, Dan Ingle.

GREENE—J. C. Amick, A. C. Coley, J. R. Woods.

NORTH MADISON—H. Z. Boon, J. Hawkins, Rudolph, J. M. Wyrick.

SOUTH MADISON—Daniel F. Clapp, E. D. Hines, Jesse L. May.

NORTH JEFFERSON—Samuel P. Wilson, Joseph Denny, Henry Cobb, Jr.

SOUTH JEFFERSON—J. W. Sumners, John C. Dick, D. C. Welker.

CLAY—D. H. Hunter, V. B. Donnell, S. E. Corbille.

NORTH MONROE—W. O. Doggett, Geo. R. Troxler, J. L. Pitchford.

SOUTH MONROE—Ed. P. Lambeth, R. L. Schofield, Samuel Schofield.

NORTH GILMER—D. W. Wharton, L. A. Aydtell, T. M. Brown.

SOUTH GILMER—M. A. Short, Oscar C. Holt, J. F. Starr.

PERCINCT No. 3—E. M. Hendrix, Jno. W. Pugh, Chas. H. Moore.

PERCINCT No. 4—B. E. Sergeant, Derastus Lewis, D. Chavis.

PERCINCT No. 5—J. M. McCulloch, A. M. Lewis, Thos. W. Taylor.

CENTER GROVE—Lewis Miles, Wm. D. Dennis, Henry W. Gordon.

NORTH MORRHEAD—D. E. Albright, E. W. Stratford, J. F. Lanier.

SOUTH MORRHEAD—J. R. M. Baxter, Henry A. Gaves, L. E. Osborn.

PERCINCT No. 1—A. M. McAdoo, Peter Golden, J. F. McAdoo.

PERCINCT No. 2—C. C. McAdoo, R. M. Middleton, A. J. Gibson.

SUNNER—Walter R. McCriston, Hugh L. Gray, A. A. Newman.

SUMMER—J. M. Bunch, F. W. Doggett, W. C. Deboe.

FRIENDSHIP—W. E. Cummings, N. Willard Coffin, D. F. Hurlins.

JAMESVILLE—W. M. Wiley, E. E. Thornton, Cicero Bristow.

OAK RIDGE—W. O. Donnell, Dr. J. J. Hilton, P. H. Pagan.

UPPER—J. W. W. Charles, O. A. G. Wood, E. B. Adams.

NORTH HIGH POINT—W. R. Davis, George Williams, J. M. Hedgecock.

SOUTH HIGH POINT—Samuel Jordan, T. B. F. Hayworth, Elwood Cox.

—The announcement that Hon. W. H. Kitchin was to speak drew an immense crowd to the court house last Friday evening despite the fact that there was an entertainment at the Academy of Music and another political meeting at Bogart's opera house.

Mr. W. W. Clarke, a Palmer and Buckner elector for this state, also had an appointment here on the same date and Mr. Kitchin kindly consented to divide time with him. He made good use of the opportunity, delivering one of the fairest sound money speeches heard here during the campaign, occupying the floor for an hour or more. His argument was ingenious but it could not withstand Kitchin's batteries.

When the last named gentleman took the stand he literally riddled Clark's arguments and put him in a truly uncomfortable position, much to the delight of a large majority of his hearers.

He spoke for two hours, beginning at 9.30, and the audience stayed and cried "Go on!" whenever he attempted to stop speaking. A more vigorous presentation of political doctrines could hardly be imagined, and our people were delighted. While not claiming to represent either the Populist or Democratic party, his speech was acceptable to both. In emphatic language he pointed out the dangers that threaten our state under negro domination, or Russellism, in which respect the other speaker was in perfect accord with him.

We do not hesitate to say that Mr. Kitchin is one of the most eloquent speakers in the state and his advocacy of the cause of silver is doing much to strengthen the sentiment for the white metal. We wish every person in the county could have heard him that evening.

## STATE NEWS.

The Record says it is evident that some of Mark Hanna's money is at work in Chatham.

Republicans claim to have formed fusion with Populists on county and legislative tickets in forty-five counties.

The Wilmington Star forecasts of the result in this state gives Watson 140,000, Russell 130,000 and Guthrie 30,000—a plurality of 10,000 for Watson.

Postoffice Inspector Galepie, is here preparing to make a tour of a rural free delivery system in Rowan.

The test in this county complimentary to Hon. Kerr Craig—Salisbury Truth.

Principal Herbert Bingham, of the Freshwater High School at Mebane, died of consumption Friday. He was the eldest son of the late Col. William Bingham, well known all over the South as an educator.

A letter from Stokes county says a great change has taken place in public sentiment in that county since the campaign opened. Many Republicans, dissatisfied Democrats and about all of the Populists have come out for Bryan and silver.

The Supreme court holds that justices of the peace in each township shall be elected by voters thereof. The names of candidates for justices shall be voted on the ticket with the county officers, but only in the respective townships, as has already been the case with candidates for constable.

The public rating for the past two years for the State proper, exclusive of the various institutions, has cost the State about \$10,000 more than for the same length of time under the Democratic administration. During 1894 and '95, the printing for the State departments cost nearly \$27,000; for 1895 and nine months of 1896, it has cost over \$35,000, and will, by the close of the year, probably reach \$40,000.

In Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America, the five great continents, Shaker medicines are being used by suffering humanity for the cure of sickness and disease.

