

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 77.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898.

NO. 24.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE: KATZ BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 615 W. GASTON ST.

Dr. W. H. BROOKS,

OFFICE IN

Yates Building,

GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: 117 Court Square.

RESIDENCE: 404 Asheville St.

Office Hours: 11:30 to 1; 3 to 4:30.

TELEPHONE NO. 17.

E. L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:

630 South Elm St.

OFFICE:

At Stamey & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,

DENTIST.

Office in Savings Bank Building,

South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. H. WHEELER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Op. Ward's Drug Store.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,

Office of Charlotte, will be in Greens-

boro at the McAdoo House on Friday,

June 18, 1898.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

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Robert Dick Douglas,

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Mendenhall Building,

GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

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SHAW & SCALES,

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

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BYNUM, BYNUM & TAYLOR,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

109 COURT SQUARE.

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109 GREENSBORO

EYE SPECIALIST,

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Examination Free.

Office hours from 10 to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 6 p. m.

STONE

THE PRINTER.

PRINTING: Hand Bills, Posters,

Books, Catalogues, Wedding

Cards, etc., etc.

ESTIMATES: HEREFORE FURNISHED.

JOS. J. STONE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Judge Adams was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. W. King, of Danbury, is here this week.

—The Davidson College students returned last week.

—Mr. C. H. Ireland has gone to New York on a business trip.

—See the announcement of Guilford College in another column.

—Fire insurance! Read Boyd & Glenn's card on another page.

—Constable Dave Scott was at Burlington yesterday on business.

—Mrs. A. M. Scales left today for Wilmington to spend the summer.

—Call on Eagle Foundry Co. for Wheeler & Meleck threshers and repairs.

—A. J. Fair, of Walnut Cove, has been granted a patent on a tobacco-steam.

—Messrs. J. J. Stone and C. P. Sapp were at Wrightsville the latter part of the week.

—Mr. L. W. Crawford, Jr., one of the graduates at Trinity College, has returned home.

—A modern flower house, 23x108 feet, is in course of construction at the Pomona nurseries.

—Dr. McIver and Prof. Joyner left yesterday for Asheville to attend the Teacher's Assembly.

—Prof. Geo. H. Crowell has been re-elected superintendent of the High Point graded schools.

—The Greensboro Hardware Co. advertises the celebrated Osborne Columbia mower in this issue.

—Capt. P. D. and Mrs. Price have returned from Madison and will remain in the city some time.

—The Postal Telegraph Company has about completed arrangements to extend its lines to this city.

—The C. F. & Y. V. railway will carry an excursion from Wilmington to Greensboro next Monday.

—Messrs. J. R. Pitts and O. V. Monroe have formed a partnership to engage in the lumber business.

—President Alderman, of the University, spent last night in the city. He was on his way to Asheville.

—The Greensboro base ball club goes to Concord Thursday for a series of games with the club at that place.

—John Barker has about completed a nice new eight-room dwelling house on his plantation, east of the city.

—Mr. George Blake has gone to Blowing Rock to recuperate after an illness of several weeks' duration.

—A magnificent new onyx soda fountain has displaced the old one at Ward's drug store. It is a beauty.

—Mrs. R. G. Vaughn, Mrs. Ham Tatum and Mrs. Walter Rankin and children are visiting friends at Madison.

—Mr. G. H. Royster has about recovered from an attack of la grippe that kept him indoors for about a week.

—Messrs. J. J. Thornton and A. H. Alderman are at Wilmington attending a meeting of the K. of P. Grand Lodge.

—Bob Newlin has secured a pardon and is off the convict force, much to his satisfaction. He will seek a new location.

—Mrs. T. R. Dillard, of Hillsdale, was in the city today and placed us under obligations for a much appreciated favor.

—The Glenn Manufacturing Co. has just received a new gas engine that will facilitate the work of the company materially.

—The list takers for Gilmer and Morehead townships may be found at the grand jury room the balance of this month.

—Messrs. Tom McAdoo and Charley Cunningham went to Morotock, Va., last week on their wheels to pay a visit to relatives.

—Children's day will be observed at Moriah on the fourth Sunday of this month. Services will begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

—Mrs. W. H. Brooks and daughter have gone to Raleigh and will remain with Dr. Brooks until his regiment is ordered elsewhere.

—One of our "city" farmers has twenty acres of fine barley that grew in a field seeded with oats. Can anyone explain this phenomenon?

—Mr. W. H. Curtis, editor of the Madison Observer, with his wife and daughters, went down to Randolph Friday to visit friends, returning Monday.

—Rev. T. L. Troy, of Durham, and Mr. W. B. Troy, of Fayetteville, were called here the first of the week by the serious illness of their sister, Mrs. H. B. Peters.

—Chief of Police Wall, of Morganton, passed through here for Raleigh yesterday with an eighteen-year-old deserter from Company C, of the Second Regiment.

—At the meeting of the board of aldermen Friday evening Mr. A. M. Scales was re-elected city attorney without opposition. His salary was fixed at \$300 per year.

—The State Normal and Industrial College is represented in our advertising columns this week. The announcement of this institution should be read carefully by everyone.

—The Bee Hive's new ad. on another page contains a long list of prices that will give our readers an idea of the way goods are sold at this popular store. Don't fail to read it.

—Whitt Stone, an employee at J. J. Stone's job printing office, had a foot mashed in a job press Saturday. Only a few months ago he had his other foot mashed in a similar manner.

—Mrs. H. W. Wharton went to Wilson Friday to spend a month at her old home. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Sallie Graves, who has been a student at the G. F. C.

—Mr. J. H. Rankin, of Alliance, came up yesterday to visit his brother, Col. W. S. Rankin, who continues in very poor health, not being able to take scarcely any nourishment.

—Col. H. E. C. Bryant, of the Charlotte Observer staff, is making Greensboro his headquarters this week and conducting quite an active campaign throughout the surrounding territory.

—Mr. W. B. Beacham has the contract for remodeling the fire engine house so as to meet the requirements of the department. The work is well under way and will be completed in a few days.

—Hay rakes and mowers are needed by the farmers at this season of the year. M. G. Newell sells the Tiger and Granger rakes and McCormick mowers. His new ad. will interest most of our readers.

—Mr. Frank Gerry and Miss Minnie Black, of South Greensboro, were married last Thursday by Squire J. A. Pritchett. The bride is only fourteen years old and the groom twenty. The necessary consent was given.

—Mr. John A. Young, proprietor of the Greensboro Nurseries, has a new ad. in this issue. In addition to an endless variety of trees, vines and plants he calls attention to his herd of registered Poland China hogs.

—C. M. Vanstorty & Co.'s bargain counter contains two hundred suits that will be sold at less than cost. They are all new goods, but from broken lots, and are almost as much better as they are worth. Ask to see them.

—The assignee's sale of G. H. Royster's stock of goods began yesterday. This stock consists of shoes, slippers, hats, caps, clothing, dry goods and dress goods—in fact, everything sold in a first class dry goods store. See ad. in another column.

—D. Bendheim & Sons have inaugurated a great summer clearing sale. They find they have too many summer goods at this time of the season, and prices have been cut unmercifully. The way is to be cleared for their new fall stock. See their new ad.

—Mr. E. L. Cumble, of Germantown, who went to Washington recently to act as private secretary to Congressman Kitchen, was here this morning on his way home. He has not been in all well since he left North Carolina and many not return to the capital.

Wanted—I want to buy all sorts of North Carolina relics and curiosities that might be desirable as souvenirs. Will buy two hundred gourds of various shapes, from two to four inches in diameter. GEO. W. PRITCHETT, 24-25, Pinehurst, N. C.

—Among the North Carolinians awarded scholarships for the ensuing year at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, we find the name of Mr. C. C. Weaver, of this city. Mr. Weaver was a student there the past year, and has just returned home to spend vacation.

—High Point Enterprise: Mrs. Phoebe S. Worth, mother of Mr. J. S. Worth, arrived from Greensboro Monday morning for a visit to her son. Mrs. Worth is 91 years old, but is as young in spirit as any of her children. Her friends here are glad to see her looking so well.

