

TANTALIZING TALK.

JOB'S COMFORTERS THE SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

On the Other Side We Shall Learn Why God Let Sin Come Into the World. Those Who Have Not Known Trouble Lack Sympathy—Preparation For Glory.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The awkward and irritating mode of trying to comfort people in trouble is here set forth by Dr. Talmage, and a better way of dealing with broken hearts is recommended; text, Job xvi, 2, "Miserable comforters are ye all."

The man of Uz had a great many trials—the loss of his family, the loss of his property, the loss of his health—but the most exasperating thing that came upon him was the tantalizing talk of those who ought to have sympathized with him. And, looking around upon them and weighing what they had said, he utters the words of my text.

Why did God let sin come into the world? It is a question I often hear discussed, but never satisfactorily answered. God made the world fair and beautiful at the start. If our first parents had not sinned in Eden, they might have gone out of that garden and found 50 paradises all around the earth—Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America—so many flower gardens or orchards of fruit, redolent and luscious. I suppose that when God poured out the Gihon and the Hiddekel he poured out at the same time the Hudson and the Susquehanna. The whole earth was very fair and beautiful to look upon. Why did it not stay so? God had the power to keep back sin and woe. Why did he not keep them back? Why not every cloud rosate, and every step a joy, and every sound music, and all the ages a long jubilee of sinless men and sinless women? God can make a rose as easily as he can make a thorn. Why, then, the predominance of thorns? He can make good, fair, ripe fruit as well as gnarled and sour fruit. Why so much, then, that is gnarled and sour? He can make men robust in health. Why, then, are there so many invalids? Why not have for our whole race perpetual leisure instead of this tug and toil and tussle for a livelihood? I will tell you why God let sin come into the world—when I get on the other side of the river of death. That is the place where such questions will be answered and such mysteries solved. He who this side that river attempts to answer the question only illustrates his own ignorance and incompetency. All I know is one great fact, and that is that a herd of woes has come in upon us, trampling down everything fair and beautiful. A sword at the gate of Eden and a sword at every gate.

Comforting the Troubled.

More people under the ground than on it. The graveyards in vast majority. The 6,000 winters have made more scars than the 6,000 summers can cover up. Trouble has taken the tender heart of this world in its two rough hands and pinched it until the nations wail with the agony. If all the mounds of graveyards that have been raised were put side by side, you might step on them and nothing else, going all around the world and around again and around again. These are the facts. And now I have to say that, in a world like this, the grandest occupation is that of giving condolence. The holy science of imparting comfort to the troubled we ought all of us to study. There are many of you who could look around upon some of your very best friends, who wish you well, and are very intelligent, and yet be able truthfully to say to them in your days of trouble, "Miserable comforters are ye all."

I remark, in the first place, that very valuable people are incompetent for the work of giving comfort. Bildad and Eliphaz had the gift of language, and with their words almost bothered Job's life out. Alas for these valuable people that go among the houses of the afflicted, and talk and talk and talk and talk! They rehearse their own sorrows, and then they tell the poor sufferers that they feel badly now, but they will feel worse after awhile. Silence! Do you expect with a thin court plaster of words to heal a wound deep as the soul? Step very gently around about a broken heart. Talk very softly around those whom God has bereft. Then go your way. Deep sympathy has not much to say. A firm grasp of the hand, a compassionate look, just one word that means as much as a whole dictionary, and you have given, perhaps, all the comfort that a soul needs. A man has a terrible wound in his arm. The surgeon comes and binds it up. "Now," he says, "carry that arm in a sling and be very careful of it. Let no one touch it." But the neighbors have heard of the accident, and they come in and they say, "Let us see it." And the bandage is pulled off, and this one and that one must feel it and see how much it is swollen, and there are irritation and inflammation and exasperation where there ought to be healing and cooling. The surgeon comes in and says: "What does all this mean? You have no business to touch those bandages. That wound will never heal unless you let it alone." So there are souls broken down in sorrow. What they most want is rest, or very careful and gentle treatment, but the neighbors have heard of the bereavement or of the loss, and they come in to sympathize, and they say: "Show us now the wound. What were his last words? Rehearse now the whole scene. How did you feel when you found you were an orphan?" Tearing off the bandages here and pulling them off there, leaving a ghastly wound that the balm of God's grace had already begun to heal. Oh, let no loquacious people, with ever rattling tongues, go into the homes of the distressed!

Weakness of Philosophy.

Again, I remark that all those persons are incompetent to give any kind

of comfort who act merely as worldly philosophers. They come in and say: "Why, this is what you ought to have expected. The laws of nature must have their way." And then they get eloquent over something they have seen in post mortem examinations. Now, away with all human philosophy at such a time! What difference does it make to that father and mother what disease their son died of? He is dead, and it makes no difference whether the trouble was in the epigastric or hypogastric region. If the philosopher be of the stoical school, he will come and say: "You ought to control your feelings. You must not cry so. You must cultivate a cooler temperament. You must have self reliance, self government, self control"—an iceberg reproving a hyacinth for having a drop of dew in its eye. A violinist has his instrument, and he sweeps his fingers across the strings, now evoking strains of joy and now strains of sadness. He cannot play all the tunes on one string. The human soul is an instrument of a thousand strings, and all sorts of emotions were made to play on it; now an anthem, now a dirge. It is no evidence of weakness when one is overcome of sorrow. Edmund Burke was found in the pasture field with his arms around a horse's neck, caressing him, and some one said, "Why, the great man has lost his mind." No, the horse belonged to his son who had recently died, and his great heart broke over the grief. It is no sign of weakness that men are overcome of their sorrows. Thank God for the relief of tears! Have you never been in trouble when you could not weep and you would have given anything for a cry? David did well when he mourned for Absalom, Abraham did well when he bemoaned Sarah, Christ wept for Lazarus, and the last man that I want to see come anywhere near me when I have any kind of trouble is a worldly philosopher.

Again, I remark that those persons are incompetent for the work of comfort bearing who have nothing but cant to offer. There are those who have the idea that you must groan over the distressed and afflicted. There are times in grief when one cheerful face, dawning upon a man's soul, is worth \$1,000 to him. Do not whine over the afflicted. Take the promises of the gospel and utter them in a manly tone. Do not be afraid to smile if you feel like it. Do not drive any more hearse through that poor soul. Do not tell him the trouble was foreordained. It will not be any comfort to know it was 1,000,000 years coming. If you want to find splinters for a broken bone, do not take cast iron. Do not tell them it is God's justice that weighs out grief. They want to hear of God's tender mercy. In other words, do not give them aquafortis when they need valerian.

God's Ministers.

Again, I remark that those persons are poor comforters who have never had any trouble themselves. A larkspur cannot lecture on the nature of a snowflake. It never saw a snowflake, and those people who have always lived in the summer of prosperity cannot talk to those who are frozen in disaster. God keeps aged people in the world, I think, for this very work of sympathy. They have been through all these trials. They know all that which irritates and all that which soothes. If there are men and women here who have old people in the house or near at hand so that they can easily reach them, I congratulate you. Some of us have had trials in life, and although we have had many friends around about us we have wished that father and mother were still alive that we might go and tell them. Perhaps they could not say much, but it would have been such a comfort to have them around. These aged ones who have been all through the trials of life know how to give condolence. Cherish them, let them lean on your arm, these aged people. If when you speak to them they cannot hear just what you say the first time and you have to say it a second time, when you say it a second time do not say it sharply. If you do, you will be sorry for it on the day when you take the last look and brush back the silvery locks from the wrinkled brow just before they screw the lid on. Blessed be God for the old people! They may not have much strength to go around, but they are God's appointed ministers of comfort to a broken heart.

People who have not had trial themselves cannot give comfort to others. They may talk very beautifully and they may give you a great deal of poetic sentiment, but while poetry is perfume that smells sweet, it makes a very poor salve. If you have a grave in a pathway and somebody comes and covers it all over with flowers it is a grave yet. Those who have not had grief themselves know not the mystery of a broken heart. They know not the meaning of childlessness, and the having no one to put to bed at night or the standing in a room where every book and picture and door are full of memories—the dormer where she sat, the cup out of which she drank, the place where she stood at the door and clapped her hands, the odd figures that she scribbled, the blocks she built into a house. Ah, no, you must have trouble yourself before you can comfort trouble in others. But come all ye who have been bereft, and ye who have been comforted in your sorrows, and stand around these afflicted souls and say to them, "I had that very sorrow myself; God comforted me and he will comfort you," and that will go right to the spot. In other words, to comfort others we must have faith in God, practical experience and good, sound common sense.

For the Sorrowful.

But there are three or four considerations that I will bring to those who are sorrowful and distressed and that we can always bring to them, knowing that they will effect a cure. And the first consideration is that God sends our troubles in love. I often hear people in their troubles say, "Why, I wonder what God has against me?" They seem to think God has some grudge against them because trouble and misfortune

have come. Oh, no! Do you not remember that passage of Scripture, "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth?" A child comes in with a very bad splinter in its hand, and you try to extract it. It is a very painful operation. The child draws back from you, but you persist. You are going to take that splinter out, so you take the child with a gentle but firm grasp, for, although there may be pain in it, the splinter must come out. And it is love that dictates it and makes you persist. My friends, I really think that nearly all our sorrows in this world are only the hand of our Father extracting some thorn. If all these sorrows were sent by enemies, I would say, Arm yourselves against them, and as in tropical climes when a tiger comes down from the mountains and carries off a child from the village the neighbors land together and go into the forest and hunt the monster so I would have you, if I thought these misfortunes were sent by an enemy, go out and battle against them. But, no, they come from a Father so kind, so loving, so gentle, that the prophet, speaking of his tenderness and mercy, drops the idea of a father and says, "As one whom his mother comforteth so will I comfort you."

Again, I remark there is comfort in the thought that God by all this process is going to make you useful. Do you know that those who accomplish the most for God and heaven have all been under the harrow? Show me a man that has done anything for Christ in this day in a public or private place who has had no trouble and whose path has been smooth. Ah, no.

I once went through an ax factory, and I saw them take the bars of iron and thrust them into the terrible furnaces. Then besweated workmen with long tongs stirred the blaze. Then they brought out a bar of iron and put it in a crushing machine, and then they put it between jaws that bit it in twain. Then they put it on an anvil, and there were great hammers swung by machinery—each one half a ton in weight—that went thump, thump, thump! If that iron could have spoken, it would have said: "Why all this beating? Why must I be pounded any more than any other iron?" The workmen would have said: "We want to make axes out of you, keen, sharp axes—axes with which to hew down the forest, and build the ship, and erect houses, and carry on a thousand enterprises of civilization. That is the reason we pound you."

Now, God puts a soul into the furnace of trial, and then it is brought out and run through the crushing machine, and then it comes down on the anvil, and upon it, blow after blow, blow after blow, until the soul cries out, "Oh, Lord, what does all this mean?" God says: "I want to make something very useful out of you. You shall be something to hew with and something to build with. It is a practical process through which I am putting you." Yes, my Christian friends, we want more tools in the church of God, not more wedges to split with. We have enough of these. Not more bores with which to drill. We have too many bores. What we really want is keen, sharp, well tempered axes, and if there be any other way of making them than in the hot furnace, and on the hard anvil, and under the heavy hammer, I do not know what it is. Remember that if God brings any kind of chastisement upon you it is only to make you useful. Do not sit down discouraged and say: "I have no more reason for living. I wish I were dead." Oh, there never was so much reason for your living as now. By this ordeal you have been consecrated a priest of the most high God. Go out and do your whole work for the Master.

The Rebellious Heart.

Again, there is comfort in the thought that all our troubles are a revelation. Have you ever thought of it in that connection? The man who has never been through chastisement is ignorant about a thousand things in his soul he ought to know. For instance, here is a man who prides himself on his cheerfulness of character. He has no patience with anybody who is depressed in spirits. Oh, it is easy for him to be cheerful, with his fine house, his filled wardrobe and well strung instruments of music and tapestried parlor and plenty of money in the bank waiting for some permanent investment! It is easy for him to be cheerful. But suppose his fortune goes to pieces, and his house goes down under the sheriff's hammer, and the banks will not have anything to do with his paper. Suppose those people who were once elegantly entertained at his table get so shortsighted that they cannot recognize him upon the street. How then? Is it so easy to be cheerful? It is easy to be cheerful in the home, after the day's work is done, and the gas is turned on, and the house is full of romping little ones. But suppose the piano is shut because the fingers that played on it will no more touch the keys, and the childish voice that asked so many questions will ask no more. Then is it so easy? When a man wakes up and finds that his resources are all gone, he begins to rebel, and he says: "God is hard; God is outrageous. He had no business to do this to me." My friends, those of us who have been through trouble know what a sinful and rebellious heart we have and how much God has to put up with and how much we need pardon. It is only in the light of a flaming furnace that we can learn our own weakness and our own lack of moral resource.

Family Meetings.

There is also a great deal of comfort in the fact that there will be a family reconstruction in a better place. From Scotland or England or Ireland a child emigrates to America. It is very hard parting, but he comes, after awhile writing home as to what a good land it is. Another brother comes, a sister comes, and another, and after awhile the mother comes, and after awhile the father comes, and now they are all here, and they have a time of great congratulation and a very pleasant reunion.

Remark once more, our troubles in this world are preparative for glory. What a transition it was for Paul—from the slippery deck of a foundering ship to the calm presence of Jesus! What a transition it was for Latimer—from the stake to a throne! What a transition it was for Robert Hall—from insanity to glory! What a transition it

Farmers, what have you done with your wheat?

SOLD IT?

You should have held it for war prices.

Farmers, what have you done with your wheat, holding it for higher prices?

Well, now is about the time to turn it loose. MARK THIS.

Fortunately for you, the war scare does not effect our prices. We sell Clothing through all the fuss at old prices and small margin of profit. Drop in and quench your thirst with a cooling drink of ice water, and make yourself comfortable and at home with us.

Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud,

Clothiers and Haberdashers,

Salesmen: J. W. Crawford, W. H. Rees, W. H. Matthews, Harry S. Donnell.