Never was there such a universal demand, never such wide-spread interest, as in Shaker Digestive Cordial, a cure for indigestion, is prepared from herbs and roots, and is a natural remedy, which cures by aiding nature and not by fighting her.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes those fat who have become thin by not digesting their food. It restores the appetite of those who are debilitated and fagged out from the wearing effects of indigestion.

It relieves the symptoms of dyspepsia, and after using for a reasonable time liberally cures the complaint.

## Exercises of J. O. A. M.

WINSTON, Oct. 17.—The Junior Order United American Mechanics of Winston-Salem held a big public demonstration to-day. Judges from High Point, Greensboro and Lexington were in attendance. In the procession were two attractive floats, the Little Red School House and the Goddess of Liberty. The Goddess and four corners of the earth were represented by five lovely maidens. The procession was the presentation of a beautiful flag and Bible to the Salem Boys' School.

After a sumptuous dinner Rev. Mr. Roach, of High Point, delivered a timely address on "Virtue." The exercises concluded with a beautiful oration by Rev. Dr. Creasy, of Winston.

The Democratic gain in Georgia over the vote of 1894 was 28,139.

## GENERAL NEWS.

National Chairman Jones claims Illinois for Bryan by 50,000 majority.

A parlie in India is reported as inevitable unless sufficient rain falls to save the crops.

Reports to the Agricultural Department show the failure of the wheat crops in Russia and parts of the European countries.

Henry D. Clayton, U. S. Attorney for the middle district of Alabama, has been removed from office because he made free silver speeches.

Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, addressed ten thousand people at Cooper Union, New York city, Saturday night. His speech was well received.

Hon. T. B. Reed is expected in North Carolina before the campaign closes. Postmaster-General Wilson will also make a few speeches in the state.

The new Masonic Home at Wichita, Kan., was destroyed by fire Monday. Valuable Masonic relics, books and furniture have been practically destroyed.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was nominated for Congress by the Seventh district Republican Congressional convention of Kentucky last week, without opposition.

In a collision of two passenger trains on the Florida Central & Peninsular last week Baggage Master Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas were burned to death in a fire which followed the wreck.

Tom Watson claims to have forwarded his letter of acceptance to National Chairman Butler, but the latter says he has not received it. There are intimations that it is being held up for revision.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, wealthy residents of San Francisco, were arrested in London, England, for shoplifting and put under \$10,000. Mrs. Castle formerly lived in Wilmington, N. C., and has been known for many years to be kleptomaniac. She was formerly Miss Ella Well.

According to the Government statement, the balance of trade for the past fiscal year, ending June, 1896, was in favor of the United States to the amount of over \$100,000,000. This means that our exports exceeded our imports by over \$100,000,000. Foreign nations bought of us \$882,000,000 worth of goods, while we bought of them only \$780,000,000.

## Runaway Marriage.

Mr. Clifton Wishart and Miss Annie Armfield were married in Maxton Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's brother.

They passed through Fayetteville yesterday on their bridal tour. Miss Armfield's parents, who live in Mt. Airy, objected to the marriage, so the young lady and her lover met by appointment in Maxton yesterday and were made man and wife.

Miss Armfield, who is a beautiful young woman, is a sister of the well-known drummer, Mr. J. F. L. Armfield. Mr. Wishart is the agent of the Wilmington Newbern & Norfolk Railroad at Jacksonville.—Fayetteville Observer.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The first application of it relieved me almost at once from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. MORRIS, Luverne, Minn.

Sold by Richardson & Fariss, Druggists.

## New Millinery Store!

When you want Hats and Bonnets be sure you find MRS. NANNIE WEAVER's new establishment, at 113 East Market St. She keeps a full line of the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets, Gloves, Collarets, Feather Boas, etc. She has not forgotten the little ones but has a full line of Infants' and Children's Cloaks and Capes. Give her a call. She will greatly appreciate your patronage and will make the price all right.

## THE SUMMIT AVENUE DAIRY

Is not catching at straws and sticks to bolster up its trade but is still selling good

## PURE SWEET MILK

At living prices, delivered anywhere in the city in any quantity at the rate of

25c. per Gallon.

L. M. STEWART, Prop.

## For a Nice Line of

## NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

Of the LATEST DESIGNS, with Trimmings and Linings to match; also all kinds of Fall Dry Goods of every kind, come to

Armfield, Ridge & Vickory's.

Don't forget that they have the best line of Shoes in town for the lowest prices.

## NEW

## IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SAMPLE BROWN has just returned from New York, where he purchased the largest stock we have ever had.

These goods are arriving daily. We have Bed Blankets at 48 cents per pair up to \$5.00 Dress Goods from the cheapest to the finest. Shoes at all prices. If low prices and good quality will get your money, you will give it to us.

Yours truly,

THE SAMPLE BROWN MERCANTILE CO.

225 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## TO MERCHANTS

Please remember

when in need of

GROCERIES, that you

can buy them in

Greensboro at mar-

ket prices and save

freights if you buy

from

W. G. MEBANE & CO.,

110-112 LEWIS STREET.

## School Books

Our friends will be pleased to learn that we can save them quite a nice little sum this year on their School Books.

We are handling SECOND HAND BOOKS and will take your old books either in exchange or pay cash. These books must be in good condition and have all the leaves.

We have as usual a full supply of Slates, Tablets, Pencils, Composition Books, Book Bags, Pencil Boxes, and everything you need for school purposes.

## WHARTON BROS.,

Booksellers & Stationers.

Next Door to Record Office.

## Trusses,

## Shoulder Braces,

## Supporters.

We know how to fit you perfectly. This is an important item, for a Truss or Brace which does not