—Mr. S. G. Walters, the Union News agent running between Greensboro and Morehead City, was laid up a few days last week with a sprained back. He is one of the most faithful men in the news company's employ, this being the first time in several years that he has failed to make his run.

—The Colored State Teachers' Association convened here yesterday for a session of one week. State Superintendent Mebane, Prof. Holmes, Prof. Poteat and other prominent educators will lend their assistance toward making this the most successful session in the history of the association.

—Prof. Chas. J. Brockmann's card in another column conveys the information that he will tune pianos during vacation for \$2.50. He will go out of town at slightly advanced rate. Prof. Brockmann's proficiency in this branch of his work is so well established as to need no comment. Call on or write him.

—Mr. Wilmer Tanner and Miss Annie Bradley, of Richmond, Va., were united in marriage here by Rev. Dr. Weaver Monday evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. N. L. Hall, on Schenck street. After a visit here and at Asheville they will take a trip north, returning to make their home in Richmond.

—Two of the cases at this term of court implicated a number of men in gambling. As the judge saw fit to let the offenders off with the costs their names are withheld, but they will not again fare so well in court or at the hands of the press if their offense is repeated. Officer Scott deserves credit for working up the cases.

—Messrs. E. G. Newcomb, J. R. Coble, E. G. West, R. P. Gorrell, S. J. McCauley and B. J. Fisher have filed applications for renewals of their liquor licenses. New applications were filed by Braxton Armand and C. H. Coble. They will be acted upon at the next meeting of the board of aldermen, and finally by the county commissioners.

—Dobbin & Ferrall, at "Tucker's Store," Raleigh, advertise an immense summer sale of seasonable dress goods, some five thousand yards, that will be sacrificed for good and sufficient reasons, noted in the ad. They would like PATRIOT readers to send for samples. They are offering great opportunities to summer buyers in every department of their great store.

—Messrs. R. M. Albright and J. F. Reitzel, two expert telegraphers of this city, have tendered their services to Adjutant General Cowles, who has been instructed by the War department to enlist telegraphers for service under General Merritt in the Philippine Islands. If their services are accepted they will leave at once to join the expedition now forming at San Francisco.

—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a pigeon, which later was found to be of the carrier species, flew in the open door of the rear of the postoffice building. The employees set to work and finally captured the bird. Beneath one of its wings, stamped plainly on different wings, is the name of J. M. Thorne, Hanover, Pa. Chief Clerk Burton has caged the prize and written Mr. Thorne, asking what disposition to make of the bird.

—The Annual Township Sunday School Convention for Friendship will be held at New Salem, Sunday, June 19, 1898. These annual conventions have been kept up for six or seven years. The five schools in the township have been running twelve months in each year for five years. The program will consist of songs, recitations, discussions of vital subjects on Sunday school work, and addresses. The public cordially invited.

A. G. KIRKMAN, Chm.

A. T. MILLIS, Sec.

—The clothing firm of Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud entered upon its third year last Friday. The anniversary ceremonies while very exclusive were in every way appropriate. Will Rees is prepared to furnish the details, but he is so modest he won't let them appear in print. The firm has had a very successful career. Each month of the past year has shown an increase of business over the month preceding, a condition that is gratifying. They will continue their present methods, knowing that their patrons have given every evidence of approval.

—The large posters for the Guilford Battle Ground Celebration July 4th are out and being distributed today. The oration this year will be delivered by Hon. Robert M. Douglas; subject, "Life and Times of Gov. Alexander Martin." Several other distinguished gentlemen will be present and make short addresses. Music will be furnished by the High Point Cornet Band. There will be plenty to see, plenty to hear, plenty to eat. Turn out and help make the twelfth annual celebration an event that will live in history, like its predecessors. Mr. W. Giles Mebane will be the marshal of the day.

THE DEAL CLOSED TODAY.

The Greensboro Furnace Company Sells Its Plant and Mines to a New York Company.

We understand that a deal has been closed whereby the Greensboro Furnace Company's valuable property here, including the Ore Hill mines, is acquired by W. H. Houghton and his associates, of New York, who have had an option on the property for some time. The papers have been deposited to await the receipt of a check from the purchasers, the money being on deposit in a New York bank. It is the intention, we understand, to put the plant in operation at the earliest possible moment. This means much for Greensboro. We have no doubt that Mr. Houghton's electric light and street car system proposition made the city some time ago will be revived, as he had said it was a secondary matter to the purchase of the steel and iron plant.

—The Superior court convened last Thursday at noon and with a few exceptions the criminal docket has been disposed of. Fifteen or twenty recruits for the road force, all convicted of minor offenses, is about the extent of the docket. Robert Johnson, colored, convicted of the robbery of Vanstorty's store, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The grand jury failed to find a true bill against J. M. Coble, the officer who recently shot a negro in the southeastern part of the country. Caesar Jordan and John Adams, charged with rape, were not indicted by the grand jury. The civil docket, taken up yesterday, has advanced to the second case, that of Causey vs. Empire Plaid Mills. In the first case heard, Sarah Owens vs. Southern Railway, the plaintiff was awarded \$500 damages.

—A farmer living up about Summerfield came to town one day last week and bought a nice buggy from one of our local dealers. Hitching it on behind his covered wagon he started home feeling, no doubt, a justifiable pride in his recent acquisition. About four miles up the road he ventured one admiring glance toward the rear and was surprised by the discovery that his buggy was not there. He hastened back to town, making inquiries of everyone along the way, and was finally rewarded by finding the vehicle unharmed alongside the road near the cemetery. His hair didn't turn gray, but there's no telling how near it came to it.

Summer School for Teachers.

The University Summer School for teachers will begin on June 21st and last one month in the University buildings. The most famous teachers in America have been engaged as instructors. Chapel Hill is a delightful summer resort and many teachers are already there resting in the shade of the majestic oaks, with the privileges of the library and campus. One first-class fare for the round trip has been authorized on all railroads; tickets to be on sale from June 18th to July 12th, good returning until July 21st.

Recruits Wanted.

The 2nd Regiment N. C. Volunteer Infantry is instructed to recruit its companies from 80 to 109 men each.

H. J. Watlington, of the Guilford Grays, has opened a recruiting office at Bogart Hall, Greensboro, N. C., and will receive recruits and forward them immediately to Raleigh. Transportation and all clothing and equipments will be furnished by the Government. Those desiring to enlist must report promptly, as it is expected to require only a few days to secure to full number of recruits desired.

—Strayed or Stolen—Last Saturday, a black and white six-months-old setter puppy. Will pay liberally for information that will enable me to recover him. J. F. JORDAN.

Prescriptions compounded at Gardner's by registered druggists only.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Drank a Fatal Draught.

One of the saddest accidents that has been reported through these columns in recent years befell the bright little sixteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Elam last Saturday morning. The family was occupied in moving to their new residence on Forbis street. Among the things to be moved was a medicine chest. It was taken from a closet and left for a moment within the reach of the little fellow, Walter. With childish innocence he picked a small bottle from it and raised it to his lips. A scream of pain attracted the mother's attention and she saw at a glance that the child had swallowed some of the terrible fluid about his clothing. The family physician, Dr. Beall, was summoned and within a very few minutes reached the little sufferer, doing all in his power to relieve the latter's pain. The external injuries were severe; there was no means of determining the extent of the internal injuries. The child's throat was so swollen that ordinary remedies could not be applied. He lingered through the day to midnight, when Death came. His funeral occurred Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Dr. Weaver, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith. Many of the friends of the family were present. The grave of the dear child was covered with beautiful flowers. Unbounded sympathy was expressed for the grief-stricken parents. It is not the first time that Death has robbed them of a little one, but the circumstances make this bereavement all the harder to bear. May God comfort and sustain them until their family is reunited around His throne on high.

Recruits for the Second Regiment.