300 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Well, it is just so with our families. They are emigrating toward a better land. Now one goes out. Oh, how hard it is to part with him. Another goes. Oh, how hard it is to part with her. And another and another, and we ourselves will after awhile go over, and then we will be together. Oh, what a reunion! Do you believe that? "Yes," you say. Oh, you do not. You do not believe it as you believe other things. If you do, and with the same emphasis, why it would take nine-tenths of your trouble off your heart. The fact is heaven to many of us is a great fog. It is away off somewhere, filled with an uncertain and indefinite population. That is the kind of heaven that many of us dream about, but it is the most tremendous fact in all this universe—this heaven of the gospel. Our departed friends are not aloft. The residence in which you live is not so real as the residence in which they stay. You are aloft—you who do not know in the morning what will happen before night. They are housed and safe forever. Do not, therefore, pity your departed friends who have died in Christ. They do not need any of your pity. You might as well send a letter of condolence to Queen Victoria on her obscurity or to the Rothschilds on their poverty as to pity those who have won the palm. Do not say of those who are departed: "Poor child!" "Poor father!" "Poor mother!" They are not poor. You are poor—you whose homes have been shattered, not they. You do not dwell much with your families in this world. All day long you are off to business. Will it not be pleasant when you can be together all the while? If you have had four children and one is gone, and anybody asks how many children you have, do not be so infidel as to say three. Say four—one in heaven. Do not think that the grave is unfriendly. You go into your room and dress for some grand entertainment, and you come forth beautifully apparelled, and the grave is only the place where we go to dress for the glorious resurrection, and we will come out radiant, mortality having become immortality. Oh, how much condolence there is in this thought. I expect to see my kindred in heaven. I expect to see them just as certainly as I expect to go home today. Aye, I shall more certainly see them. Eight or ten will come up from the graveyard back of Somerville, and one will come from the mountains back of Amoy, China, and another will come up from the sea off Cape Hatteras, and 30 will come up from Greenwood, and I shall know them better than I ever knew them here.

Morning of the Resurrection.

And your friends—they may be across the sea, but the trumpet that sounds here will sound there. You will come up on just the same day. Some morning you have overslept yourself and you open your eyes and see that the sun is high in the heavens and you say, "I have overslept and I must be up and away." So you will open your eyes on the morning of the resurrection, in the full blaze of God's light, and you will say, "I must be up and away." Oh, yes, you will come up, and there will be a reunion, a reconstruction of your family! I like what Haliburton (I think it was)—good old Mr. Haliburton—said in his last moments: "I thank God that I ever lived and that I have a father in heaven and a mother in heaven and brothers in heaven and sisters in heaven, and I am now going up to see them."

Remark once more, our troubles in this world are preparative for glory. What a transition it was for Paul—from the slippery deck of a foundering ship to the calm presence of Jesus! What a transition it was for Latimer—from the stake to a throne! What a transition it was for Robert Hall—from insanity to glory! What a transition it

was for Richard Baxter—from the dropsy to the "Saint's Everlasting Rest!" And what a transition it will be for you—from a world of sorrow to a world of joy! John Holland, when he was dying, said: "What means this brightness in the room? Have you lighted the candles?" "No," they replied, "we have not lighted any candles." Then said he, "Welcome, heaven!" the light already beaming upon his pillow. Oh, ye who are persecuted in this world, your enemies will get off the track after awhile and all will speak well of you among the throngs! Ho, ye who are sick now! No medicines to take there. One breath of the eternal hills will thrill you with immortal vigor. And ye who are lonesome now, there will be a million spirits to welcome you into their companionship! Oh, ye bereft souls, there will be no graverider's spade that will cleave the side of that hill, and there will be no dirge wailing from that temple! The river of God, deep as the joy of heaven, will roll on between banks odorless with balm and over depths bright with jewels and under skies rosate with gladness, argosies of light going down the stream to the stroke of glittering oar and the song of angels! Not one sigh in the wind; not one tear mingling with the waters.

The Spanish Language.

Habla V. Espanol? Perhaps not. It is a very pretty tongue, however. There is Latin in it of course. Then there are Punic, Gothic and Arabic. In these elements reside its construction and its history. Spain means "hidden." A long time ago the Carthaginians discovered it, too, they threw a toga over it. The Visigoths stuck their gutturals there. The Moors brought their filigrees and arabesques. Latin was beaten in with the hilt of the sword, Gothic with a trowel and Arabic with a scimitar. From those three assaults the Spanish of today is the result.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly.

Comparing Notes.

"And you have seen Naples! I shall never forget my first view of the lovely bay. 'See Naples and die!'"

"I thought I should die when I smell it."—Chicago Tribune.

—We have a number of testimonials from mothers in Greensboro and surrounding towns who say that nothing relieves their children of whooping cough as quickly and permanently as Groves' Grease Liniment. It stops a hard spell of coughing at once and prevents a return. Satisfaction guaranteed.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. Howard Gardner.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for chills, fever and malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

Dr. Jay Gum, of Wilson, Ind., says: "I have distributed the same Pills you sent, and such a run as made for Ramon's Liver Pills & Tablets that my stock was depleted in a day or two. They are certainly a revolution in the pill business, and people are wild in praise of the action. I want to keep them in stock so long as you keep them up to the present excellency." For sale by Howard Gardner, Druggists, 300 South Elm St., Greensboro.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

NOTICE

To Druggists & Country Merchants.

We are advertising COLEMAN'S TOBACCO OIL LINIMENT & GROVES' PATRIOT and hope it will help us introduce it to some of it in stock. Once introduced it stands at the head. For convenience we have placed a quantity of it with Mr. Howard Gardner, site court house, Greensboro, N.C., where you can get same in any quantity desired at the regular wholesale price, and with the understanding that if you can't sell it, you are at liberty to return it and get your money back. Remember we give a certificate for one year's subscription to Southern Farmer with every box. We send you the paper regularly, circulars, signs, etc.

Call and look at this Liniment, you handle it once, you will keep it. Yours respectfully,

Manufactured only by

THE H. G. COLEMAN MEDICINE CO.

DURHAM, N. C.

If you try it you will help us.

Howard Gardner, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

GROVES'

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS

CHILL

TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS

WARRANTED. PRICE 50c

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen—We sold last year 100,000 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, and bought three more already this year. In the space of 14 years, in the time of its existence, it has never sold an article that gave more satisfaction as your Tonic.

All druggists guarantee Groves' Chill Tonic to cure chills and fever, and to relieve the most violent forms of malaria.

TAXATION.

In all business corporations capital is the first essential acquirement. In banking capital stock is necessary, and in all private corporations the money must first be secured to meet the expenses. In government taxation is a fundamental necessity for the maintenance of civilization. Taxation, in the ordinary sense, means the act or process of apportioning or assessing, and of collecting and gathering from a people a portion of their property, for the use or support of their government and for all public needs.

There are no definite and fixed rules by which a basis of taxes can be determined. There has been a difference of opinion as to whether taxation belongs to distribution or consumption. Prof. Senior held the latter, while Prof. Jevons advocated the former. The great questions in political economy concerning taxes are: "Who ought to pay the taxes of any given community? What classes should contribute to the support of the government and to what proportion?" In no department of Economic Science is there so much obscurity and conflict of opinion. Most economists agree that there is no science of taxation as there is a science of exchanges, and that there are no great natural laws running through and controlling taxation and its effects.

While taxes have been levied by officials who were selfish and greedy, still no tax is levied today but what conforms to equity, justice and rational liberty. These officials have been restrained by a desire for power. This has been the controlling motive in determining the character of taxation, or, as Robert, the celebrated finance minister of Louis XIV, is reported to have expressed it in saying: "That the act of taxation consists in plucking the goose (i. e. the people) as to procure the largest quantity of feathers with the least possible amount of squealing."

The idea of evil as connected with government may almost always be referred back to unequal excessive taxation as a source, and to the reality of which, more than any other one agency, may be referred the French Revolution as well as the American Revolution, with all their ferocity and bloodshed. There is no one act performed by a community which brings in so large returns to the credit of civilization and general happiness as the judicious expenditure for public purposes, of a fair percentage of the general wealth raised by an equitable system of taxation. The fruits of such expenditure are general education, general health, improved roads, diminished expenses of transportation, and security for life and property. No highly civilized community can exist without high taxation. The converse is not always true that high taxes is a sign of high civilization.

"To tax" is inherent in every sovereignty and rests upon necessity. "The power of taxation being an incident of sovereignty, the right to exercise that power must be extensive with that of which it is incident," or in other words the power of every complete sovereignty over the persons and property of its subjects is unlimited, and the power to tax must therefore be unrestricted. Thus the power of taxation, says Chief Justice Marshall, is the opinion of the Supreme Court denying the right of Maryland to tax the bank of the United States, involves the power of Congress, and in the case of *McCulloch v. Maryland*, the same court by the same eminent author held "that if the right to impose a tax exists, it is a right which in its nature acknowledges no limit. It may be carried to any extent within the jurisdiction of the state or corporation which imposes it, which the will of such state or corporation may prescribe." However, in the United States, by the exercise of certain original powers reserved by individual states, and by article in the federal constitution which makes all states equal to the United States, no state is averted.

The essence of all taxation consists in making the burden of taxation equal upon all subjects of the state. "When the principle is violated the act of taxing or enforcing contribution is no longer taxation, but an arbitrary spoliation or confiscation. To tax the stock in trade of red-headed men 5 per cent, and of red-nosed men 10 per cent, would be confiscation. In the United States in 1874 a law was proposed not to tax incomes below \$5,000, but equal to \$5,000 at 5 per cent., or above \$5,000 at 10 per cent. This method of taxation as you can readily see, would virtually be communism. Adam Smith sets forth four

maxims as the basis of taxation which we will notice briefly: *Equality, Certainty, Convenience, Economy.*

1. The subjects of every state ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities—that is, in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under the protection of the state.

2. The tax which each individual is bound to pay ought to be certain and not arbitrary. The time of payment, the manner of payment, the quantity to be paid, ought all to be clear and plain to the contributor and to every other person. The certainty of what each one ought to pay is, in taxation, of so great importance that a very considerable degree of inequality, I believe, from the experience of all nations, is not near so great an evil as a very small degree of uncertainty.

3. Every tax ought to be levied at the time and in the manner in which it is most likely to be most convenient for the contributor to pay it.

4. Every tax ought to be so contrived as both to take out and keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible over and above what it brings into the public treasury of the state.

These four maxims state briefly the basis of taxation, and although they are subject to criticism, still they form the nucleus around which all economic discussions on taxation have gathered since Adam Smith wrote his *Wealth of Nations*. The Edinburgh Review of 1833 says: "No tax is a just tax unless it leaves the individuals in the same relative condition in which it finds them." In supplying this demand assessments have been made as follows:

I. 1. On realized wealth or capital.

Wealth is accumulated by saving out of revenue. If then wealth alone is taxed, it is saving, not production, which is taxed. This, however, seems to be unjust, because if my income belongs to me to spend for my own comfort and gratification, without any deduction for the uses of the state, why should I lose my right to any part of it because I save it? To tax realized wealth is to punish men for not consuming their earnings as they receive them. Yet it is for the public interest that men should save their means to increase the capital of the country.

2. On the basis of annual income or revenue.

At first this seems to be an equitable contribution, but it is subject to grave impeachment. Of two men of equal powers one is active, energetic and industrious, the other lets his natural powers run to waste, trifles with life, lounges, hunts, fishes, gambles, and is content with a bare subsistence. Was his duty to contribute to the support of the state different in kind or degree from that of the other? If not, how has his idleness forfeited the state's right to a contribution from him in proportion to his abilities?

3. On expenditure.

This must not be confounded with taxes on consumption. It is summed up by Young's statement that taxes "can reach with propriety the expenses of his living only. If they touch any other part of his expenditure, they deprive him of those tools that are working the business of the state."

4. On the basis of faculty, or native and acquired production. This seems to be the natural basis of taxation and it is the one which Walker sustains. He says that if a road or a bridge was to be constructed that all able-bodied men would be expected to help according to his faculties.

II. Exemptions from taxation may be claimed:

1. For noble and privileged classes.

2. For clerical persons and religious orders.

3. For charitable and educational institutions.

4. For the poorer classes of the community, either through the omission from assessment of a certain minimum income, or through an ascending scale of taxation upon higher incomes (progressively in taxation.)

III. Taxes may be collected.

1. In services.

This was the original form of taxation and corresponds closely to the ideal tax upon faculty, as distinguished from the tax upon income, upon realized wealth or capital, or upon expenditure. In the early history of Greece and Rome the citizen served his country in the army, as a matter of direct personal obligation, irrespective of payment. The custom of paying the soldiery was not introduced into Athens until the age of Pericles, and did not become general throughout Greece for more than a generation afterward. The intro-

duction of gunpowder was soon followed by the creation of mercenary armies, and by the conversion of the military obligation of the mass of citizens into a fiscal obligation for the support of those armies. This system does not work now. In the United States the road tax is often worked out with a result of bad roads.

2. In products.

"In Roman government for many years it was a custom to receive large consignments of corn and other raw produce, in place of current coin." On this system Gibbon remarks: "In the primitive simplicity of small communities, this method may be well adapted to collect the almost voluntary offerings of the people, but it is at once susceptible of the utmost latitude and of the utmost strictness, which in a corrupt and absolute monarchy must introduce a perpetual contest between the power of oppression and the arts of fraud. In the American colonies this plan was used. This system will work only where just rulers are in power, but otherwise it is destructive."

3. In money.

This seems to be the most convenient method both for the government and for the people. It is used now by the United States and, in fact, by all highly civilized nations.

IV. Taxes are commonly, in discussion, divided as:

1. Direct tax. This is a tax demanded from the very person, whom it is intended or desired should pay it. Poll tax in the United States is a direct tax, also taxes on land and property.

2. Indirect tax.

Indirect tax is a tax on imported goods and is known as a tariff. This is the easiest method of taxation. The people do not pay it at the custom house, but the importer pays it and then reimburses himself by adding the amount of the duty to the price of the goods on which he has paid. The people do not realize it as they would a direct tax. Ordinarily when we think of our tax bill we think of that which we pay to our town collector for town, county and state purposes. To this may be added the revenue on tobacco, whiskey, imported goods, &c. In this way we pay a great deal to the government each year. Direct taxation bears most heavily on wealthy people, while indirect tax bears most heavily upon the poor; and, however it may be with very rich people, it is probable that persons of small or moderate means pay out much larger sums each year on account of indirect tax than on account of their direct tax. This is a point urged against high tariff.

V. There are four theories of taxation:

1. The physiocratic theory of taxation.

This theory holds that land, alone of all agencies of production, yields a return above the cost of production, and proposes to make land yield all the revenue of the state, as a measure both of justice and of political expediency. This scheme of taxation fell with the refutation of the physiocratic theory of production.

2. The social dividend theory of taxation.

This theory holds that the members of the community should contribute to the public support in proportion to the benefits they derive from the protection of the state, or according as the services they receive cost the state more or cost less.

3. The leave-them-as-you-find-them theory. This theory claims an equality-of-sacrifice so that each man is left with the same proportional means for production.

4. The Economic theory, which brings up the whole question of diffusion or "repercussion" of taxes.

H. J. H.

Something to remember, if you're a weak and ailing woman—that there's only one medicine to help you that it was for years sold under a positive guarantee. It's Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In building up overworked, feeble, delicate women, or in any "female complaint" or weakness, it never fails to benefit or cure. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve, or nerve food, and a safe and certain remedy for woman's ills and ailments. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

Japan, it is said, will have no objection to the absorption of Hawaii by this country if existing Japanese claims are assured payment.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

THE SOUTH'S GREAT PANACEA FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. **YELLOW PINE** 50¢ AT DRUG STORES

The Oregon Safe at Last.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Long stated this evening that the Navy Department is no longer apprehensive of the safety of the Oregon, Marietta and Nietheroy, and that they are taking a course which will lead them far beyond the danger of meeting the Spanish fleet.