First Sergeant H. J. Watlington, of Co. C, Second Regiment, N. C. V., came home Saturday to enlist sufficient recruits to increase the company to the number required by a recent ruling of the War department. As will be seen by a notice published elsewhere in this issue, he has opened a recruiting office in Bogart's hall, and yesterday he forwarded to Raleigh a squad of eleven men who will be mustered into Capt. Gray's company providing they pass the physical examination required. The squad was composed of Messrs. D. W. Robertson, electrician, Greensboro; T. F. Borroughs, farmer, Harpers X Roads; W. H. O. Smith, painter, Greensboro; Clarence Scott, clerk, Greensboro; T. C. Allred, farmer, Greensboro; C. G. Weinand, farmer, East Bend; Jesse L. Alderman, plumber, Greensboro; A. L. Cunningham, bookkeeper, Greensboro; Ira B. Iseley, carpenter, Greensboro; Robt. J. Green, farmer, Chatham county; Will Forbis, laborer, Greensboro. Numbers of their friends were at the depot to see them off. Persons who contemplate enlisting should report to Sergeant Watlington at the earliest possible moment as the ranks are fast filling up, almost every train toward Raleigh carrying recruits. It is probable that another squad will leave here today.

The Army and Navy Magazine

Being the only nationally known illustrated exponent of Military and Naval life published in the United States, is greatly in demand and as a special inducement, the publishers will send same post paid, six months, for only one dollar, single copies 25 cents. It is a handsome illustrated 85 page publication.

The coming issues will contain illustrations of all ships of the United States and Spanish navies, also officers of the Army and Navy and Government officials. The next number will give splendid pictures of Admiral Sampson, General Miles, Ensign Bagley, Lieut. Hobson, and Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, from late photographs, also of President McKinley in the Uniform of Commander-in-Chief of the United States forces. Address, HERBERT CECIL LEWIS, Editor, Baltic building, Washington, D. C. No free sample copies.

Save Your Teeth and Eyes.

Two of the most important organs of the human system. I am again in my office ready to do your Dental and Eye work at prices in your reach. When you need such service, remember I am still doing business at the same place and will always treat you right.

J. W. GRIFFITH, Dentist, K. of P. Building, South Elm St.

—High Point Enterprise: Prof. C. L. Raper has received a scholarship at Columbia University, New York. It pays him \$150. He will probably remain there two years, taking a special course in history.

If you want Insect Powder that will kill the flies but at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

A PRACTICAL HELP.

REV. DR. TALMAGE TELLS WHAT THE CHURCH OUGHT TO BE.

The Eminent Divine Says the Congregation Should Sing and That a Few Hymns Are Enough—Sermons Must Be Simple and Forceful—Prayer Is Helpful.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, June 12.—If people understood religion to be the practical reinforcement that Dr. Talmage says it is in this sermon, the number of Christian disciples would be greatly multiplied; text, Psalms xx, 2, "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

If you should ask 50 men what the church is, they would give you 50 different answers. One man would say, "It is a convention of hypocrites." Another, "It is an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wolverine dispositions devour each other." Another, "It is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an arsenal where theologians go to get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand arches and exquisite fresco and musical warble and the Dantesque in gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the best place on earth except my own home." "If I forgot thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning!"

Now, whatever the church is, my text tells you what it ought to be—a great, practical, homely, omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness for the body. The color of the upholstery ought to yield pleasure to the eye. The entire service ought to yield strength for the soul and struggle of everyday life. The Sabbath ought to be harnessed to all the six days of the week, drawing them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshippers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets cut, gets insulted, gets slighted, gets exasperated. By the time the Sabbath comes he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starving church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurl it into perdition. The business man sits down in church headachy from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off and graciously diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks and leave him dripping with holy and glad and heavenly emotion. "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

Sanctuary Help.

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered: "I must sing. I am only practicing for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in heaven. If you and I are going to take part in that great orchestra, it is high time that we were stringing and thrumming our harps. They tell us that Thalberg and Gottschalk never would go into a concert until they had first in private rehearsal, although they were such masters of the instrument. And can it be that we expect to take part in the great oratorio of heaven if we do not rehearse here?

But I am not speaking of the next world. Sabbath song ought to set all the week to music. We want not more harmony, not more artistic expression, but more volume in our church music. The English dissenting churches far surpass our American churches in this respect. An English audience of 1,000 people will give more volume of sacred song than an American audience of 2,000 people. I do not know what the reason is. Oh, you ought to have heard them sing in Surrey chapel! I had the opportunity of preaching the anniversary—sermon in Rowland Hill's old chapel, and when they lifted their voices in sacred song it was simply overwhelming, and then, in the evening of the same day, in Agricultural hall, many thousands voices lifted in doxology. It was like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of many thunderings and like the voice of heaven.

The blessing thrilled through all the laboring throng.

And heaven was won by violence of song. Now, I am no worshiper of noise, but I believe that if our American churches would with full heartiness of soul and full emphasis of voice sing the songs of Zion, this part of sacred worship would have tenfold more power than it has now. Why not take this part of the sacred service and lift it to where it ought to be? All the annoyances of life might be drowned out by that sacred song. Do you tell me that it is not fashionable to sing very loudly? Then, I say, away with the fashion. We dam back the great Mississippi of congregational singing and let a few drops of melody trickle through the dam. I say take away the dam and let the billows roar on their way to the oceanic heart of God. Whether it is fashionable to sing loudly or not, let us sing with all possible emphasis.

Music in the Church.

We hear a great deal of the art of singing, of music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help, a practical help. In order to do this, we must have only a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday make poor congregational singing. Fifty hymns are enough for 50 years. The Episcopal church prays the same prayers every Sabbath and year after year and century after century. For that reason they have the hearty responses. Let us

take a hint from that fact and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Sabbath. Only in that way can we come to the full force of this exercise. Twenty thousand years will not wear out the hymns of William Cowper, Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts. Suppose now each person in an audience has brought all the annoyances of the last 365 days. Fill the room to the ceiling with sacred song, and you would drown out all those annoyances of the last 365 days, and you would drown them out forever. Organ and cornet are only to marshal the voice. Let the voice fall into line and in companies and in battalions by storm take the obduracy and sin of the world. If you cannot sing for yourself, sing for others. By trying to give others good cheer, you will bring good cheer to your own heart.

When Londonderry, Ireland, was besieged many years ago, the people inside the city were famishing and a vessel came up with provisions, but the vessel ran on the river bank and stuck fast. The enemy went down with laughter and derision to board the vessel, when the vessel gave a broadside fire against the enemy and by the shock was turned back into the stream and all was well. Oh, ye who are high and dry on the rocks of melancholy, give a broadside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy rebound you will come out into the calm waters. If we want to make ourselves happy, we must make others happy. Mythology tells us of Amphion, who played his lyre until the mountains were moved and the walls of Thebes arose, but religion has a mightier story to tell of how Christian song may build whole temples of eternal joy and lift the round earth into sympathy with the skies.

A Heavenly Clock.

I tarried many nights in London, and I used to hear the bells, the small bells of the city, strike the hour of night—1, 2, 3, 4—and among them the great St. Paul's cathedral would come in to mark the hours, making all the other sounds seem utterly insignificant as with mighty tongue it announced the hour of the night, every stroke an overmastering boom. My friends, it was intended that all the lesser sounds of the world should be drowned out in the mighty tongue of congregational song beating against the gates of heaven. Do you know how they mark the hours in heaven? They have no clocks, as they have no candles, but a great pendulum of halleluiah swinging across heaven from eternity to eternity.

Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God,
But children of the Heavenly King
Should speak their joys abroad.

Again, I remark that sanctuary help ought to come from the sermon. Of 1,000 people in any audience how many want sympathetic help? Do you guess 100? Do you guess 500? You have guessed wrong. I will tell you just the proportion. Out of 1,000 people in any audience there are just 1,000 who need sympathetic help. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatism, and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world, but I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of the young people. Do you know that much of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at 37, Richelieu at 31, Gustavus Adolphus died at 38, Innocent III came to his mightiest influence at 37. Cortes conquered Mexico at 30, Don John von Lepanto at 25, Grotius was attorney general at 24, and I have noticed amid all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the toughest work come before 30. Therefore we must have our sermons and our exhortations in prayer meeting all sympathetic with the young. And so with these people farther on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of customers who have plenty of fault finding for every imperfection of handiwork, but no praise for 20 excellences. What does the brain racked, hand blistered man care for Zwingli's "Doctrine of Original Sin" or Augustine's "Retractions"? You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

Divine Prescription.

While all of a sermon may not be helpful alike to all, if it be a Christian sermon, preached by a Christian man, there will be help for every one somewhere. We go into an apothecary's store. We see others being waited on. We do not complain because we do not immediately get the medicine. We know our turn will come after awhile. And so while all parts of a sermon may not be appropriate to our case, if we wait prayerfully before the sermon is through we shall have the divine prescription. I say to young men who are going to preach the gospel, we want in our sermons not more metaphysics, nor more imagination, nor more logic, nor more profundity. What we want in our sermons and Christian exhortations is more sympathy. When Father Taylor preached in the Sailors' Bethel at Boston, the Jack Tars felt they had help for their duties among the ratlines and the forecastles. When Richard Weaver preached to the operatives in Oldham, England, all the workmen felt they had more grace for the spindles. When Dr. South preached to kings and princes and princesses, all the mighty men and women who heard him felt preparation for their high station.

People will not go to church merely as a matter of duty. There will not next Sabbath be 100 people in this city who will get up in the morning and say: "The Bible says I must go to church. It is my duty to go to church, therefore I will go to church." The vast multitude of people who go to church, go to church because they like it, and the multitude of people who stay away from church stay away because they do

not like it. I am not speaking about the way the world ought to be. I am speaking about the way the church ought to be. Taking things as they are, we must make the centripetal force of the church mightier than the centrifugal. We must make our churches magnets to draw the people thereto, so that a man will feel uneasy if he does not go to church, saying: "I wish I had gone this morning. I wonder if I can't dress yet and get there in time. It is 11 o'clock; now they are singing. It is half past 11; now they are preaching. I wonder when the folks will be home to tell us what was said, what has been going on." When the impression is confirmed that our churches, by architecture, by music, by sociality and by sermon, shall be made the most attractive places on earth, then we will want twice as many churches as we have now, twice as large, and then they will not half accommodate the people.

Forceful Religion.

I say to the young men who are entering the ministry we must put on more force, more energy and into our religious services more vivacity if we want the people to come. You look into a church court of any denomination of Christians. First you will find the men of large common sense and earnest look. The education of their minds, the piety of their hearts, the holiness of their lives qualify them for their work. Then you will find in every church court of every denomination a group of men who utterly amaze you with the fact that such semi-imbecility can get any pulpits to preach in. These are the men who give forlorn statistics about church decadence. Frogs never croak in running water, always in stagnant. But I say to all Christian workers, to all Sunday school teachers, to all evangelists, to all ministers of the gospel, if we want our Sunday schools, and our prayer meetings, and our churches to gather the people we must freshen up. The simple fact is the people are tired of the humdrum of religionists. Religious humdrum is the worst of all humdrum. You say over and over again, "Come to Jesus," until the phrase means absolutely nothing. Why do you not tell them a story which will make them come to Jesus in five minutes? You say that all Sunday school teachers and all evangelists and all ministers must bring their illustrations from the Bible. Christ did not when he preached. The most of the Bible was written before Christ's time, but where did he get his illustrations? He drew them from the lilies, from the ravens, from salt, from a candle, from a bushel, from long faced hypocrites, from gnats, from moths, from large gates and small gates, from a camel, from the needle's eye, from yeast in the dough of bread, from a mustard seed, from a fishing net, from debtors and creditors. That is the reason multitudes followed Christ. His illustrations were so easy and so understandable. Therefore, my brother Christian worker, if you and I find two illustrations for a religious subject, and the one is a Bible illustration and the other is outside the Bible, I will take the latter because I want to be like my master. Looking across to a hill, Christ saw the city of Jerusalem.

Talking to the people about the conspicuity of Christian example, he said: "The world is looking at you. Be careful. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid." While he was speaking of the divine care of God's children a bird flew past. He said, "Behold the ravens." Then looking down into the valley, all covered at that season with flowers, he said, "Consider the lilies." Oh, my brother Christian workers, what is the use of our going away off in some obscure part of history or on the other side of the earth to get an illustration when the earth and the heavens are full of illustrations? Why should we go away off to get an illustration of the vicarious suffering of Jesus Christ when as near us as Bloomfield, N. J., two little children were walking on the rail track, and a train was coming, but they were on a bridge of trestlework, and the little girl took her brother and let him down through the trestlework as gently as she could toward the water, very carefully and lovingly and cautiously, so that he might not be hurt in the fall and might be picked up by those who were standing near by? While doing that the train struck her, and hardly enough of her body was left to gather into a funeral casket. What was that? Vicarious suffering. Like Christ. Pang for others. Woe for others. Suffering for others. Death for others.

Help In Prayer.

What is the use of our going away off to find an illustration in past age when during the great forest fires in Michigan a mail carrier on horseback, riding on, pursued by those flames which had swept over 100 miles, saw an old man by the roadside, dismounted, helped the old man on the horse, saying, "Now whip up and get away?" The old man got away, but the mail carrier perished. Just like Christ dismounting from the glories of heaven to put us on the way of deliverance, then falling back into the flames of sacrifice for others. Pang for others. Woe for others. Death for others. Vicarious suffering.

Again, I remark that sanctuary help ought to come through the prayers of all the people. The door of the eternal storehouse is hung on one hinge, a gold hinge, the hinge of prayer, and when the whole audience lay hold of that door it must come open. There are many people spending their first Sabbath after some great bereavement. What will your prayer do for them? How will it help the tomb in that man's heart? Here are people who have not been in church before for ten years. What will your prayer do for them by rolling over their soul holy memories? Here are people in crises of awful temptation. They are on the verge of despair or wild blundering or theft or suicide. What will your prayer do for them in the way of giving them strength to resist? Will you be chiefly anxious about the fit of the glove that you put to your forehead while you prayed? Will

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.

you be chiefly critical of the rhetoric of the pastor's petition? No, no. A thousand people will feel, "That prayer is for me," and at every step of the prayer chains ought to drop off, and temples of sin ought to crash into dust, and jubilees of deliverance ought to brandish their trumpets. In most of our churches we have three prayers—the opening prayer, what is called the "long prayer" and the closing prayer. There are many people who spend their first prayer in arranging their apparel after entrance and spend the second prayer, the "long prayer," in wishing it were through and spend the last prayer in preparing to start for home. The most insignificant part of every religious service is the sermon. The more important parts are the Scripture lesson and the prayer. The sermon is only a man talking to a man. The Scripture lesson is God talking to man. Prayer is man talking to God. Oh, if we understood the grandeur and the pathos of this exercise of prayer, instead of being a dull exercise, we would imagine that the room was full of divine and angelic appearances.

Church Must Progress.

But, my friends, the old style of church will not do the work. We might as well now try to take all the passengers from Washington to New York by stagecoach, or all the passengers from Albany to Buffalo by canalboat, or do all the battling of the world with bow and arrow, as with the old style of church to meet the exigencies of this day. Unless the church in our day will adapt itself to the time it will become extinct. The people reading newspapers and books all the week, in alert, picturesque and resounding style, will have no patience with Sabbath humdrum. We have no objection to bands and surplices and all the paraphernalia of clerical life, but these things make no impression—make no more impression on the great masses of the people than the ordinary business suit that you wear on Pennsylvania avenue or Wall street. A tailor cannot make a minister. Some of the poorest preachers wear the best clothes, and many a backwoodsman has dismounted from the saddlebags, and in his linen duster preached a sermon that shook earth and heaven with its Christian eloquence. No new gospel, only the old gospel in a way suited to the time. No new church, but a church to be the asylum, the inspiration, the practical sympathy and the eternal help of the people.

But while half of the doors of the church are to be set open toward this world the other half of the doors of the church must be set open toward the next. You and I tarry here only a brief space. We want somebody to teach us how to get out of this life at the right time and in the right way. Some fall out of life, some go stumbling out of life, some go groaning out of life, some go cursing out of life. We want to go singing, rising, rejoicing, triumphing. We want half the doors of the church set in that direction. We want half the prayers that way, half the sermons that way. We want to know how to get ashore from the tumult of this world into the land of everlasting peace. We do not want to stand doubting and shivering when we go away from this world. We want our anticipations aroused to the highest pitch.