These vessels were last reported at Bahia, Brazil, and it is supposed that they have since touched at Pernambuco, where they received further instructions and are now to the north of Cape St. Roque plowing along far out at sea and giving all the islands of the West Indies and the coast of South America a wide berth.

The Oregon may not arrive in time to take part in the coming naval conflict, but her safety from being taken by the Spanish no longer giving the Navy Department concern.

The battle ship left San Francisco about six weeks ago, before the war had opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. The battle ship stopped at Callao, Peru, for dispatches, and then went around the Horn and up the east coast of South America. In all the trip covered more than 13,000 miles.

First to Die for the Flag.

It is worth while also to remember that the South furnishes the first sacrifice of this war. Ensign Bagley was a native of North Carolina. With his blood he has sealed the union in arms of the North and South. A people who once fought against the Stars and Stripes send one of their sons as the first sacrifice for the honor and glory of that flag. There is no North and no South after that. We are all Worth Bagley's countrymen.—New York Tribune, Republican.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

POMONA HILL NURSERIES, POMONA, N. C., (NEAR GREENSBORO.)

One of the oldest and largest Nurseries South. Over 30 years in successful operation. 20,000 orders shipped last season to 12 Southern States, New England and the West. Healthy Stock—True to Name, is one of the most positive features of these Nurseries.

SPECIALTIES: GENERAL NURSERY STOCK, APPLE AND PEACH TREES FOR MARKET OR CHARD, JAPANESE PEARS, PLUMS, CHESTNUTS AND WALNUTS, A GREAT SUCCESS.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT. CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL DESIGNS, & C. BEDDING PLANTS, PALMS, FERNS, & C.

Send for catalogue and pamphlet on "How to Plant and Cultivate an Orchard."

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



JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect on and after May 15th, 1898

NORTH BOUND, NO. 2.—DAILY.	
Leave Wilmington.....	7 45 a.m.
Arrive Fayetteville.....	10 55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville.....	11 12 "
Leave Sanford.....	12 32 p.m.
Arrive Greensboro.....	2 29 "
Leave Greensboro.....	3 19 "
Leave Stokesdale.....	3 38 "
Leave Walnut Cove.....	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall.....	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy.....	6 25 "
SOUTH BOUND, NO. 1.—DAILY.	
Leave Mt. Airy.....	8 40 a.m.
Leave Rural Hall.....	10 14 "
Leave Walnut Cove.....	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale.....	11 06 "
Leave Greensboro.....	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro.....	12 15 p.m.
Leave Sanford.....	12 43 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction.....	2 35 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	3 53 "
Arrive Wilmington.....	7 10 "
NORTH BOUND, NO. 4.—DAILY.	
Leave Bennettsville.....	7 45 a.m.
Arrive Maxton.....	9 03 "
Leave Maxton.....	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs.....	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills.....	9 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	10 40 "
SOUTH BOUND, NO. 3.—DAILY.	
Leave Fayetteville.....	4 47 p.m.
Leave Hope Mills.....	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs.....	5 37 "
Arrive Maxton.....	6 12 "
Arrive Bennettsville.....	6 17 "
Arrive Wilmington.....	7 30 "
NORTH BOUND, NO. 16.—MIXED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	
Leave Ramseur.....	6 40 a.m.
Leave Climax.....	8 39 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro.....	9 35 "
Arrive Madison.....	11 55 "
SOUTH BOUND, NO. 15.—MIXED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	
Leave Madison.....	12 30 p.m.
Leave Stokesdale.....	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	1 50 "
Leave Greensboro.....	2 30 "
Leave Climax.....	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur.....	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS. At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager
W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

WAR, WAR!

Against the Spaniards.

Against High Insurance.

Down With Them!

The Katz Building is the Battle Field.

Old line agents to the right of me,
Old liners to the left of me,
Old liners in front of me,
Old liners behind me,
Hooting and sneering,
Storming and shelling,
Thomas' job press 'neath me,
Belching and humming.

DEWEY, the fighter, DEWEY, the bombardier,

Escaped the Spanish mines and bombarded Manila.

The light Brigade with the **Flying Insurance Squadron, The Carolina Benevolent, The Farmers' Mutual, The Southern Stock Mutual** and Underwriters have slid by the UNDERMINING set for them and are BOMBARDING the mammoth insurance buildings in Northern cities and the palatial residences of the officers, built with money taken out of the State, out of the town, out of the county, that would have given bread to the hungry, work to the laborer, money to the merchant, practice to the doctor and the lawyer. \$7.50 buys a policy in the **CAROLINA BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION**. Then but from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per year for a policy which at death gives you \$1,000, at 65 years of age \$250, and \$500 for total disability.

Fifty cents on the one hundred dollars buys a perpetual policy in **THE FARMERS' MUTUAL** and has cost the stockholders of the Guilford Branch for the last four years but 90 cents on the \$1,000 per year.

Berry Davidson, Jesse R. Wharton, S. B. Alexander, Samuel A. Ashe, Ex-Chief Justice Shepherd and Dr. J. A. Sexton, who are at the head of these two institutions, are not in the habit of lending their names as a trap for the unwary.

The war in Cuba for Home Rule, the war in North Carolina for Home Insurance, and Home Enterprises, is now on and must be fought to a finish. It is the strong and the powerful against the weak and the lowly, but right will conquer might.

Jesse F. Hoskins,

Division Agent,

For Guilford, Forsyth, Stokes, Rockingham, Randolph, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry and Wilkes.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. In advance.

Entered at the P. O. in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forborne," at the option of the publisher, and will be charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Remittances must be made by check, draft, postal money order, express or in registered letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publishers.

Address all letters to

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

A BATTLE THIS WEEK.

The Government's Programme—Yesterday a Day of Fake News—There Was no Naval Fight of any Character—The Mangrove Was Not Captured, nor did Schley and Sampson Sink the Spanish Fleet—Madrid Cables that Cervera is on the Return to Cadiz.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington, today, after a week of comparative quietude. The rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the little Mangrove, with a crew of 13 men, to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by the combined forces of Sampson and Schley. They were circulated with persistence, notwithstanding their denial as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment upon their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest newspaper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was announced in the most positive manner that the Navy Department had no information to warrant the report of any sort of an engagement in the Windward Passage.

When Secretary Long started for home, after an exceptionally busy day, he stated to a group of newspaper men that the Department had received no information of importance. In response to an inquiry as to where the Spanish fleet was located, Mr. Long replied that his belief was that it was still at Santiago de Cuba.

Concerning the reported capture of the Mangrove and the loss of other ships, the Secretary dismissed the stories as purely conjectural and not supported by facts.

The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a defensive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression by other means than news bulletins that issue almost daily from Madrid. The Navy department now has, through its own reliable sources, reports of the greatest activity in the Spanish navy yards, and of the preparation for sea and for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to join Cervera immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement is made with a deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervera has taken his way homeward.

Inquiries as to the whereabouts of the Oregon brought a reply this afternoon to the effect that the battleship was safe. Nothing could be learned of her location. It is probable that the telegrams said to have emanated from the vessel really were filed at Key West, and were brought to that port on some dispatch boat from the Oregon, which is co-operating with our fleets.

The Navy Department, at 3:15 this afternoon, posted the following bulletin: "The Department has no reason to believe that a battle has occurred in the Windward Passage."

"The transport City of Pekin, with 1,200 troops on board, and the transports Sydney and Australia, also loaded with troops, are expected to sail from San Francisco today, for Honolulu, from which point they will be conveyed to the Philippines by the cruiser Charleston."

Volunteer Army Now Numbers 112,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Reports to Adjutant General Corbin, from the State camps, show that 112,000 men have been mustered in.

Official from Madrid.

MADRID, May 24.—It is officially announced that the squadron of Admiral Cervera was still at Santiago de Cuba yesterday.

EXPECTING A BATTLE.

A Feeling That America May Have to Take Deadly Blows as Well as Give Them.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It is reasonable to anticipate that before the close of the present week stirring and decisive intelligence will be laid before the public. It seems scarcely within the range of possibility that the Spanish squadron can further avoid a conflict, except for a period measured only by hours.

The feeling that the battle on the sea cannot be longer delayed caused confidence in the report which came from Cape Haytien last night. It was not until late this afternoon that the repeated denials of the Navy department of any confirmation of the report forced the reluctant abandonment of the belief in the great victory.

In naval and official circles generally it was freely asserted that the reports were anticipatory merely and in good time everything would come out exactly as had been announced. The existence of such feeling is very comfortable, and is an excellent proof of the abiding faith in American prowess and American superiority. At the same time, it may turn out to be the part of wisdom not to expect too much and to realize we may have to take deadly blows, as well as give them.

As remarked by a high naval officer, it might be better in the end if we did not have things all our own way. If we should crush Spain without her being able to deal us one good blow in return the world might say we had proved nothing, because the odds were altogether in our favor. However, as to this prevailing impression continues strong that the Spaniards will put up a poor fight wherever and whenever met.

Surprised and interested comment does not grow less over the marvelous facility with which the Spaniards have managed to conceal the location and the movements of their ships. Before it occurred the secrecy would have been considered an absolute impossibility in these days of ocean telegraphy, whereas it has seemed no more difficult than it was a hundred years ago for fleeing ships to escape discovery. In fact, the misleading cables from Spanish sources have done much to mystify and confuse the pursuers and upset their plans. It is considered almost impossible, however, for Spanish tactics to avail further.

The good effect of this government following the example of the enemy in establishing a censorship and preserving reticence as to military plans and projected movements is already very apparent. It has lessened materially the embarrassment which it formerly labored under, and increased the chances of success in the execution of vital details. The blockade of the news has been made so rigid that senators and representatives cannot find out anything more than the ordinary private citizen. This is very well, for members of Congress were great leaks. It is said in several important particulars the President and the Secretaries of War and the Navy have not communicated with the other members of the cabinet.

No Battle Has Occurred.

KEY WEST, May 24.—The movements of the United States fleet which are known here, makes it absolutely certain that no battle has yet occurred, but an engagement is expected to take place this week. Every preparation has been made by the United States naval authorities for destroying the Spanish fleet, thought to be off the Island of Cuba. The hospital ship Solace and her surgeons were ordered long ago to be ready for service at a moment's notice, but no fresh orders have been issued.

A copyrighted report by the Associated Press says that the Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is now known to have been much heavier than at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast.

Persons on the steamer Arkadia, which arrived at New York from San Juan, Porto Rico, say 20 Spaniards were killed and 60 wounded, and that much damage was done by the bombardment of San Juan last week by Admiral Sampson.

Secretary Alger asks an appropriation of \$88,638,840 for the support of the volunteer and regular armies for the first six months of the fiscal year beginning June 30 next.

The Spanish steamer Montserrat alleged to have "thrice run the Cuban blockade," has returned to Spain. Her captain was given a rousing reception at Madrid.

A FATAL COLLISION.

One North Carolina Soldier Killed and Another Perhaps Fatally Injured.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 23.—Early this morning a special train on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railway carrying North Carolina volunteers to Florida collided with a north-bound vegetable train.

Private William Barbee, Company I, of Durham, was killed, and Private J. M. Colclough was fatally injured.

The soldiers were traveling in section trains. The vegetable train was waiting on a siding and thought all the sections had passed.

The engineer pushed ahead and was running at a rapid rate when the collision occurred.

Private Barbee was in the last passenger coach next to a freight car containing the baggage of the battalion. He attempted to jump and was caught between the cars. His head was crushed and both his legs broken. Private Colclough was injured internally.

The train was attached to another engine and brought back to Savannah. An undertaker was sent for and took charge of the body, which was sent home for interment tonight. The battalion drew up in line on the outside of the cars as the body was carried from the railroad station. A corporal's squad from each company escorted the remains to the undertaker's. The body was carried from the depot on a stretcher borne on the shoulders of four of the dead man's comrades.

The battalion proceeded to Florida after a wait here of about two hours.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.—There was much grief today at the news of the killing of Private Wm. M. Barbee and the probably fatal injury of Private J. W. Colclough, both of the Durham company of the first North Carolina volunteers. Private Barbee's grandfather lives in this city and is a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars. Barbee's father is a magistrate, living near Nelson, Durham county. The dead man was twenty-two years of age and unmarried.

Upon learning that Hon. Wm. J. Bryan had been vested with authority to recruit a regiment of volunteers the Washington Post facetiously remarked: "It may require a little time for Col. William Jennings Bryan to break himself of the habit of addressing his troops as 'My fellow-citizens.'"

The Senate has passed the House bill providing for the organization of an auxiliary naval force not to exceed 3,900 men.

President McKinley shows signs of fatigue from the heavy mental and physical strain imposed upon him by the war.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.

Beeswax.....	22 1/2
Chickens—old per lb.....	5
Young, per lb.....	10
Eggs.....	10
Hides—dry.....	8
Green.....	6 1/2
Oats.....	38
Sheep Skins.....	5 @ 20
Tallow.....	3
Wheat.....	\$1 00
Wool—washed.....	15
Unwashed.....	15
Dried Fruits.....	
Apples lb.....	3
Berries lb.....	3
Peaches, pared, lb.....	6
small spring chickens lb.....	10
large spring chickens lb.....	7
old chickens lb.....	5
Corn, new.....	
Feathers.....	
Flaxseed.....	
Onions.....	
Potatoes—Irish, new.....	
Sweet.....	
Rags—Cotton.....	14
Bones lb.....	14

The L. Richardson Drug Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Are pleased to have demonstrated to the Retail Merchants that

Our Prices are as Low

as Baltimore or Richmond.

WITH DECIDED FREIGHT SAVING AND QUICKER DELIVERY.

Send us your orders for Drugs, Patents, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Grocers, Bottled Drugs, Flavoring Extracts, Stationery, Tablets, &c. We can please you.

L. Richardson Drug Co.,

534 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Can You Loan Your Money FOR EIGHT PER CENT?

IF YOU DO YOU ARE VIOLATING THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA. WE PAY YOU 8 PER CENT. ON EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND WITH US; AT THIS RATE YOU DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN 12 1-2 YEARS. So the goods you buy today, 12 1-2 years hence, have cost you nothing.

J. M. Hendrix & Co.,

THE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS AND SHOE STORE,

221 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

The new Spanish ministry, it is stated in Madrid, has determined to send out at once the formidable reserve squadron at Cadiz.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF

The People's Co. Savings Bank

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

IN THE COUNTY OF GUILFORD, AT THE CLOSE OF

BUSINESS ON THE 31ST DAY

MAY, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Mortgage securities.....	\$19,921 16
Personal securities.....	21,574 43
Collateral securities.....	17,675 00
Banking House.....	4,705 12
Furniture and fixtures.....	596 83
Cash on hand.....	5,650 59
	\$100,231 52

LIABILITIES.