Jesus Leads.

We want to have the exhilaration of a dying child in England, the father telling me the story. When he said to her, "Is the path narrow?" she answered: "The path is narrow. It is so narrow that I cannot walk arm in arm with Christ, so Jesus goes ahead, and he says, 'Marry, follow.'" Through the church gates set heavenward how many of your friends and mine have gone? The last time they were out of the house they came to church. The earthly pilgrimage ended at the pillar of public

worship, and then they marched out to a bigger and brighter assemblage. Some of them were so old they could not walk without a cane or two crutches. Now they have eternal juvenescence. Or they were so young they could not walk except as the maternal hand guided them. Now they bound with the hilarities celestial. The last time we saw them they were wasted with malarial or pulmonary disorder, but now they have no fatigue and no difficulty of respiration in the pure air of heaven. How I wonder when you and I will cross over! Some of you have had about enough of the thumping and failing of this life. A draft from the fountains of heaven would do you good. Complete release you could stand very well. If you got on the other side and had permission to come back, you would not come. Though you were invited to come back and join your friends on earth, you would say: "No, let me tarry here until they come. I shall not risk going back. If a man reaches heaven, he had better stay here."

Oh, I join hands with you in that uplifted splendor!

When the shore is won at last,
Who will count the billows past?

In Freiburg, Switzerland, there is the trunk of a tree 400 years old. That tree was planted to commemorate an event. About ten miles from the city the Swiss conquered the Burgundians, and a young man wanted to take the tidings to the city. He took a tree branch and ran with such speed the ten miles that when he reached the city waving the tree branch he had only strength to cry, "Victory!" and dropped dead. The tree branch that he carried was planted, and it grew to be a great tree 20 feet in circumference, and the remains of it are there to this day. My hearer, when you have fought your last battle with sin and death and hell, and they have been routed in the conflict, it will be a joy worthy of celebration. You will fly to the city and cry, "Victory!" and drop at the feet of the great King. Then the palm branch of the earthly race will be planted to become the outbranching tree of everlasting rejoicing.

When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls
And peerly gates behold,
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong
And streets of shining gold?

—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 Goose 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.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS HILL TONIC for a while. 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.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1-ly

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atchison.

PATRIOT CLUB RATES.

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

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.00
Richmond Times	1.00
New York Tri-Weekly World	1.00
American Agriculturist	1.00
Cosmopolitan	1.00
Century	1.00
Toledo Blade	1.00
Demorest's Magazine	1.00
Country Gentleman	1.00
McClure's Magazine	1.00
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer	1.00
Washington Post	1.00
Murphy's Magazine	1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Dr. Jay Gum, of Wilson, Ind. says: "I have distributed the same Pills you sent, and such a run made for Ramon's Liver Pills & Tablets that my stock was depleted a day or two. They are certainly a revolution in the pill business. All 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 at Howard Gardner, Druggist, Greensboro.

If you want something good to get fume we have it. Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice.

THE BEST LINIMENT!

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Sores, Corns, Snake or Spider Bite, Stings, Hurts of all kinds on horses, and all ailments requiring a first-class liniment.

COLEMAN'S TOBACCO OIL LINIMENT

Large Bottle 25 Cents

Pay any druggist or general merchant 25 cents and get a bottle of Coleman's "Southern Farmer" liniment. All for only 25 cents. Beware of imitations. None genuine without signature of the originator, H. G. Coleman. (Originated January, 1880.)

Manufactured only by THE H. G. COLEMAN MEDICINE CO., DURHAM, N. C.

If you try it you will only regret that you did not try it sooner.

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

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

MAGNETIC NERVE

Antidote to Cure Insomnia, Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Falling Memory—the result of Sickness, Errors of Youth, or Excessive Use of Stimulants. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Sold only by netic Nerve, Inc. Sold only by

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

THE WAR REVENUE MEASURE.

Conference Report Agreed to—Senate Provisions Accepted by the House and Vice Versa.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The conference on the war revenue bill concluded their work at noon today, and the report was submitted to the House this afternoon. It provides that the act shall take effect on the day succeeding the date of its passage, except as otherwise specially provided for.

The tobacco schedule is as follows: In lieu of the tax now imposed upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured or sold, the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturers per thousand on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand; \$1 per thousand on cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand; \$3.60 per thousand on cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand. Provided, that in lieu of the two, three and four ounce packages of tobacco and snuff, now authorized by law, there may be packages thereof containing one and two-thirds ounces, two and one-half ounces, one, three and one-half ounces, respectively, and in addition to packages now authorized by law there may be packages containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

The compromise proviso in regard to the taxation of the stock in hand is as follows: There shall be assessed and collected, with the exceptions hereinafter in this section provided for, upon all the articles enumerated in this section which were manufactured, imported and removed from factory or custom house before the passage of the act bearing stamps affixed to such articles for the payment of the tax thereon, and cancelled subsequent to April 14th, 1898, and such articles were at the time of the passage of this act held and intended for sale by any person, a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid on such articles at the time of removal from the factory of custom house, and the tax levied in this act upon such articles. Dealers having on hand less than 1,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and 20,000 cigars or cigarettes on the day succeeding the date of the passage of the bill are relieved from the necessity of making returns and thus relieved from the necessity of paying the tax.

For the expense connected with the assessment and collection of the tobacco taxes, there is appropriated \$100,000. The commissioner of internal revenue is authorized to employ internal revenue agents, in addition to the number now authorized. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds are taxed each \$6; those whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds \$12, and if their annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds, \$24; dealers in other tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds, \$12. Those selling their own products at the place of manufacture are exempted from the tax. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds, \$6; manufacturers whose sales exceed 50,000 pounds, \$12; manufacturers whose sales exceed 100,000 pounds, \$24; manufacturers whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 pounds, \$12; manufacturers whose sales exceed 100,000 pounds, \$24. Any person who carries on the business for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the tax, is made guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty being a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than six months.

It is provided that until approved stamps are prepared and issued, the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may be imprinted with a suitable device to denote the date of tax and shall be affixed to packages containing such articles on which the tax imposed by this act is paid.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, as the proceeds may be required, to defray expenses authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds to be received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenses) the sum of \$400,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of \$20, or some

multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The bonds are to be the first offered at par as a popular loan.

The conference added the following proviso: That any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided, may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising and issuing the same.

Coinage of Silver Bullion.—Following is the provision in regard to the coinage of silver bullion: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars, as rapidly as the public interests may require, to an amount, however, of not less than \$1,500,000 in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the Treasury, purchased in accordance with the provisions of the act approved July 14th, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and said dollars, when so coined, shall be used and applied in the manner for the purposes named in said act.

Tea.—There shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea, when imported from foreign countries, a duty of 10 cents per pound.

The changes regarding tea makes the duty operative with the act, instead of July 1st, as it passed the Senate. The House accepts these Senate provisions: Allowing rebate of 7½ per cent. on the sale of stamps, for fermented liquors, instead of 5 per cent. as provided by the House, imposing special taxes, etc., with an amendment striking out insurance agents, and also making the tax as to theaters apply only to cities exceeding 25,000 population; the provision relating to stamp taxes on life insurance policies, but reduced to 8 cents for each \$100 of insurance, to be paid only once, at the inception of the policy, and a corresponding reduction on weekly payment insurance; the proprietary medicine and perfume amendments of the Senate, with a reduction of the tax of about one-third; the Senate amendment providing that stamps be fixed on medical articles are sold in stock, as when such articles are sold by the retailer; the Senate amendments imposing an excise tax of ½ of 1 per cent. on corporations refining sugar or petroleum, measured by their gross receipts exceeding \$250,000; and also the Senate amendment imposing a stamp tax of 1 cent on the sale of each sleeping and parlor car ticket sold by the company issuing the same; and also the Senate legacy and inheritance tax. The House recedes from its tonnage tax provision.

The Senate accepts these House provisions: Placing the increased tax on fermented liquors stored in warehouses; the certificate of indebtedness and loan provisions of the House, with a reduction in the amount of bonds authorized to \$400,000,000. The House accepts the Senate amendment imposing a stamp tax on all speculative sales on stocks and produce exchanges. The Senate accepts the House exemption of receipts from stamp taxes, and recedes from its amendment imposing stamp taxes on articles sold under a trade mark or any name or designation not open to general use.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by C. E. Holton.

The Senate passed the bill for taking the twelfth census. An amendment providing that employees of the census bureau should be examined and certified by the civil-service commission was rejected.

The Door of Life. The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a perfectly natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nine out of ten women are troubled more or less by weakness and diseases peculiar to the sex. It is so because they do not take proper care of themselves—because they neglect little ailments and precautions. A woman in perfect healthy health goes through her time of trial with comparative ease. The thing to do then is to make all expectant mothers healthy—to strengthen them generally and locally. The medicine and tonic to do it with is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a powerful invigorant and nerve tonic. It soothes and strengthens the nervous system directly on the female organism in a way which fits it for the proper and regular performance of all its functions at all times. Taken during gestation it robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

MUST SOON GIVE IN.

Gen. Augusti Confesses Inability to Hold Manila—Gloomy Official Advice Received by Madrid Authorities.

MADRID, June 8, 10 p. m.—It is rumored that the Spanish garrison at Manila, rather than be massacred by the insurgents, preferred to yield to the Americans as prisoners of war.

Gen. Correa, Minister of War, declares that Capt. Gen. Augusti will defend himself to the last.

The following communication from Capt. Gen. Augusti, dated Manila, June 3, has been published: "The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled, and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous bands.

"A Spanish column defends the Zapote line to prevent the enemy from invading the province of Manila, but the foe has entered through Bulacan, Laguna, and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance; but I distrust the natives and the volunteers, because there have already been many desertions. Bacoar and Jmus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions, and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

AGUINALDO SOLVING THE PROBLEM.

Aguinaldo, the chief of the insurgents in the Philippines, is solving the problem of those islands for the United States government. It is quite certain that after his victories it will be impossible for the United States to give the islands back to Spain, and unless they are to be disposed of to some European power at the risk of antagonizing all the rest of Europe, this government will be compelled to keep them.

According to the latest advices from Manila it would seem that the total surrender of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is near at hand. It is possible that the American flag will be floating over the city of Manila before the regiments of United States troops reach there. Unless Gen. Augusti, the Governor General of the Philippines, wishes to fall into the hands of the rebels, he will have to yield the Admiral Dewey, seeking the protection of the United States. This is by no means an improbable contingency. Whether the drama of the Philippines is to have its termination, or whether Gen. Augusti continues to fight the rebels until he is conquered, the result will be the same so far as this country is concerned.

Under no conditions will it be possible to return to Spain her control over the islands, for such action would mean the surrender of Aguinaldo, and to this step neither the administration nor the treaty-making power would agree. The aggressive tactics of the rebel chieftain are having a most important bearing upon the Philippine situation, and they are tightening the chains by which those islands are already bound to the United States.—Washington Post, 9th.

One of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets is a laxative. Two are mildly cathartic. One taken after dinner insures perfect digestion, sound sleep and an absence of foul breath in the morning. They are unlike ordinary pills, because you do not become a slave to their use. They not only afford temporary relief, but effect a permanent cure. Once used they are always in favor.

Spanish official accounts of the fighting at Santiago Monday of last week admit that the cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by projectiles from the American fleet and that thirty-five men were killed on board of her. The same accounts state that the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at 1,500 men. The official report of the engagement tent to the Navy Department by Admiral Sampson indicated that not an American was killed.

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.

Ex-Consul Alfred B. Keevil, of Martinique, who has returned to New York, says he suspects that the French authorities of that island gave unfair aid to the Spanish warships which were recently there. He also suspects that his cable messages destined for Washington were tampered with.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Remember that your prescriptions are put up by registered men at Gardner's.

ROAD STATISTICS.

Our Highways Could Be Improved Without Increasing Annual Expense.

There are, it is estimated, 300,000 miles of highway roads in the United States—about 20 per cent of the roads of all the world. Great Britain has 120,000 miles of roadways, and these are some of the best in the world. Germany has 275,000 miles of roads, and some of them are as poor as the roadways of a great country can be. France, which has taken an enlightened view of the good roads question for many years and has spent by governmental or local authority more than \$1,000,000,000 on highways, has a road mileage of 330,000, more than any other country. Russia, with an enormous area, has only 70,000 miles of roadways, while Italy, a smaller country, has 55,000.

For a considerable time the agitation in the United States for good roads languished, for the reason perhaps that by the American system of subdivided local authority "what's everybody's business is nobody's business," and, controversies being frequent as to the liability of national, state or municipal authority for needful expenditures, very little was done. The National League For Good Roads was organized in 1892 "to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads, to determine the best methods of building and maintaining them and conduct and foster such publications as may serve these purposes." At the beginning of the agitation the good roads question did not make much headway, and it was not until the popularity of bicycling grew that the demand for improved roads became organized, and since then considerable headway has been made. A computation which finds much favor among the advocates of good roads is this:

There are approximately, though the number is steadily on the decline, 14,000,000 horses in the United States (there were 15,000,000 by the census of 1890), and there are about 2,000,000 mules, principally in the south, the annual cost of fodder for these animals being \$1,500,000,000. On fine stone roads one horse can haul as much as three horses can haul over the average dirt road of this country. It is estimated that it would be necessary to build about 1,000,000 miles of macadamized roads in the United States in order to have as good a system of public highways as is found in several European states. At \$4,000 a mile this would involve an outlay of \$4,000,000,000—a pretty large sum. But if one-half of the draft animals could be dispensed with by the building of such roads there would be an annual saving of \$700,000,000 in the food bill. Consequently if road bonds were issued bearing 3 per cent interest 6,000,000 miles of macadamized road could be built without increasing the annual expenses \$1.—New York Sun.

CRUDE OIL ON DIRT ROADS.

It Is Said to Make Them Hard and Smooth and Free From Dust and Mud.

"In the winter of 1894, near Grand Valley, a small plug was forced out of an oil line and a quantity of oil spurted on the road," says the Oil City Derrick. "The snow was thoroughly saturated with oil for about one rod in diameter. The oil was spread over the road by the feet of horses and the action of sleigh runners for the distance of about four rods. The roads in this valley are clay bottom and very dusty in dry weather and muddy in wet, and it's no unusual thing to see dust from 3 to 6 inches deep and mud from 10 to 20 inches in the season.

"This bit of road and the crude oil referred to have attracted my attention ever since, for when the dry weather returned and 'dusty roads' was the hailing salutation of every one you met this particular four rods of road were as free from dust as a well kept brick paved street, and after a shower, when the dusty roads were converted into beds of mud, this section of road was as dry as if no rain had fallen. The writer has explained the phenomenon to many observers who were ignorant of the cause. At present and after the action of three summers and winters there is still to be seen the unmistakable evidence of the preserving qualities of crude oil. Now, accepting the foregoing observations as truth, is it not safe to conclude that a hope for a solution of the greatest public questions has a nucleus on which to rest a hope?

"In the employment of crude oil for good roads no change need be made in the mode of construction now in general use. The roadbed should be properly shaped with machinery, and immediately after working and forming and while the earth is loose and best adapted for the absorption of oil the oil should be applied after the manner of sprinkling streets. The quantity of oil to the rod of road can only be determined by experiments and actual tests. The writer's opinion, based on observation, is that one barrel of oil to each three rods of road will suffice. This, if the writer has not erred in figures, will be oil to the depth of one-third of an inch. Current price of oil and cost of applying will determine expense of treating a mile of road."

For the Good Roads Cause.

The statement is made that good roads work on a new and extensive scale has been outlined by the League of American Wheelmen for the coming year in that the wheelmen have secured the co-operation of the United States bureau of inquiry, which is a part of the agricultural department, and with this great aid it is proposed to disseminate the gospel of better highways as it was never done before. When it is taken into consideration that 1,000,000 pamphlets will be distributed as a result of the co-operation between the league and the bureau of inquiry, some idea of the magnitude of the plan may be gathered. General Roy Stone is at the head of the bureau, and he has long been one of the most persistent good roads advocates in the country.