Net deposits.....	\$97,652 19
Surplus fund (guarantee).....	1,547 06
Undivided profits (less current exps).....	1,032 27
	\$100,231 52

I, Jas. A. Hodgins, Treasurer of the People's Five Cents Savings Bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge.

Jas. A. Hodgins, Treasurer.

State of North Carolina, }

County of Guilford, }

Affirmed to and subscribed before me this

13th day of May, 1898.

R. G. VAUGHN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

D. W. C. BENDOW, } Trustees.

J. A. ODELL, }

W. P. BRALL, }

NOTICE.

A petition having been presented before the Board of County Commissioners asking for a public road in Deep River township from Henry Barrow's tobacco barn towards the Chipman mill, ending at the Chipman lane, this is to notify any and all persons who may object to said petition being granted to appear before the Board of County Commissioners at their meeting the first Monday in June, 1898, and make the same known.

W. C. BOKEN, Chairman.

Road Notice.

A petition having been presented before the Board of County Commissioners at May meeting, 1898, for a public road from Henry Barrow's tobacco barn, in Deep River township, to the Chipman lane, leading to the Chipman mill, notice is hereby given that said petition will be granted at June meeting, 1898, unless objections are filed on or before that time.

May 2, 1898. Chairman B. C. C.

Notice to Delinquents.

Considering the duty of sheriffs of this State in regard to furnishing a list of all delinquent taxpayers to the Superior Court Judge, I respectfully urge and advise all to pay their taxes on or before the first day of June term, 1897, taxes became delinquent March 15 last, and the June term is the first court following such delinquency.

Not knowing what action will be taken by the court I give fair warning to all concerned.

Very respectfully,

20-31 J. HOSKINS, Sheriff Guilford County.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, made at December Term, 1896, in the case of Thomas Bentlow, executor of said late Benjamin Bentlow, against Lodema Gardner, M. F. Blaylock, administrator of Solomon Gardner, deceased, and others, I shall, as commissioner, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at noon on

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1898,

At the residence of Lodema Gardner, the widow, on the premises, subject to the dower right of the widow during her life, the following tract of land, as the property of the late Solomon Gardner, for the purpose of raising assets to pay the debts and costs and charges of administration, to-wit: The tract beginning at a stone, Ed. Stafford's line, south 22 degrees east 41 poles and 18 links to a black oak on stone, thence west 12 poles to a stone, thence north 57 1/2 poles to a stone in Jesse Bentlow's line, thence east along Jesse Bentlow's line 6 poles to a stone, Jesse Bentlow's corner, thence north along his line 38 poles to a stone in his line, thence east 10 poles to a stone in his line, thence south still along his line 84 poles to the beginning, containing 84 acres and 20 poles more or less.

The purchaser will be entitled to take possession of this land on the death of the widow, Lodema Gardner, and not before.

Terms of sale—One-half cash at time of sale and the balance on a credit of six months, with interest from day of sale, with bond and security.

M. F. BLAYLOCK, Commissioner.

By L. M. SCOTT, Attorney.

Dobbin & Ferrall,

AT

"TUCKER'S STORE,"

123 & 125 Fayetteville St.,

Raleigh, N. C.

OUR LATEST ARRIVALS—BRITISH THIS TIME

Very stylish for summer—real hot weather wear.

White Satin Mohair!

For Skirts to be worn with separate Waists. White Satin Mohair is 48 in wide, \$1.00 per yard. Than this White Satin Mohair, there will not be found this summer any fabric so STYLISH OR DESIRABLE.

WHITE SATINS are in very correct form for waists to be worn with White Satin Mohair Skirts.

DOBBIN & FERRALL.

THE WAR

ON HIGH PRICES.

We have declared war on high prices. All Summer

Suits, Negligee and Dress Shirts, Hats, all shapes

and kinds, Straw, Linen, Stiff and Soft, must be sold.

We find that we have too many goods, and they will

be sold if low prices will move them. Look through

our splendid assortment before you purchase.

Very Respectfully,

C. M. Vanstory & Co.,

THE CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

236 and 238 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Phone Call No. 10

Greensboro Roller Mills

W. A. WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OUR BRANDS:

PURITY: A HIGH GRADE PATENT.

STAR: A FINE FAMILY FLOUR

CHARM OF GREENSBORO: THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

These brands have been put on the market on their merits and have given universal satisfaction and are pronounced excellent by the leading families of Greensboro and surrounding country. We guarantee uniformity in each grade. Ask your merchants for NORTH & WATSON'S FLOUR. Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and BEST FEED beside the best MEAL ever made in Greensboro.

We pay the highest market price for wheat.

W. A. WATSON & CO.,

Mill at Walker Avenue and C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

ENSIGN BAGLEY TRAPPED.

The Winslow Not Crippled by a Masked Land Battery but by Two of the Three Spanish Gunboats.

ST. WEST, Fla., May 22.—Ernest Cardenas, a Cuban refugee, who was in the Winslow when it was captured, arrived in Key West yesterday, having been picked up by the Spanish gunboats.

The story of the affair explains fully the trap which the Spanish set for the Winslow.

It will be remembered that the morning of the attack was a desire to capture the Winslow. The Spanish gunboats, which had been lying in wait for several days, had been waiting for the Winslow to come out of the harbor.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

The Winslow was ordered to cut the cable, and as soon as she came out of the harbor, she was met by the Spanish gunboats, which were lying in wait for her.

Greensboro for a Convention Town.

It is a good long time in advance, but perhaps as good a time as any to suggest to the good people of Greensboro that if they want the Democratic State convention next year and thereafter they can probably get it by making the proper efforts.

There has for years been a strong disposition in the party to take the convention away from Raleigh, but our Greensboro friends have never seemed to care for it.

They have better hotel accommodations and could doubtless provide as good a meeting place. Charlotte would like exceedingly to have the convention but recognizes the fact that she is too far to one side of the State to justify her in asking for it.

Neither she nor Greensboro, if they had it, would undertake to run it; leaving that to the delegates, but if they did undertake it, and succeeded, they would run it on very different lines from those adopted by Raleigh.

where the local political influence is always active and always distinctly bad, and the sentiment rarely ever in harmony with that of the State at large.

There are a great many delightful people in that town and the Observer has a great many most excellent friends there, but it does not like Raleigh politics nor the pernicious activity of many of its politicians.

Neither does the State, and we again venture the opinion that if Greensboro wants the future conventions of the Democratic party she can get them.—Charlotte Observer.

Foreign Travel Reduced.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Passenger travel abroad this spring and summer bids fair to be less than half what it was a year ago.

The number of passports issued by the State Department is a fair indication of the exact of foreign travel, and as compared with May of last year, the number so far issued is less than one-half.

All during the spring there has been a decided falling off in the number of persons applying for passports, and this month, which generally marks the beginning of the rush, shows that on an average there have been fewer than in the midwinter months, when foreign travel is less than at any other season.

On an average the State Department now issues daily about sixty passports, and sometimes as high as eighty, while during the corresponding period of last year the number ranged from 125 to 150.

People going abroad now almost invariably arm themselves with passports, regardless of the country in which they expect to travel.

Heretofore hundreds of those who visited Great Britain and France went abroad without securing passports, but now every one going out of the United States, no matter where, gets one.

Cubans in Despair.

KEY WEST, May 22.—Gustavo Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, today received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that General Blanco's orders impressing all Cubans into the Spanish army has had the effect of driving many into the insurgents' ranks.

A. Betancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the latter state, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them.

The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Senor Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the island they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

Wei-Hai-Wei Changes Hands.

The Chinese, having paid Japan the last installment of her indemnity, amounting, with the added cost of the occupation of Wei-hai-Wei, to about \$60,000,000, will today re-enter into possession of Wei-hai-Wei and at once hand it over to England.

Tomorrow a British force of two regiments will be landed to take possession. It does not appear to be the intention of the British government to fortify Wei-hai-Wei very strongly.

It is to depend for its protection largely upon the British fleet. It will be a piece of British territory with a good harbor at a point that commands the entrance to Port Arthur and Tientsin.

The idea of acquiring it is chiefly to reassure China, which will hereafter see in Wei-hai-Wei a tangible proof of England's purpose and ability to withstand Russian aggression in that part of the world.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

MR. GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

Public Service Next Saturday at Westminster Abbey and a Private One at Hawarden.

LONDON, May 22.—Next Saturday, May 28, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of public oratory today. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory.

Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world.

The Queen and Duke of York have again written Mrs. Gladstone, who today attended service at Hawarden church, where a memorial service will be held next Saturday, while the funeral service is being held at the Abbey.

Mr. Gladstone's remains will lie in Hawarden church all day Wednesday, where they will be viewed by his friends and neighbors, the number being limited to the eldest and most intimate.

From the church the body will be taken to the Broughton Hall Station and carried to London by the train leaving at 7.30 P. M.

The deceased statesman will lie in state under a catafalque in Westminster Hall on Thursday and Friday.

CHARLESTON OFF AND AWAY.

Final Departure From San Francisco for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 this morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night.

She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through Raccoon Straits, and passed the docks on the northern frontage of the city.

Every steam vessel in the harbor blew an air horn to Capt. Glass and his crew.

None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the presidio was tremendous.

When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay, the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her bon voyage. They lined the beach for a mile, and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Admiral Dewey's triumph.

The Charleston's big siren answered the boys on the beach time and again, and the whistling was heard from one end of the city to the other.

Lee Wants a \$100 Horse.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who is to command the seventh army corps, now being mobilized at Tampa, left Washington today for Richmond, Va., whence he will proceed in a day or two to Florida.

Two of his aides, Algoner Sartoris and Carlos Carbonnel, will join the General at Tampa next week.

From Richmond General Lee will be accompanied to Tampa by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., who is to be one of his aides.

General Lee declines the gift by a wealthy stock breeder of North Carolina of a fine stallion for his use in the Cuban campaign.

The General said that stallions were all right for politics and parades, but for practical service in the field he preferred two horses that would cost the government about \$100 apiece.

Amendments to War Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Senate Committee on Finance today agreed upon a number of additional amendments to the War Revenue bill and one or two cases returned to the House provisions.

The most notable change of the latter character is in the tobacco schedule the House rate 12 cent per pound on manufactured tobacco being restored.

The rate on cigars weighing less than three pounds was increased from \$3.50 to \$3.60 per pound. The rate of \$1.50 on cigarettes was not changed, though there was an effort to restore the House rate of \$2.

Mineral waters are excluded in the operations of schedule.

Dismal Swamp Canal.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., May 25.—A gang of forty or fifty men, with wagons of luggage, a. c., arrived at Deep Creek as additional force to the gangs the contractors have now engaged in deepening and widening the Dismal Swamp canal.

A Biblical Assembly.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The officers of the American Society of Religious Education, located in this city, have completed the programme of the Southern Biblical Assembly, whose fourth annual session will be in Knoxville, Tenn., June 16-26.

Sixty eminent men of the Southern States are engaged to speak. Hon. William Lindsey, United States Senator from Kentucky, will open the lecture course, discussing the theme "The Bible and American Institutions."

Among other lecturers of national reputation are Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, Bishops Rondthaler and Galloway, Drs. J. E. Gilbert, J. J. Tigert, T. S. Hamlin, G. I. Wither-spoon and Gen. John Eaton.

COME TO - GEO. S. GAULDEN & CO. FOR YOUR HAND MADE HARNESS.

We are also dealers in Bridles, Collars, Halters, Backbands, Curry Combs, Brushes, Saddles, Riding Brides, Bridle Bits, Spurs, Whips, for Buggies and Ladies' Riding Whips, Lap Robes, Horse Boots, &c., and if we haven't what you want we will make it for you.

217 SOUTH ELM ST.

FARM FOR SALE.

We offer by private sale, at a very low price, 350 acres of land lying on the Salem railroad between Guilford College station and Friendship, same being a part of the John Dundas farm.

It is well watered and has about 100 acres of wood land. For further information apply to J. J. Cox, High Point, N. C., or C. J. Dundas, Rocky Mount, Va.

WANTED Your Drug Trade!

We want your Drug trade, and after we get it we will try to hold it by treating you squarely and selling you

Pure Drugs and Fresh Garden Seed!

At the right price. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

HOWARD GARDNER, DRUGGIST, CORNER OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

Change IN Management.

I have succeeded Mr. T. J. Fuqua as agent for the—

ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY

At Greensboro, and will appreciate the continued patronage of the many friends of this Company.

Will endeavor to furnish goods that give satisfaction. All orders promptly filled.

D. R. HUFFINES.

Summit Avenue DAIRY

Is better prepared than ever to furnish the people of Greensboro with good

PURE SWEET MILK.

Leave orders with Dairy Wagon or address,

L. M. STEWART, GREENSBORO.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

SHOES

At Darden's

Have been moving at a lively pace for the past week, but—

HE STILL HAS LOTS OF THEM!

Now is the time to buy Shoes cheap.

GOOD : SHOES : CHEAP

And all kinds to select from.

McADOO : BUILDING, : OPPOSITE : MOORE'S.



WITH A LITTLE SKILL And a few pieces of Furniture selected from our stock, the most commonplace room can be made attractive. But where the apartment is adapted to the purpose highly gratifying results can be obtained. Artistically carved stands and stools, handsome and well finished chairs, upholstered lounges and settees, dainty window seats, these or other beautiful, but surprisingly inexpensive articles give a wonderful charm to a room. Our figures are low enough to be called factory prices.

WORKMAN FURNITURE HOUSE, Opposite McAdoo Hotel.

THE NEW CHINA STORE! New Man and New Prices.

McDuffie's old Furniture Stand, next door to Wakefield Hardware Co.

10-piece Washstand Sets, \$2.50; 100-piece Dinner Sets, \$7.50; Imported Cups and Saucers and Plates, 50 cents; Imported Large Bowl and Pitcher, \$1.00; Handsome Brass Banquet Lamps, \$2.50; A gate and Tin Ware, Glass Ware, Feather and Wool Dusters, Boys' Iron Wagons and Velocipedes.

J. R. McDuffie's Crockery Store. 227 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Is it Lumber You Want?

We have it—all kinds—Framing, Weatherboarding, Flooring, Ceiling, also the best heart rived Cypress and Juniper and sawed Pine Shingles.

Sash, Doors and Blinds in stock. Door and Window Frames, Mantels, Stair-work and all kinds of house finish made to order.

If you are going to build anything from a hen house to a mansion come to see us. We can fix you up and the price will be right.

Our country friends will find they can reach our yards from the center of town by crossing fewer railroads than any other. Come to see us.

Cape Fear Manufacturing Co. JOHN A. HODGINS, Secretary and Treasurer, Greensboro, N. C.

The American Silver Truss

Is used by many leading institutions throughout the United States and Canada, and have been adopted by Gay's and Westminster Hospitals, London, England. Many cases of Rupture can be Cured, No Matter How Long Standing or How Severe. No Pain and No Interruption from Business. In this Truss the principle hitherto so greatly desired Has at Last Been Achieved, That of firmly and constantly holding the rupture with a gentle hand-like pressure.

It does not pass around the hip like other trusses, but over the hips, the silver wire lying in the hollow of the side, thereby allowing the free movement of the hips and limbs, allowing the wearer to stride out freely, and doing away with that fear and dread that something will go wrong that usually attends the wearing of other trusses. Its lightness is featherweight in comparison with other trusses. It is so light the wearer scarcely knows he has anything on, and this is a great comfort, enabling the wearer to forget his ailment. It can be altered by the wearer to the shape of the body, not being made of hardened steel, and can, with a little judicious and careful bending, be made stronger or weaker, as desired.

John B. Fariss, DRUGGIST, Successor to Richardson & Fariss, 121 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO START FROM KEY WEST.

Transfer of the Invading Army from That Place Less Dangerous Than from Tampa.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Herald has the following dispatch from Washington: Anticipating the destruction of the Spanish fleet, or at least, the distribution of the American men-of-war whereby its operations in Western waters cannot affect the movements of the army into Cuba, renewed preparations are being made to dispatch an invading force into the island.

The President is still wavering as to the date when the movement shall occur. Much pressure is being brought to bear upon him to delay the invasion until the fall, but equally strong pressure has been exerted to compel action at once.

Secretary Long and Major-General Miles, commanding the army, were in consultation today regarding the invasion of Cuba. As a result of this conference orders have been sent to Commodore Watson, contemplating the dispatch of gunboats to points from which the troops will leave, these gunboats having been designated as convoy ships. It is understood that the gunboats Helena and Bancroft, under orders sent several days ago, were relieved from duty with the blockading squadron and sent to Tampa, Fla., ostensibly to protect the shipping, but really to be on hand to convoy the troopships the moment the authorities think a forward movement advantageous.

In all probability the invasion will leave from Key West, and not from Tampa, as has been heretofore thought. If the start were made from Port Tampa, the transports, with their loads of troops, would be exposed to attack for a period of over thirty hours, even if no allowance is made for the delay in landing the troops on Cuban territory. If, however, the start is made from Key West, as is now the plan, the length of time necessary to transport the men to Cuba will be reduced to six or eight hours.

Pending the settlement of the discussion as to the time of departure, the War department is making active preparations on the basis that the expedition would leave some day next week.

Lieutenant Rowan, who has been doing scouting duty in Cuba, has returned to Washington, and today made his report to the War department, informed the Secretary that the roads in Cuba will be impassable for cavalry and artillery after June 10. The only good roads in Cuba are in the western section of the State. This report will have the effect of hastening the preparations, and if it is decided to make the invasion before next fall troops will be sent to Cuba by the first of June.

It is said on the best of authority that Lieutenant Rowan also informed the Secretary that very little help could be expected from the Cuban insurgents. An army officer holding one of the highest positions in the War department said that the administration was now laying all its plans without counting on material help from General Gomez and his troops. The Cubans are not organized and are greatly lacking in arms and ammunition.

The Cuban junta insist that General Gomez has an efficient and well-organized army, that would be of much material benefit to the American troops. They declare that at the present time General Gomez, with 15,000 men, is closing in around Havana.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. Howard Gardner.

Supplies Sent South.

St. Louis, May 20.—Capt. Duvall, commissary of subsistence, United States Army, has let a contract for 75,000 pounds of bacon, to be furnished by a St. Louis firm.

Captain Duvall has shipped an immense amount of army supplies south from here. The largest and latest shipment consisted of two carloads of beans, 30,000 pounds to the car, seven or eight carloads of flour, ten cars of bacon, 300,000 pounds, four cars of soap, 100,000 pounds; 30,000 pounds of miscellaneous supplies and 50,000 pounds of plug tobacco. This shipment was about equally divided between Mobile, Ala., and Tampa, Fla.

In addition to this, there were two carloads of what is known as "issue stuff," consisting of flour, bacon, etc., consigned to the volunteer troops in camp at Austin and San Antonio, Texas.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell, of Kiltnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Howard Gardner.

MONUMENT AT CHARLOTTE.

Obelisk to Signers of Mecklenburg Declaration Unveiled.

CHARLOTTE, May 20.—The whole State joined with Charlotte to-day in unveiling a handsome monument to the memory of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which was drawn up here on May 20, 1775. There was a notable pageant in the early morning of floats and a long cavalcade of horsemen in the uniform of the Continental soldiers, but the chief feature was the great line of veterans, their being four brigades of them under command of Maj. J. G. Hall. Half a dozen tattered battle flags were carried during the parade.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson made the principal speech of the occasion. An extract relating to current events is as follows: "Standing upon this historic spot, consecrated by the blood of heroes, we lift up our hearts in gratitude to God that He has been pleased to vouchsafe to our fathers and us such a country. The descendants of the heroes of Mecklenburg, of Guilford, and of King Mountain can never forget that this flag is the symbol of constitutional liberty—the eternal symbol of an indivisible Union of indestructible States. Remembering that our greatest interest is peace, yet we cannot close our eyes to the perils that may come from foreign jealousies and aggression. Need I remind you that when dangers from abroad threaten, party banners are furled, party names forgotten. Recent events have but emphasized the words of Webster—'Our politics go no further than the water's edge.'"

"Were it needed to repel an invasion from our own shores; to release Cuba from the iron hand of the oppressor, or to carry in triumph the flag to the heart of the enemy's country, who does not know that from all sections of the republic an army of American freemen would gather, greater than in the ages past ever followed the banners of Xerxes or of Alexander?"

Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, followed with a brief but patriotic speech.

The Charlotte Observer's \$50 prize poem was read by Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte. The poem was entitled "The Van guard of the Revolution," and is the composition of Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., professor of Hebrew at Union Theological Seminary, Hampden Sidney, Va., and a native of Charlotte. Mrs. Gen. Stonewall Jackson, and Mrs. Gen. J. D. Hill were among those on the stand.

The monument of Barre, Vt., granite, an obelisk forty feet high, was unveiled by a number of young ladies descended from signers.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Howard Gardner.

SITTING ON VOLCANOES.

London Speaker on Conditions in European Countries.

LONDON, May 20.—The report of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba has revived the interest of London in the war. All the information, thus far, comes from Spanish sources, and there is much speculation as to why the Spanish authorities permitted the news to be published and telegraphed from Madrid.

The weeklies continue their pro-American comments upon the war and its international developments. The Speaker says:

"The ultimate results of the war cannot be doubtful. Any check the United States may receive will only increase its determination to persist. The intervention of the powers would make that determination unalterable; and if European complications bring on a European war, every great power in Europe except ourselves and Germany will find what Italy and Spain have found already—that its government is sitting on a volcano."

The Spectator, discussing the Spanish crisis, says:

"The plain truth of the matter is that if Senor Sagasta should fail to protect Cuba or to induce some of the continental powers to venture upon active intervention he will be superseded by a military dictatorship or a revolutionary junta."

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's advocacy of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, the Spectator declares:

"We would welcome anything in the direction of strengthening the Anglo-Saxon race, not as a security merely for Americans and English, but as a security that the best tendencies in social and political life will be given full play."

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Howard Gardner.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Three Battle Ships, Six Monitors, Sixteen Torpedo-Boat Destroyers and Twelve Torpedo Boats.

Plans involving the largest number of warships ever authorized at one session of Congress and representing the greatest sum of money appropriated for an increase of the naval establishment in one bill were completed last week by the Naval Department, and a circular letter issued to the leading ship builders asking for bids to undertake parts of the big programme.

Under authority of the naval appropriation bill recently passed, the Secretary of the Navy is directed to have built, in the least possible time, three first-class battle ships, four harbor defense monitors, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats, the smaller class of boats to be the swiftest ever built in this country and to rank when completed with the best of their type in foreign navies.

From the number of queries received from shipyards asking for information as to the general type of boats and vessels to be constructed, Secretary Long anticipates the closest competition and lowest rates that have yet been made in the development of the new navy. For the torpedo boats all the small yards on this coast and out on the Pacific as well will probably bid, and for the battle ships and monitors at least four firms are known to be prepared to bid.

The battleships will be of the most formidable class yet designed for the navy and, like the majority of those building, will mount thirteen-inch guns and powerful secondary and rapid-fire batteries. In type they will follow the general plan of the Alabama and Illinois class and differ in them only in the arrangement of some of their smaller guns and in the location of the torpedo tubes. Some effort was made to induce the board to adopt the Iowa class in preference, but the advocates of the heavier calibre of guns prevailed and it was decided to install on the new ships the most powerful guns built for the navy rather than the twelve inch, which constitute the largest rifles of the Iowa.

The torpedo-boat destroyers are designed to be the speediest and largest and to have a greater radius of steaming action than many of the best of their type abroad. They must have, according to the call for bids, between 400 and 437 tons displacement, a minimum speed of 28 knots and a capacity for at least 100 tons of coal. Their highest rate of speed is expected to exceed 31 knots. With this coal supply and under economical steaming these ships will be able to cruise 2,000 miles without refilling their bunkers. The limit of time in which they must be completed and delivered to the government is eighteen months. Their batteries are to consist of two three-inch rapid-fire guns and five six-pounders. They will also be provided with five torpedo tubes, are to have a complement of sixty men and will cost not exceeding \$300,000 each.

The smaller torpedo boats are to displace between 150 and 170 tons, have a speed of not less than 26 knots an hour and carry forty tons of coal, which is expected to give them a steaming radius of 1,000 miles. They must be delivered in one year. Their batteries will consist of three pounders and each vessel is to cost not exceeding \$120,000.

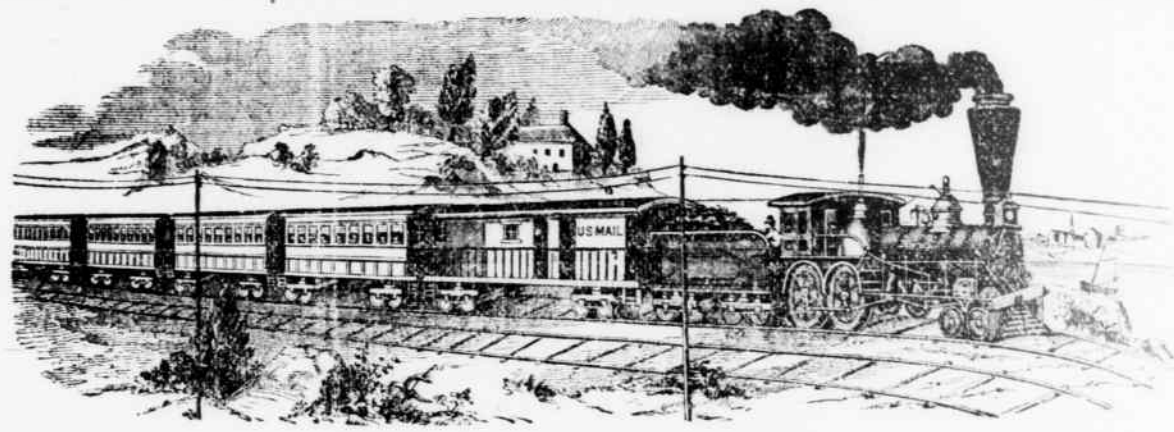
A provision is made that no one firm shall construct more than five boats of any one type. For the destroyers the Cramps, the Newport News Company, the Bath Company and the Herreshoffs are expected to be the closest bidders. One of the new battle ships is to be named the Maine by special act of Congress.

An official dispatch from Captain General Blanco to Madrid says some American warships shelled the forts guarding the water approach to Nuevitas, province of Puerto del Principe on Thursday night last.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

HINDIPO
RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT KIDNEY CURE
KIDNEY CURE produces the above result in 30 days. Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Paralysis, Falling Memory, Stays all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes \$2.50 by mail, in plain pack—No Stigma. Age, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris.
JOHN B. FARNS and HOWARD GARDNER, Druggists, Greensboro.

EXCURSION —TO— WASHINGTON!



A Grand Trip Direct by all Rail to the Capital.

JUNE 1, 1898.

Round Trip Only \$5.50. Children Half Price.

Over the Norfolk & Western Railway, through the beautiful Shenandoah Valley. Four days trip—two days and three nights in Washington. Splendid schedule—going and returning by daylight. Everything first class. No extra charge for reserved seats. Reserved seats held for those who apply beforehand and a card entitling them to same furnished.

Train leaves C. F. & Y. V. depot at 9.30 a. m.; arrives at Washington at 11.10 p. m. Returns leaves Washington June 4th at 7 a. m.; arrives at Greensboro 8 p. m. Passengers received at all stations between Greensboro, Madison and Martinsville. Special arrangements made for board. Good hotels to \$2.00 per day. For further particulars address

Rev. S. F. and Dr. W. J. CONRAD, Managers,

WINSTON, N. C.

Or see Mr. J. P. Buchanan, at Workman's Furniture Store, Greensboro, N. C.

Base Ball Goods. Carolina Shoe Co.

When you want Base Balls, Bats, Masks, or anything in the Ball line, we can suit you.

Our prices are right:

Balls from 5c. to \$1.25.
Mits, 25c. to \$3.25.
Bats, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 80c.

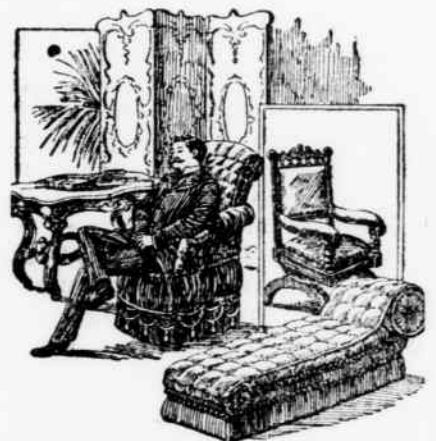
Be sure to see us when you come to town.

WHARTON BROS.,

Booksellers & Stationers.

NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF GUILFORD.

LOOK FOR THE BIG FOUNTAIN PEN.



A contented man

Adds greatly to the happiness of the home circle. Brighten up your abode by adding some of the excellent Furniture we are selling so cheap, and see what a happy effect it will have on the husband, father or brother. The standard goods we sell will cost you no more than the shoddy stuff sold elsewhere.

W. J. RIDGE.
330 South Elm Street.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Howard Gardner.



Great Sacrifice Shoe Sale

Entire Stock to be Sold at and Below Cost.

Now is the time to spend your money to good advantage. Spend where it goes the farthest.

TWO PAIRS OF SHOES FOR THE PRICE OF ONE PAIR.

Children's Shoes, 12c. up. Ladies' Oxford Ties, 12c. up. Men's Dress Shoes, 75c. up.

You can't afford to miss this great Shoe Sale.

S. B. NORRIS,

Manager Carolina Shoe Co., K. of P. Building.

Uncle Sam's Rapid-Fire "Maxims"

Are as effectual as our rapid-sale maxims.

"Fine Clothing at Low Prices."

"Style, Fit and Workmanship Unexcelled."