Tobacco

will cure well, have a bright, rich color and flavor, with good burning properties, if liberally supplied with a fertilizer containing at least 10% actual

Potash.

in the form of sulphate. The quality of tobacco is improved by that form of Potash.

Our books will tell you just what to use. They are free. Send for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.



MOTHERS

We have a book prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc.—which every child is liable to and for which

Frey's Vermifuge

has been successfully used for a half century.

One bottle by mail for 25c. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS AND TONIC PELLETS

Cure all forms of disease caused by a Sluggish Liver and Bilioussness.

The Pink Pill Cleanses The Tonic Pellet Invigorates

S. B. Moore, of Greensburg, Ky., says: "I was very bilious for a long time; had fallen off and getting in bad health. I had dyspepsia and spit up my food. I began using Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets according to the Doctor's Book, and as a result I increased in weight 23 pounds, and feel like a new person."

The little "Doctor's Book" tells all about them, and a week's Treatment Free, proves every word true. Complete Treatment, 25c. BROWN MFG. CO., N. Y. and Greenville, Tenn.

For sale by Howard Gardner, Druggist.

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 CHAIRS, JAPANESE PEARLS, 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.

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 Injector" and "The Lyman Exhaust Head."

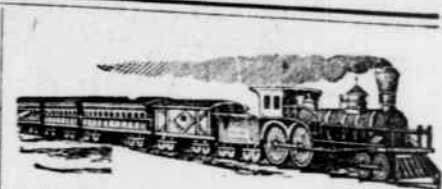


The Best

Laundry in North Carolina is the way our laundry is known by everyone in town. The best laundry, and the whitest linen, the most perfect domestic polish, and garments sent home as good as when we received them, are all synonymous. You can't beat us for beauty or finish.

GREENSBORO STEAM LAUNDRY.

JOHN M. DICK, Proprietor.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect on and after May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 2.—DAILY.

Leave Wilmington.....	7 45 a.m.
Arrive Fayetteville.....	10 53 "
Leave Fayetteville.....	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	11 12 "
Leave Sanford.....	12 32 p.m.
Leave Climax.....	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	3 10 "
Leave Greensboro.....	3 19 "
Leave Stokesdale.....	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove.....	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall.....	4 35 "
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 08 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	11 35 "
Leave Greensboro.....	12 13 p.m.
Leave Climax.....	12 43 "
Leave Sanford.....	1 24 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction.....	3 24 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	3 33 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington.....	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND, NO. 4.—DAILY.

Leave Fayetteville.....	8 00 a.m.
Arrive Maxton.....	9 03 "
Leave Maxton.....	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs.....	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills.....	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville.....	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 3.—DAILY.

Leave Fayetteville.....	4 38 p.m.
Leave Hope Mills.....	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs.....	5 07 "
Arrive Maxton.....	6 09 "
Leave Maxton.....	6 15 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND, NO. 16.—MIXED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Ramseur.....	6 40 a.m.
Leave Climax.....	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro.....	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale.....	9 57 "
Arrive Madison.....	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 15.—MIXED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Madison.....	12 30 p.m.
Leave Stokesdale.....	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro.....	1 35 "
Leave Greensboro.....	3 00 "
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 Home 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 Railroad.

W. E. KYLE, General Manager

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.



NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

THROUGH THE STATES OF MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA, and Pennsylvania.

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THROUGH PULMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPERS.

LURAY GROTTOS NATURAL BRIDGE MOUNTAIN LAKE BRISTOL KNOXVILLE CHATTANOOGA LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN BIRMINGHAM MEMPHIS NEW ORLEANS COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST.

Write for Rates, Maps, Time Tables, Sleeping Car Reservations, Descriptive Pamphlets, to any Agent or

W. B. BEVILL, ALLEN HULL, M. E. BRAGG, General Pass Agents, DIVISION PASSENGER, ROANOKE, VA. COLUMBIA, MO. ROANOKE, VA.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, Ills., Nov. 15, 1898.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ARNEY, CARL & CO.

All druggists guarantee Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic to cure chills and fevers and all forms of malaria.

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 spring and small streams running through it. Good well of water, 7-room dwelling, large grain and feed barn, and all necessary outbuildings. 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 school, churches, Mills, Markets and Railroad, and is 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 a physician during the time. An adjoining 16-acre tract can be obtained. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at PATTERSON office

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 "until for sale," 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, JUNE 15, 1898.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Agricultural Exports for the Fiscal Year Likely to Reach \$835,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year, which ends on June 30, than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the high water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to \$799,328,232, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month.

The preliminary reports of May exportations, which have reached the bureau of statistics, make it apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of \$800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach \$835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the \$800,000,000 line, and never but twice have they been as much as \$700,000,000, the two occasions on which they passed the \$700,000,000 line being in 1881 and 1892.

Compared with last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully \$150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be over \$250,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent. in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

THE EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly \$1,000,000 for each business day and will be more than \$100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs have participated in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for the fiscal year, 1898, will be more than double those of the fiscal year 1897, while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent. and of corn nearly 50 per cent. in value.

May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports of corn for the first time pass the 200,000,000 bushel line. In only three preceding years has the total reached the 100,000,000 bushel line. Cornmeal, oats and oatmeal and rye also show a striking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent. over last year, and that of oats 100 per cent., while in rye the gain is also phenomenally large.

BEEF, HOG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

In "provisions," in which term are included beef, hog and dairy products, there is also a marked increase, the total exports for the year being likely to reach \$160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products, exportations of bacon, which were \$31,187,147 in value last year, being likely to reach \$44,000,000 this year, and lard showing a similar increase, the figures of last year which are \$29,126,485, being likely to reach \$37,000,000 this year. Live beef seems to be gaining in popularity with our foreign customers, the exports of beef cattle having increased materially, while those of beef, either fresh, canned or salted, have failed to show any increase, in most cases a decided falling off being noticeable.

The exports of beef cattle, however, have greatly increased. The number during the first ten months of the fiscal year was 379,663, against 310,478 in the corresponding months of last year. The value in the ten months of 1898 was \$32,352,833, against \$28,866,703 in the corresponding months of last year. Fresh beef fell from 242,168,034 pounds in ten months of 1897 to 227,434,373 pounds in the corresponding ten months of 1898. Salted beef shows a fall of 35 per cent. for the year, and canned beef dropped from 46,349,066 pounds in the ten months of 1897 to 34,011,129 pounds in the ten months of 1898.

EXPEDITION NO. 2.

Now Being Hurriedly Formed—Will be on an Extensive Scale—Does it Mean a Direct Attack upon Havana?

Washington, June 14.—Without reference to the exact hour at which the United States army left Florida for Cuba it may be safely said that before the end of the week Gen. Shafter will have landed with his 15,000 troops on Cuban soil and that the invasion of Santiago by land will have begun. There was some confusion in the official mind here today, on the time of departure of the transports, though assurance was given that they had all gotten away. The confusion on this point is easily accounted for by persons who know anything of the difficulties of moving simultaneously a numerous fleet, composed of vessels of all sizes and classes. No less than three times, beginning Sunday, was a definite hour selected for the start and the War Department so notified. Yet in each case some untold obstacle was encountered that required a change in the time of departure. Sailors say such details are inevitable, and that rarely does a fleet get off by first intention. However, the department officials stated this afternoon that they believed the very last of the transports had at last started for Cuba. After all, the delay of a day or two in the start is not calculated to make any material difference in the plans and the only persons who will suffer from it will be Sampson's marines, camped on the tropical bay of Guantanamo and obliged to maintain the greatest vigilance in repelling the bush-whacking Spanish irregulars who swarm in the thickets. This foe gives no trouble during the day light hours, owing to the presence of the Marblehead within easy range, but at night when the warship is unable to distinguish her own men from the enemy the lot of the marines is a very exciting one.