They are good maxims to work on when you live up to them. We have the finest line of Clothing in North Carolina for men and boys, in all the latest style fabrics, for spring and summer wear.

Fishblate-Katz-Rankin Co.

HIGH ART CLOTHIERS.

Opposite McAdoo Hotel,

306-308 South Elm Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SCOTT'S : CORNER.

Sticky Fly Paper.
10 cases just in.

Fancy Lemons.
25 boxes nice and sound.

Sweet California Orange.
They are getting scarce, but we received five boxes today—nice ones.

Diamond Dyes.
All colors to select from.

Bunch Cotton.
3 bales just in—all numbers.

Summer Cheese.
Another lot expected Wednesday.

J. W. Scott & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Hinton Items.

Mr. Ed. Kirkman's twin baby boys died on the 16th.

There was a large congregation at Alamance church on the 15th, several from the city.

Since the cold snap everything of vegetable nature has put on new life, making the farmer put on a different face.

Mrs. Geo. Foster, of Shaw's Mills, is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Starr and Mrs. D. M. Glass, of this place.

Dr. C. S. Gilmer, of McLeansville, was at Alamance on the 15th. This is the Doctor's home church, having been raised here.

Mr. Bergman, with his road crew, is building a bridge across Alamance creek between this place and the city—a want long needed.

Mr. T. N. Woody, of High Falls, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. D. M. Glass. This is Mrs. Woody's home and we are glad to have her with us.

Some thieves are getting in their work around here. One raised some of Mrs. C. C. Parker's canned fruits. He is spotted, and is likely the doctor will get a order Mr. Bergman a recruit on the road force. One visited Mr. J. E. Causey's corn crib while the family were attending Mrs. Causey's mother's funeral.

Wardtown Items.

Rev. J. A. Bowles, of Henrietta, N. C., is visiting among friends in the community.

Mrs. L. L. Templeton, of Cary, N. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Tabor.

Refreshing showers and warm sunshine are making the farmers of this section smile.

The home of Rev. J. B. Tabor was brightened by the appearance of a fine boy Sunday night.

Mrs. Mittie Ward is still on the sick list. Her daughter, Miss Annie, is now at home from school.

At the Methodist parsonage, May the 18th Mr. Rumley and Miss Daisy May were married by the Rev. J. B. Tabor.

Alamance Items.

Miss Fita Aiken was here from Greensboro Sunday.

Mrs. Oliver Kirkman has been very sick, but is getting better now.

Mrs. Tom Woody and little girl are visiting her mother, Mrs. D. M. Glass.

Mrs. Maud and Minnie Clapp, of Greensboro, are visiting Mr. V. B. Tabor.

The neighborhood is greatly distressed about the war, but we hope peace will soon be made.

The church was well packed Sunday to hear the excellent sermon delivered by Rev. Mr. Lequeux.

The convict force has been diminished, and a part of them have been sent to work near Freeman's mill.

Guilford College Commencement.

The exercises at Guilford this year were such as to do great credit to the institution and greatly to aid the cause of education throughout the State. On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock the program of Dedication of Memorial Hall was entered upon. The speakers were Dr. Henry Louis Smith, of Davidson College, Governor Russell, J. H. Southgate, President Melver, of the State Normal College, and President Alderman, of the University, an array of speech-making talent rarely seen on any platform at the same time. The devotional exercise was conducted by Rev. Joseph Potts, of Greensboro, after which President Hobbs stated the purpose of the meeting in brief remarks, rehearsed the kindly interest in the institution which Messrs. B. N. and J. B. Duke have ever shown since the time of their connection with it as pupils, stated that the donation of ten thousand dollars made fourteen months ago had put that substantial, well-arranged building on the grounds and read the inscription on the marble slab over the entrance to the hall on the first floor, which is as follows: "This building was erected to the memory of Mary Elizabeth Lyon by her brothers, B. N. and J. B. Duke. This woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did."—[Acts 9-36.]

The address of Dr. Smith was beautiful in its simplicity and strong in its clearness, and was a most powerful presentation of intellectual advantages of scientific training. It is hoped that this address and all that followed will be published from the shorthand report which was taken of them.

Governor Russell's speech was much enjoyed by the listeners, and showed his intelligent interest in the education of all the people in North Carolina.

Mr. Southgate paid a striking compliment to the work of Guilford College, its thoroughness of training, its beautiful location and elegant buildings. His portrayal of the life and character of Mrs. Lyon was most appropriate, truthful and affecting, and proved that Memorial Hall perpetuates the memory of one whose earthly life was spent in administering to the comfort and happiness of others.

Presidents Melver and Alderman charmed the audience by their scholarly and simple eloquence, and paid warm compliments to the work of Friends in North Carolina in the cause of education. As half past five was the longest limit to allow persons to get to the railroad station in time for the train and this was just the end of President Alderman's splendid speech, it was much regretted that there was no opportunity for State Superintendent Mebane to make some remarks. He was most acceptably present, but had not allowed his name to go on the program, as he feared he might not be able to reach Guilford College on the day of the exercises.

Prof. Flowers, of Trinity College, was present and sat on the platform, also Mrs. Governor Russell, Treasurer and Mrs. Worth.

The occasion was one of great educational value, and the College is to be congratulated upon the management which brought together so many men of eminence in North Carolina.

On Sunday, the 22d, the Baccalaureate Sermon was preached by Rev. Egbert W. Smith, of Greensboro, and was a most impressive, inviting, and helpful presentation of the call to service as found in the Gospel. His presence and service were highly appreciated, and every one hopes he may visit the College again in the near future.

Commencement day was Monday, and although much rain fell on Sunday night and early next morning, by half past ten a large and intelligent audience assembled in Memorial Hall for the exercises of the day. On the platform in addition to the eleven members of the class of 1868, were Messrs. Governor Russell, Mr. John B. Garrett, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Mary C. Woody and others. The devotional exercise conducted by Mrs. Woody, of Guilford College, was remarkably impressive, pervaded as it was by a tender reverential spirit that greatly affected the minds of those who felt the burden of the exercises. President

Hobbs introduced the class of '98, and stated that of the eleven members four had been selected to represent the class by speaking their orations. These were: Miss Lena Freeman, subject, "A Lost Opportunity;" Mr. John Oscar Redding, subject, "The Poet as Seer;" Miss Ada Field, on "The Bible in Literature," and Mr. John M. Greenfield, on "The Claims of Politics."

After the second oration was a chorus which was very pleasing to the audience, and after the fourth oration a piano quartette. Then followed the conferring of degrees by the President, and the admirable and most appropriate and helpful address by Mr. Garrett, of Philadelphia. The effect of this speech was pleasing and inspiring in a very high degree, and the College owes him a debt of gratitude for his visit to Guilford College. Mr. Garrett was accompanied by his charming daughter, Miss Mary Rhodes Garrett. She was greatly pleased by the coeducational feature of Guilford College, and Mr. Garrett complimented the College on the possession of such a magnificent auditorium, and stated that Harvard College has nothing to compare with it, although Haverford is a rich institution, being worth more than a million of dollars in real estate and investments.

The President announced the Scholarships as follows: Haverford Scholarship of \$300 to Herbert C. Petty, of Greensboro. The President stated that Mr. Petty was also the strongest man at the College in athletics, which elicited great applause and satisfaction. Bryn Mawr Scholarship of \$400 to Miss Ada M. Field. Also the oratorical prizes: Philagorean, Miss Lydia N. White, Belvidere, N. C.; Henry Clay, Mr. Charles Holton, of Yadkinville; Websterian, Mr. John W. Lewis, of Greensboro. Also the reduced rates for board next year, viz., \$8 per month, and the new arrangements for the accommodation of boys who wish to reduce board by living in cottages and supplying provisions from home.

Thus ended the most satisfactory Commencement ever held at Guilford College. Mrs. Russell, to the delight of all who met her, remained throughout the exercises from Saturday to Monday afternoon and witnessed with enthusiasm the close contest of base ball between the alumni and under graduates, resulting in victory for the latter by a score of 9 to 2.

At the Websterian oratorical contest on Friday night there was unveiled an excellent oil painting of President Hobbs, by Miss Mattie Dowd, of Charlotte. This portrait is placed in Websterian Hall, and is very pleasing to the President's many friends.

Vandalia Items.

Mr. Henry Hudson and family moved from Lego here last week.

Mrs. Jno. Moore visited her parents near Asheboro last week.

Blanche Anthony is attending the commencement at Oak Ridge.

The largest rain fell Sunday night that has fallen here for some time.

Messrs. J. C. and S. S. Coe are attending the commencement at Liberty.

Misses Eula Anthony and Swanie Ledum visited relatives at Ramseur last week.

Emma Elliott returned from Greensboro Saturday after spending about two weeks.

Misses Flora and Blanche Anthony attended the commencement at Whitsett last week.

Rev. J. E. Hartsell, of Tabernacle, spent last Saturday night with friends in this locality.

Little Miss Myrtle White has returned from Lego after spending several weeks with relatives here.

Liberty Store Items.

J. J. Busick is furnishing the neighborhood with fine fish.

Mr. R. C. Scott is quite feeble. He is in his 82nd or 83rd year.

There is little visiting going on, except to the corn and tobacco fields.

Thursday was observed here as a holiday. Most of us went fishing, with very satisfactory results.

Mr. G. W. Brown, who is 76 years old, says he could do as much and as good plowing as any man were it not for a sore hand.

We don't hear much bragging about the road system of this part of the county. We may not furnish our quota of the convicts but we have to pay our taxes just the same, and think we could survive some of the benefits. As soon as Cuba is free we hope to see some home reforms instituted.

Thom's Mill Items.

Mrs. W. A. Elliott and daughters of Vandalia visited our hill recently.

Mr. Carey Glass was at home

2,000 Yards

EXTRA FINE LAWN

WORTH 12-1-2 AND 15 CENTS,

New Goods, New Styles

ONLY 8 CENTS PER YARD.

Sample Brown Mercantile Co.

from Oak Ridge several days last week.

We are glad to say all who were on the sick list last week are convalescing.

We were visited last night with a good season which did lots of good to vegetation.

Some unknown person tried to break in Mr. Chas. Glass' grainery some time ago. Fortunately they did not get in, as they were discovered.

Mr. Albert Sharp, Misses Virtie and Girtie Sharp and Misses Annie Allred and Lelia Kirkman are attending the commencement at Oak Ridge this week.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,

New Dry Goods Store,

230 SOUTH ELM ST.

A Torrent of Bargains!

Will stream out from every department to Greensboro's deserving buyers during the entire week. It is to be the culmination of the biggest selling that can be induced by a reckless scale-down of prices.

Every line of this advertisement waits to you big money savings. The untold bargains space forbids to mention are most numerous in this store. We fear no sacrifice when the command has gone forth for Big Selling. Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Slaughter Sale of Silks.

All of our fancy Checkered and Changeable Silks that sold at 39 and 49 cents, and some of them as high as 59 cents, go in the sale at 29 cents a yard.

All our Printed India Silks, solid colored ground with beautiful colored figures. These are a positive 75-cent value in this sale at 39 cents.

All our rich Plaid, Stripe and Check Silks, in all the newest colorings, worth as high as \$1.25 per yard; slaughter price 75 cents.

All of those swell Plaid and Striped Silks, in waist pattern lengths, were \$1.50 per yard, go down to \$1.19.

Attractive Wash Goods Go Down.

Choice styles Toulon Cords in a large range of patterns, usual 10-cent grade, on sale this week at 5 cents. Lappets and Prompted Lawns, 12½ cent value on sale at 6½ cents.

TREMENDOUS VALUES IN WHITE GOODS.

25c. genuine English Welt Piques at 12½ cents.
15c. fine Sheer India Linin at 10c.
15c. heavy White Duck at 9½c.
35c. heavy Welt Pink and Light Blue Piques at 25 cents.

40-inch White Bishop Lawn at 8½c.
69c. 2-yard wide French Organdy, 49c.
32c. fine Dotted Swisses at 19c.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

75c. Ladies' Short Waists at 49c.
10c. Ladies' Summer Ribbed Vests, 5c.
50c. Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, 35c.
39c. Gents Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.

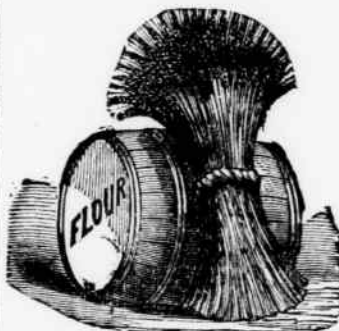
75c. Ladies' Keep Cool Corsets, all sizes, 49 cents.
\$2.50 Ladies' Black Brocaded Skirts at \$1.25.

Sale begins at 8.30 sharp.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,

New Dry Goods House,
230 S. Elm St., Greensboro.

A NEW GRAIN, SEED AND FEED STORE,



Where you will find all grades of Pure Flour, made from Valley of Virginia Wheat, water ground, at prices so low it will surprise you.

We keep on hand Clover Seed, Orchard Grass, German Miller, Clay Peas, Poultry Food, Rock Salt, Bran, Shipstuf, Cotton Meal, White Middling.

Cotton Seed Meal for fertilizer. Try it on your corn and tobacco. We can save you money.

KOINER'S
GRAIN AND FEED STORE,
116 West Market Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Have you looked over the establishment of the

BROOKS MANUFACTURING CO.?

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, HOGSHEAD MATERIAL, PINE BOXES and other Specialties are their line.

Factory, corner of Lee and Ashe Streets; Office, on Lewis Street. T. T. Brooks is Secretary and Treasurer, and C. G. Wright is President. Go to see them when you need anything in their line. The prices and quality will please you.

A WORD TO THE HOUSEWIVES:

We have been advertising improved farming implements for use in the fields. We think that too often improvements are made in this respect, while within the home the proper conveniences are overlooked.

DON'T USE A WORN-OUT STOVE!

Or no stove at all, during the hot summer days, when we can sell you the finest Stoves and Ranges AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. We also call your attention to our

GRANITE : AND : WHITE : ENAMELED : WARE.

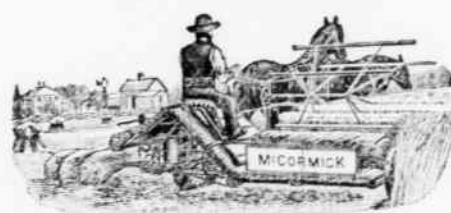
No kitchen is complete without some utensils of this kind. They are very light and cleanly, and cost but little.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

DO YOU WANT

PRICE OR QUALITY?



IF YOU WANT QUALITY YOU WILL FIND IT IN THE

McCORMICK BINDER.

IF YOU WANT PRICE YOU WILL FIND IT WITH OTHERS.

WE will not sacrifice quality for price. We ask you to compare the McCormick with others. What is a few dollars saved compared to the trouble and worry of running a cheap machine. While our price may be a little higher than others, our profits are smaller. THE McCORMICK IS THE BEST BINDER ON EARTH.

M. G. NEWELL is our Agent;

BARGAINS IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

One thousand pounds of Manufactured Tobacco for sale at wholesale price. One fine second-hand Bicycle. A good second-hand Goldsboro Buggy. Large stock of second-hand Pianos and Organs, ranging in price on Pianos from \$25.00 up to the finest upright made—Organs from \$20.00 up. Second-hand goods sold and country produce taken. Call and see me; we can trade.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,

104 South Elm St., Greensboro.

WHITSETT INSTITUTE.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE THIRTIETH TERM

Passed off Harmoniously and Was Attended by One of the Largest Crowds Ever Assembled to Witness Such an Occasion in This Section of North Carolina.

Happy indeed is the idea of pleasure and duty intermingled. Such was the Patriot reporter's experience in attending the commencement exercises of Whitsett Institute, at Whitsett, N. C.

It is gratifying to converse with men of a broad calibre, of a high and noble ambition and a Godly-like spirit. Such was our impression of Dr. W. T. Whitsett, who is at the head of this commendable educational enterprise. Education has come to be in this the dawn of the twentieth century not only the shibboleth of progressive America, but the true essential to the most true and lasting success. Powerful indeed are these institutions in shaping our future welfare which are fostering under any and all circumstances greater mental and moral development. Whitsett Institute was founded in 1884, and the school is incorporated by the state of North Carolina with an authorized capital of \$100,000. People who almost live beneath the shadows of this enterprising educational force hardly realize that the noble work of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" is so creditably being accomplished. In nearly every southern state, and in many of those far north, are young men and young women who ever cherish fond recollections of the pleasant moments and profitable hours spent here. Those who are at the head have made sure they were right and then have pushed on. So what was a success at the very outset has grown and widened until today the record books of this school show that last year she had pupils from seven states and over thirty counties in this state. After all the school must be known by its fruits and not by its material equipment and architectural beauties. To the truth of this North Carolina affords some touching and most practical examples. The superintendent has ever gathered around him a capable and enthusiastic body of co-workers, whose efforts have not been in vain. Dr. Whitsett has had the advantage of our most popular colleges and also the State University, hence the fount of knowledge has ever been fed by a flowing living stream of intellectual thought which is a predominating characteristic of this school.



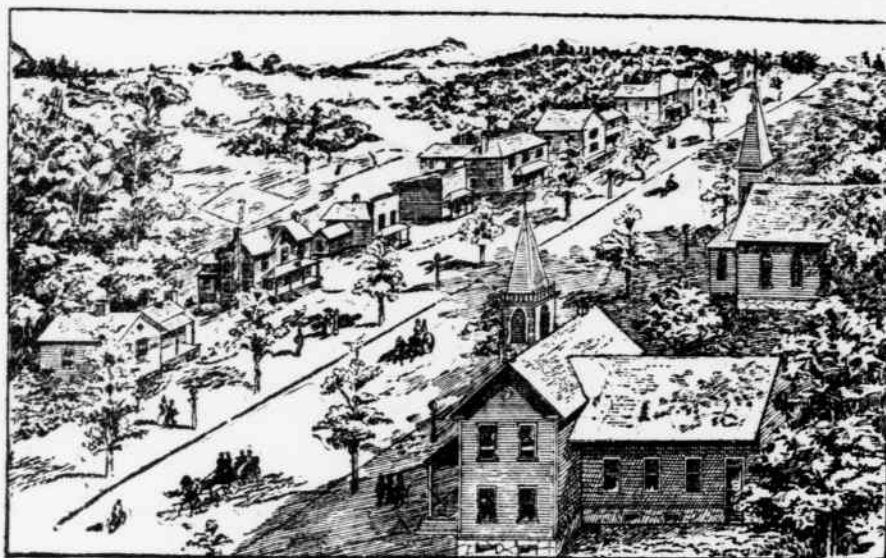
Dr. William Thornton Whitsett is a native of Guilford county, North Carolina. He attended the public schools of his native county, and was prepared for college by private tutors. He was educated at North Carolina College and the University of North Carolina. He spent some months during 1893 traveling in the North and West and studying the educational exhibits at the World's Fair. He has been Superintendent of Whitsett Institute since 1888; is a Trustee of the University of North Carolina; Member Southern Historical Association, Washington, D. C.; Secretary Association of Academies of North Carolina; Member of the American Authors' Guild, New York; Member of the Board of Education of Guilford county; Member of the American Academy of Social and Political Science, Philadelphia.

A great honor to the school and one that has come unasked is that its principal has been made secretary of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly, one of the largest associations of teachers in the whole south. This is a recognition no other secondary school in the state can lay claim to. A school is not made in number of pupils nor grandness of display; it must ever be the loyal studios devoted pupils that make a school a moving force among humanity.

The school is especially fortunate in point of location, being situated as it is away from the boisterous

and distracting influences of the city and at the same time near Greensboro, the state's most convenient railroad center. The students have daily mails, as there is a postoffice on the school grounds, and it is only twenty minutes drive to Greensboro, their railroad station. Hence it is a place when the student gets the maximum of advantages and opportunities at the minimum of cost and temptation. Up on one of those typical gentle rises of the glorious Piedmont region stands the Institute building and the pleasant little village of Whitsett.

Here, amidst well cultivated farms and beautiful country residences, where the gentle breezes of the South are so want to arouse your most pleasant emotions, where the feeling of plenty and



peace is enjoyed, have they not an ideal location? Only a short distance from the village is the birthplace of Calvin H. Wiley, our first superintendent of Public Instruction and the father of our public schools. Also near-by is the renowned battle-field of Alamance, where the first sacred blood was spilled by the liberty loving puritan-like Americans.

The Patriot representative was delighted with the entire commencement exercises. The exercises by the literary societies on the evenings of the 13th and the 16th were attended by large crowds, and were very enjoyable. The societies had provided most excellent programs, and the packed hall at each exercise was ample evidence that the entertainments were much appreciated.

The annual sermon this year was preached Sunday, 15th, by Rev. M. W. Doggett, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Burlington. The sermon was a very able effort and the Doctor was in his most eloquent vein. He traced with masterly touches the beginning of sin, its effect on the human race, and its cure through an enlightened conscience, intelligence, and an appropriation of the God-given remedies for sin. He dwelt at length upon the power of the Christian home and the consecrated school as powers for moulding humanity.

The reunion on Tuesday, 17th, drew out a large crowd, and over a score of former students from various counties and localities were present to add interest to the exercises and show their appreciation of the good they had received while students at Whitsett Institute. The student body was out in full force, and a delightful occasion it was indeed.

Wednesday, 18th, was a perfect May day. The giant oaks clothed in green that make the campus a delight, the gaily decorated vehicles, the delightful music from the cornet band at its morning serenade—all this betokened a day of glowing success. Hundreds of carriages and buggies soon filled the groves to overflowing with a crowd that was rapidly increased by the coming of the trains arriving at 6.20, 9.20, 11.30 and 12.45. It is estimated that five thousand people were on the grounds. At 10 A. M. the representatives from the Athenian and Dialectic Literary societies delivered their orations before a cultured audience that filled every seat and every available inch of standing room in the chapel. This was followed by the Literary Address, by Judge John Gray Bynum, who charmed his hearers by his wit, sensible advice and brilliant flights of oratory. At eight in the evening the exercises in elocution by the Star Circle attracted a large and appreciative audience, and the excellent rendition of the difficult selections showed a careful preparation that delighted the hearers.

The music for the various exercises was furnished by the Whitsett Orchestra, assisted by the Archdale Cornet Band. Various songs and solos were given from time to time by the pupils of the Whitsett School of Music, which is now under the able direction of a full musical graduate, Prof. Walter Carl Blagg, of Cincinnati.

The twenty-five graduates in the various departments were address-

ed in a very happy manner, after the granting of their diplomas, by Senator Alfred M. Scales, of Greensboro. Senator Scales was in his best mood and captured his audience, declaring that from no institution would a more promising class go forth this year than this class from Whitsett.

Visitors from neighboring towns and many distant points, added to the large number from the surrounding sections, filled this delightful village to overflowing, and all joined in declaring it to be a most enjoyable occasion, and certainly the most successful in the history of the institution.

Hundreds of visitors were here whose names the Patriot representative failed to get but we recall the following: From Greensboro, Judge John Gray Bynum, Senator

A. M. Scales, W. G. Balsley and wife, Misses Pearl and Lizzie Balsley, C. Elam, Misses Nina Glass, Maude Dick, H. L. Hopkins, Jas. Whitsett, Mrs. A. T. Whitsett, Mr. Brown, Misses Taylor and May, and scores of others; from Salisbury, Messrs. G. O. Ward, Frank Ward and others; from Reidsville, Misses Griffin and Waynick, and J. J. Waynick; from Burlington, Rev. J. A. Dailey, Rev. Cecil, Messrs. Garwood, Sellers, McLean, Davenport, Mansfield, W. M. Clapp, Mrs. and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Iseley, and perhaps two hundred others; Jno. E. Ayscue, Louisville; E. Parrish, Durham; W. and F. Jones, Jamestown; C. J. Elmore, Brown's Summit; G. M. Holt, Misses Annie and Sallie Faust, Lillian Montgomery and many others, Graham; Rev. H. M. Brown and family, J. E. Clapp and wife and dozens of others, Brick Church. And so on and on one might name if he could recall them, until it would seem that if you wanted to find "your man" on May 18th this year, you could find him at commencement at Whitsett Institute.

The Patriot found a devoted faculty of eight members; and a large and enthusiastic student body representing over one third of all the North Carolina counties and some distant States. The enrollment this year will exceed two hundred. We were told of improvements and additions to be made for the next year, and we confidently predict that when August 17th rolls around, which is the time of the opening of the fall term, that scores of new students will join those who are already firm in their sentiment of loyalty and good-will for this excellent institution. The Patriot extends its hearty good wishes for the continued prosperity of Whitsett Institute. Long life, and added laurels to its wonderfully successful career.

A long procession of diseases start from a torpid liver and impair blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them. It prevents them, too. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (lingering loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious. In building up needed flesh and strength and to purify and enrich the blood, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It invigorates the liver and kidneys, promotes all the bodily functions, and brings back health and vigor. For dyspepsia, "liver complaint," biliousness, and all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases, it is the only remedy that will benefit or cure, in every case.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. Howard Gardner.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Offered a Position on Lee's Staff.
RALEIGH, May 18.—Major E. M. Hayes, seventh cavalry, United States Army, on duty here as Governor Russell's military adviser, today received a letter from Major General Lee tendering him a place on his staff as chief quartermaster or chief commissary. Mayor Hayes says he has not yet decided whether he will accept or not, as he expects to be appointed brigadier-general of troops, which go with General Merritt to the Philippines. General Lee, in his letter, hints at this.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Alabama Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The battleship Alabama was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard at 12:50 today. There was not a hitch of any sort to mar the success of the launching. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, named the ship for her native State. The weather was beautiful, but only a few persons witnessed the ceremony, fear of Spanish treachery keeping the gates of the shipyard closed against all except about 200 invited guests and newspaper men. The ship can be made ready for commission in a year if the armor is delivered promptly.

The Alabama is the first to be launched of three new battleships of her type, the other two being the Illinois and Wisconsin. She presents marked divergencies of design from the first three, the Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts. These differences involve both the arm of the battery and the disposition of the armor as well as a considerable increase in the size of displacement.

The eight-inch guns of the Indiana type are done away with entirely, the main battery of the Alabama type consisting of four 13 inch guns in turrets and fourteen 6 inch rapid-fire guns, of which ten are mounted on the gun deck broadside between the turrets, and two firing straight ahead forward of the fore turret on the gun deck. Four are mounted in a small redoubt on the casement deck, two on each side. The broadside 6-inch guns, instead of being mounted in projecting spigons, are mounted in recess ports in order to secure extensive train forward and abaft the beam.

The general dimensions of the Alabama class are as follows: Length over all 374 feet, breadth 72 feet freeboard forward, 20 feet freeboard aft, draught 23 feet 6 inches, displacement 11,520 tons. The guaranteed speed is to be 16 knots, and the estimated horsepower 10,000.

The main battery has already been described. The secondary battery consists of seventeen 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, six one-pounder rapid-fire guns and four Gatlings.

What costive people need is a natural laxative like Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets which are powerful without being violent. They move the bowels gradually and comfortably but surely. You can regulate the dose—one, two or three "Pellets"—exactly as you need. They strengthen the intestines to do their own work, so that after their movements become regular they keep on naturally of themselves.

—Landreth's fresh and reliable Garden Seed for sale by Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice, Greensboro.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. See

Desirable Farm for Sale.
175 acres of highly improved land well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Tobacco, and especially Clover and Grasses—30 to 40 acres now in Clover and Grass. The farm is well watered by springs and small streams running through it. Good well water, 7-room dwelling, large barn and feed barn, and all necessary out buildings. Fine early Peach Orchard; also an Apple Orchard of selected variety of apples; Pears, Plums, also fine selection of Grapes, all just coming into bearing. The farm is located conveniently to Schools, Churches, Mills, Markets and Railroad, and in one of the healthiest localities in the state, a family of 11 having resided on the farm ten years and not having required the services of physician during the time. An adjoining 40-acre tract can be obtained. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at Patriot office.

When in Need Apply to HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' SUPPLIES:
Lime....."Carson's Riverton."
Cement.....Rosendale.
Cement.....Portland.
Building Brick.....Common.
Building Brick.....Repressed.
Fire Brick.....Superior.
(Of my own make—try them.)
Fire Clay.....Excellent.
Plaster.....Calced.
Plasterers' Hair. Steel Roofing.
Roofing Paper. Steel Siding.
Glazed Sewer Pipe. Clay Flue Pipe.
Lowest prices. Wholesale and retail.

Thos. Woodroffe, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Sole Agent for "The American Inventor" and "The Lyman Exhaust Head." 9-11

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife, which is painful, and often results in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We pack a Written Guarantee in each Box. No Cure, No Pay. 50c. and \$1 a box, 6 for \$5. Sent by mail. Samples free.

ointment, 25c. and 50c.
CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take; especially adapted for children's use. 50 doses 25 cents.

FREE.—A vial of these famous little Pellets will be given with a \$1 box or more of Pile Cure.

NOTICE.—THE GENUINE FRESH JAPANESE PILE CURE for sale only by

JOHN B. FARISS and HOWARD GARDNER, Druggists, Greensboro.

The Victory is Ours!

The people of the United States have ample cause for pride in the recent achievements of Uncle Sam's navy in foreign waters. We have scored just as great victories over our competitors, but by entirely different methods. We fortified ourselves behind a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND SHOES!

And the efforts of "our friends, the enemy" to dislodge us have proved utterly unavailing. They can't stand before our rapid fire Low Prices and they flee in consternation before our COMPETITION batteries. The following announcements will give you an idea of the advantages gained by trading with us:

...SHOES AND SLIPPERS...

We have too many, and intend to reduce our stock by making a deduction of 10 to 25 per cent. in all grades. There are no better goods to be found anywhere. All new.

300 SUITS OF CLOTHES

On which you can save from one to two dollars a suit. 300 Extra Suits of Pants to go at a great reduction. We also have a big line of PATRONS GOODS in cottonades and woollens from 10 cents a yard up. A choice of patterns to select from.

Beautiful Line of Summer Dress Goods,

Such as Organdies, Lawns, Percales, and all sorts of white goods and trimmings, at the lowest possible prices. Light prints 3 cents a yard. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at astonishingly low prices. BEST AA SHEETING at 4 cents a yard.

Quality and quantity considered, there is not an establishment in Greensboro prepared to offer better inducements to buyers at these times. Don't fail to give us a call.

G. H. ROYSTER,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CARTLAND,

THE TAILOR,

HAS GOTTEN IN A FULL LINE OF

Spring Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Whipcord

FANCY VESTINGS.

[AND]

Trouserings: of: Every: Kind

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.

Counter-Balanced Centre Crank Engines

HIGH POINT MACHINE WORKS

Variable Feed Saw Mills, Cotton Mill Castings, Etc.



LUMBER

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

Building Material

Heavy Timber and Factory Mills a Specialty.

All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried.

Logs Sawed for the Public.

Before ordering write us for prices.

PITTS & BAIN, Successors to Wm. Love. Greensboro, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. E. BEVILL
ALLAN HULL
COLUMBIA
M. F. BRAGG
TRAVELLING PASS AGT
ROANOKE, VA

meeting-house.

Seed for sale by Howard Gardner,
Druggist, corner opposite postoffice,
Greensboro.

Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Dodson's little two-year-old son is critically ill.

—Big line of trunks, carpets, matings and window shades upstairs, at Thacker & Brockmann's.

—Mr. J. J. Phoenix is building a very nice dwelling house on the corner of Walker Avenue and Spring street.

—Material is being gathered for another new dwelling to be erected on the corner of North Davis and Gaston streets by Hon. Jno. L. King.

—There is still lots of those shoes at Darden's selling very cheap. Anyone wanting shoes cheap can get them still, in all kinds. Don't miss the opportunity to purchase.

—If you want printing, the good kind, see E. L. Tate. His watchword is good work at low prices. Give him a trial order and you will find this to be true. Opposite McAdoo House. tf

—Mrs. J. T. Abbott was rendered unconscious for an hour or more Sunday evening by a bolt of lightning which struck her as she was sitting on the front porch of her residence on Lindsay street.

—Ample hotel accommodations are made for those who take in the excursion to Washington. Board and lodging \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. At boarding houses board can be had at \$1.00 per day and rooms from 50 cents to \$1.00.

—Mr. M. O. Sherrill, of Newton, was here a few days the first of the week. He was on his return from the General Conference at Baltimore when he heard of the accident which befell his little grandson, Master Sydney Alderman, and stopped over to learn the extent of his injuries.

—A. L. Brooks, Esq., has consented to take charge of the law class of Judge Dick, whose health is such as to prevent him from giving it active attention. The next term opens the first of June. Judge Dick will resume his lectures before the class as soon as his strength will permit.

—The commencement of the A. & M. College for the Colored Race is on this week, beginning Sunday with the annual sermon, preached by Rev. S. N. Vass, A. M. Hon. John C. Dancy delivered the literary address Monday evening. The colored people show no lack of interest in the event.

—Hooks Causey, a dangerous colored criminal, was captured Sunday by Officers Weatherly and Whittington and held to answer for crimes committed months ago. It will be remembered he escaped from a Winston officer a few weeks ago by dragging the latter over a high embankment and breaking his arm.

—Mr. George O'Brien, who left here some months ago to take a course of treatment at Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, for enlargement of the spleen, died there Sunday morning and his remains were forwarded for interment to Omaha, Neb., his former home. Mr. O'Brien was a brother of Superintendent O'Brien, of the Southern Railway. While a resident of Greensboro he made his home with his mother and sister at the Benbow. He was about forty-two years of age.

—Mrs. J. E. F. McKibben, who came to Greensboro recently to visit her niece, Mrs. Dr. J. G. Broadnax, died at the home of the latter on West Market street early Saturday morning after a brief illness. After a brief funeral service conducted by Rev. S. O. Hall the remains were taken to Cincinnati for interment, leaving here on the noon train accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Barr, of Richmond, Va., the latter a daughter of the deceased. Another daughter, Mrs. E. Y. Comstock, lives at Marion, Ind. Mrs. McKibben had been an earnest christian all her life and died with the assurance of reaching a home on high.

KODAK CURES ALL HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA

HARMLESS 3 DOSES 10 ALL DRUGGISTS

—A special to the Charlotte Observer says the Winston graded schools closed Saturday night with interesting exercises, held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Prof. P. P. Claxton, of the State Normal College, Greensboro, delivered the address, and it was a splendid effort. Miss Mary Medearis was awarded the H. Montague medal for best general average during the past session. Thos. Foust secured the scholarship to the University, and W. A. Whitaker to Guilford College.

—A dispatch from Raleigh says: It was settled Monday that the Germania band, of Scranton, Pa., is to be the regimental band of the Second regiment. It was sent transportation today and will arrive tomorrow, twenty-four strong and enlist. Jacob Guth, its leader, is appointed chief musician of the regiment at \$72 per month. The adjutant general says: "It was found impossible to secure a band in this state. A man named Davis, of Charlotte offered to raise a band and enlist it, but he had no band and was trying to get Guth's band and be chief musician. Dr. J. W. Griffith was appointed chief musician, but he failed to secure the musicians."

—The flagship "Carolina Benevolent," of the Insurance Squadron, is lying at anchor just opposite the Normal College, on the McCormick place. She coaled at the "coal shoot" about dark yesterday evening, just after firing the first shot for home life insurance. Commodore Hoskins was on board and said they had touched at Summerfield about day and had received sealed orders from the "Duke," the purport of which was to keep Thomas' job press "a humming and a belching" in the Katz building, causing the enemy to think it was hot shot from the "Carolina Benevolent" till her consort, "The Farmers' Mutual, with Admiral Carpenter on board, arrived."

—The Greensboro graded schools formally closed the school year of 1897-98 last Saturday with interesting exercises at the Lindsay street school. The program opened with the Doxology, followed by a fervent prayer by Rev. E. W. Smith, D. D. The graduating class of thirteen members, Leonora Irene Balsley, Virginia Land Brown, Eleanor Collins Brooks, Mattie Delilah Davis, Mabel Glenn, Antionette Mullen Gregory, Pearl Rosa Lea, Fannie Mozelle Andrews, Annie Gregory Porter, Maie Louise Foushee, Laurence James Duffy, George Floyd Ross and Samuel Fuller Smith, were presented with diplomas by A. L. Brooks, Esq., who made an address teeming with eloquence and elegant expressions. The annual address was delivered by Bishop Rondthaler, of Salem, and a finer effort has not been heard here. Prof. Joyner presented the scholarship and prize awards in his happiest and most gracious manner, the Guilford College scholarship to Miss Balsley, the G. F. C. scholarship to Miss Brooks, and the E. P. Wharton prizes to Miss Glenn and Mr. Duffy. The Brockmann Orchestra was present and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. Greensboro has ample reason for pride in her graded schools, and the interest in them was attested by the large assembly which graced the commencement exercises.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nerve. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.
NEVER GRIPE-VEGETABLE.
25¢ ALL DRUG STORES

INTREPID CAPTAIN CLARK.

A Story that He Asked the War Board not to Tangle Aim up With Instructions.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: In connection with the trip of the battle ship Oregon an interesting story is in circulation at the Navy Department which cannot be confirmed, but which illustrates the interpidity of Captain Clark, commanding that vessel.

Upon his arrival at Rio Janeiro, the war board took under serious consideration the question of protecting the battle ship from the enemy's fleet, then supposed to be awaiting her at some advantageous point. One or two members of the board urged the advisability of sending a squadron to convoy her to Key West, but this was scouted by the majority, and voluminous instructions were sent to Captain Clark in regard to the course which he should take. The reply, which, it is said, Captain Clark sent to the department was something like this:

"Please don't tangle me up with instructions. I am not afraid of the whole Spanish fleet."

Apparently the Spaniards are more afraid of the Oregon than that vessel is of them.

Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward" and "Equality," died of consumption.

SHRIER'S

Exclusive Shoe Store,

216 South Elm St.

Our stock of Shoes is COMPLETE in every detail. We have no old stock. Our goods are all new and WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

IS THIS PLAIN ENOUGH?

If you buy anything here and it isn't exactly what it should be, if you are not satisfied return it to us and we will refund your money. If you find you could have bought the same thing any place else at the same time for less money, come in and we will give you a rebate equal to the difference. If that don't make you absolutely safe we don't know what will.

SHRIER'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE

216 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

At the annual sale of Registered Jersey Cattle from "Oconeechee Farm" I bought the

Thoroughbred Jersey Bull, ROMOLA'S CHIEF,

41425 A. J. C. C

SIRE—MERIDALE BUFFER, 31346.

DAM—ROMOLA OF BEVERLY, 47860.

Will stand at my stable near Finish-ing Mills.

J. W. LINDAU.



When you want anything in the MILLINERY LINE

GO TO

MRS. NANNIE WEATHERLY'S,

109 EAST MARKET STREET.

You will find prices and styles all right.



Not Drugs.

A drug store handles more things than drugs. It caters to the comfort of the customer, in a hundred different ways. Comfort implies purity. Comfort can't be comfortable with second or third rate goods. We are always careful in buying things to sell, just as if we were going to use them ourselves.

G. W. WARD.



ADVANCING!

Everything is on a boom. War has advanced

Flour, Meat, Lard, Bacon, Coffee, Tea AND OTHER STAPLES.

Fortunately I stocked up before the war and can now sell at what others are paying and make all I care to. This sounds strange, but the advance has been so great it is a reality. Call and be convinced.

**FLOUR AT LOW PRICES,
MEAT AT LOW PRICES,
LARD AT LOW PRICES,
COFFEE AT LOW PRICES,
TEA AT LOW PRICES.**

JOHN J. PHOENIX

NEW BUILDING, 208, 210, 212, 214 SOUTH DAVIE ST., GREENSBORO.

10,000 FRUIT TREES TO SELL CHEAP

I have ten thousand Fruit Trees on my yard that I do not wish to transplant. They consist of Keiffer, Koonce, Bartlett and Seckle Pear Trees—very fine; Loy, Lowe, Mammoth Black Twig, Ben Davis, Bonum, Clark's Pearmain, Red June, Wine Sap, and other leading Apples; Greensboro, Comets, Southern Eearly, Saton's Gold, and a general list of other desirable Peaches; also a general assortment of Grapes, Mulberries, Quinces, Cherries, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries.

Place your order at once and get trees for less than one-half the usual selling price. These trees are all in excellent condition, and will make a fine growth this year if properly planted and attended to. Do not delay but order at once.

JOHN A. YOUNG,

Prop. Greensboro Nurseries, Greensboro.

O. D. BOYCOTT,

Brick Mason

AND

General Contractor.

DEALER IN

BROWN STONE, LIME, BRICK, ETC.

Agent for the Celebrated Cottage Heater. All work guaranteed. Write for estimates.

407 Walker Ave., Greensboro.

Mrs. Rosa Hamner Carter has just returned from the Northern markets with a full and complete line of Spring and Summer Millinery, and it would be to your interest to call and examine this stock before buying.

President: E. P. WHARTON. Sec. and Treas.: A. W. McALISTER.

Attorneys: SHAW & SCALES.

SOUTHERN

Guaranty and Investment Company.

Cash Capital, \$25,500.00.

Surplus, \$15,623 11.

Money Loaned and Interest Collected.

This Company will lend your money on City Real Estate Mortgages, guarantee the securities and collect the Interest WITHOUT COST TO THE LENDER.

If you have money to loan call at our office and list the same. We can lend amounts varying from \$100 to \$3,000 on short notice.

E. P. WHARTON, President,

A. W. McALISTER, Sec. and Treas.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established in 1887.

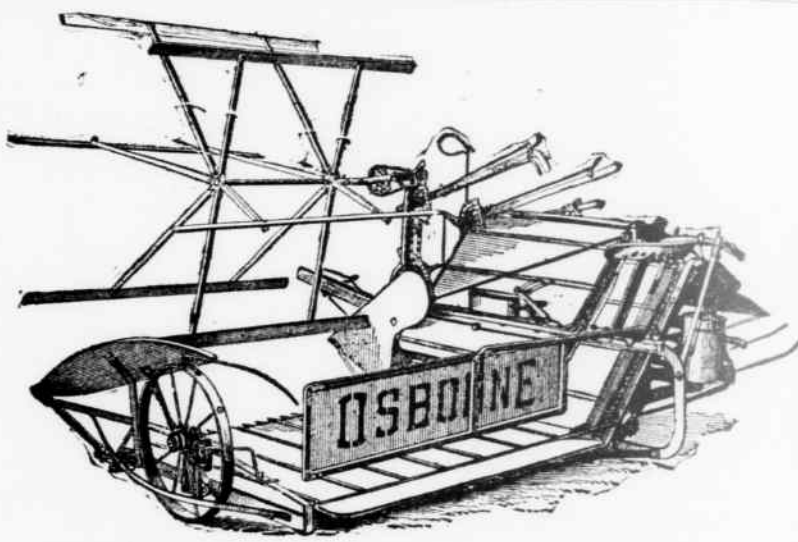
Pays Interest on Deposits.

Does strictly a Savings Bank business. Has been in successful operation for ten years and never lost a dollar.

J. W. SCOTT, President.

52-3m

J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer.



YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY A BINDER UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE

OSBORNE COLUMBIA

Binders, Mowing Machines, Hay Rakes, and all kinds of Hardware.

Be sure to see us when in need of anything in our line.

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY

223 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

A BUGGY FREE!

I offer for the BEST AVERAGE PRICE ON ONE BARN OF TOBACCO (not less than 400 pounds.) raised by the use of OSBORNE or other Brands of Tobacco Guano bought of me this season.

One : Neat : Open : Buggy.

For second best average on one barn.

One Good Set Buggy Harness.

For HIGHEST PRICE obtained for not less than 50 pounds of Tobacco I will give a Neat Riding Saddle, and for second premium good Riding Bridle. The tobacco must be sold on the Greensboro market and all bills must be in by April 1st, 1899. No person to compete for more than one premium. These premiums are on exhibition at store, 333 South Elm Street, Greensboro, where you will find a large and well selected stock of Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Horse Goods, Farm Implements, such as Cut and Solid Disc Harrows, Hay Rakes, Feeders, &c. Corn, Wheat, Flour, Oats, and other farm produce taken in exchange for any of these goods, or for Fertilizers, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES. I buy for cash and cannot be undersold.

Yours for business,

C. C. TOWNSEND.

HOW'S THIS FOR A CLUB RATE?

THE PATRIOT AND THE WASHINGTON POST

One Year—Only \$1.40.