Having started the Santiago expedition the War Department has now concentrated all its energies on the preparation of the force to be sent to Porto Rico. Active movements in that line have been made on a scale so extensive as to lead to the supposition in some quarters that the attack is to be made upon Havana, but if this is so there is no open indication of it.

The volunteers collected at Chattanooga, 42,000 in number, are reaching a degree of excellence under the magnificent management of General Brooke that would warrant the government in ordering them immediately into active service, but, unfortunately, there is still considerable lack of equipment that will not permit of this.

General Merritt has brought the second installment of his force into readiness, and it will sail for Manila tomorrow. It is believed that the advance guard, the three transports that followed the Charleston to Honolulu, met the cruiser there and sailed in her company for the Philippines about the 12th of this month. In this case it is reasonable to expect them to arrive at Manila within a week.

The only bulletin posted at the Navy Department to-day from Sampson contained the satisfactory news that an American naval officer, Lieut. Victor Blue, of South Carolina, at the risk of his life, had succeeded in encircling the bay of Santiago and counting the Spanish vessels therein, with the result of establishing the fact that all of Cervera's fleet is bottled up.

An unexpected complication has arisen as to the right of Admiral Sampson at Santiago and Admiral Dewey at Manila, to use the cables which each has secured with a view to bringing them into direct telegraphic communication with the authorities here. It is understood by officials that Admiral Dewey secured the shore end of the cable leading from Manila to Hong Kong some time ago, and buoyed it with a view to sending dispatches. The same condition is understood to exist at Santiago, where Admiral Sampson has buoyed the shore end of the cable with a view to repairing and using it. But no messages have been sent and the question has arisen as to whether it is allowable under the rules of neutrality for the French and British companies owning these lines to permit them to be used for strictly military purposes. The companies control the points of exit and are able to refuse to pass dispatches along, so that the holding of shore ends by Admirals Dewey and Sampson does not permit them to carry on communication, except through the assent of the companies.

These are private concerns, but they are bound to observe the neutrality of their respective governments. There is some anxiety therefore, as to the course of the operations of the French company at Hayti, when they receive private messages from Admiral Sampson. Should they refuse to handle them over neutral lines touching neutral territory, an interesting international question might arise. The same condition exists as to the Manila cable, and the failure of the British operators at Hong Kong to take the messages. It was stated that negotiations were now progressing which gave promise of a satisfactory understanding with the companies, and the forwarding of such messages as the American admirals send.

The annexationists in the House of Representatives secured an agreement by which the Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii will be discussed until this afternoon, when the final vote will be taken.

The patent medicine or toilet article you want can usually be found at Howard Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

LIEUT.-COL. DOWNS ARRESTED.

Charged With Being a Forger to the Extent of \$20,000.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Perry Lee Downs, alias Phil Davis, lieutenant colonel of the Blue and Gray Legion, has been arrested by Sheriff Lee, charged with forging railroad bonds to the value of \$20,000. The sheriff acted on requisition papers from Governor Tanner and the Governor of Maryland. Downs is a relative of General Fitzhugh Lee and Jefferson Davis. He was taken to Baltimore by W. B. Lyon, special messenger of Maryland's Governor, who came to Chicago to personally effect Downs' arrest. The alleged forgery occurred three years ago. Up to three years ago he was above reproach, but it is said gambling caused his downfall. He squandered his fortune at the gaming table, the officials say, and in order to recoup himself, committed forgery after forgery until the amount he had obtained in this way became so large that to avoid arrest he fled without notifying his family. Downs is credited with a remarkable record as a duellist. In Chicago to hide his identity he is said to have affected many eccentricities of personal appearance, notably wearing his hair falling to his shoulders.

Second North Carolina Reviewed.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—Gov. Russell visited Camp Russell today and was tendered a review by the Second Regiment of volunteers. All are now uniformed and armed and have received shoes and under-clothing. The regiment looked well and marched better than ever before. Its strength is now eleven hundred and fifty. It will be 1,350 by next Wednesday, Colonel Burgwyn expects. There is little sickness, the principal trouble being measles, of which there are ten cases. Vaccination has caused many very sore arms. One hundred recruits came in yesterday and seventy-five today and only thirty-two of these failed to pass the surgeons.

The adjutant-general has been informed by Lieutenant Arnold, United States Navy, at Charleston, S. C., that he has been directed to muster the North Carolina Naval Militia into service of the United States; that the members will have to pass physical and professional examinations and be given ratings for which they are found best qualified. All must be prepared to serve wherever the Navy Department deems their presence necessary.

Pianos—Why They Get Out of Tune.

The modern piano has eighty-eight keys, and two hundred and twenty-four strings. The strings are at so high a tension that were it not for the strong iron frame the wood would be crushed by the tons of strain on it. The pitch of a string is governed by the amount of tension on it. The more tension the higher the sound. When piano makers first put on the strings they begin tuning at once, when the action is put in and the instrument almost finished it is tuned every day, and as long as they have it in their warehouses a tuner goes over it every little while. The least turning or settling of the tuning pin or stretching of a string puts it out of tune again. This is why a piano that has been in use a few years stands in tune better than a new one. The expansion caused by heat or the contraction from cold of the iron frame and strings will tend to put a piano out of tune, but the primary cause is the constant blows from the hammers on the strings in playing. Many people are so anxious to get the best when buying a piano and then will let it stay so wretchedly out of tune that it is torture to hear it. No piano should go more than a year without tuning and twice a year is not too much. CHAS. J. BROCKMANN.

Blanco in Straits.

LONDON, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says: "Gen. Blanco having again telegraphed that in case the blockade become stricter it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the government has taken steps to dispatch abundant supplies by fast vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spain will be strongly convoyed and will be sent immediately."

Mortgagee's Sale.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in the undersigned by a mortgage deed executed by Wm. K. Butler and his wife David Wharton on the 10th day of October, 1894, and recorded in Book 36, pages 421 et seq., in the office of the Register of Deeds for Guilford county, N. C., he will sell to the last and highest bidder for cash at public auction in front of the Court House door in Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., on

Saturday, July 16th, 1898,

the following described lands: A tract of land on the waters of Sandy Fork in Monroe township, and bounded on the north by the lands of Bruce Weatherly's heirs, on the east by the lands of J. B. Hughes, and on the west by the lands of the Widow Delancy; same being lands sold to Julius Hendricks by deed recorded in Book 77, page 471 et seq., and by him and the said David Wharton sold to the said Butler. This June 9th, 1898.

DAVID WHARTON, Mortgagee.

IMPERATIVE SALE!

OF
Clothing, Hats AND Furnishings

AT THE
Fishblate-Katz-Rankin Co.,

OPPOSITE : McADOO : HOTEL.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE CORPORATION TAKES PLACE 45 DAYS HENCE, MR. E. R. FISHBLATE RETIRING FROM ACTIVE BUSINESS, AND ALL THE INTERESTS WILL BE ABSORBED BY R. I. KATZ, WITH W. R. RANKIN, MANAGER.

Don't Miss This Great Opportunity.
Over \$50,000 in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings to be Sacrificed for Cash.

FISHBLATE-KATZ-RANKIN CO.,
HIGH ART CLOTHIERS, OPPOSITE McADOO HOUSE.

A dispatch from Paris says that the Niger dispute has been settled, France getting two ports as outlets for the Dahomey trade, and England more territory on the gold coast.

Children and adults tortured by burrs, 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.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JOHN J. PHOENIX.
Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax.....	22½
Chickens—old per lb.....	5
Young, per lb.....	10
Eggs.....	8
Hides—dry.....	8
Green.....	6½
Oats.....	38
Sheep Skins.....	5@20
Tallow.....	3
Wheat.....	\$1 00
Wool—washed.....	15
Unwashed.....	15
Dried Fruits.....	3
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.....	¾
Bones lb.....	¾

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned as mortgagee, under a deed made by W. M. Coble to him on January 3rd, 1892, which is recorded in Book 62, page 302, he will sell to the last and highest bidder at public auction for cash, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., on

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898,

a certain tract or parcel of land described in said mortgage, situate in Guilford county, N. C., and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a Spanish oak, Peter and Polly Coble's corner, thence south 2 degrees west 94 poles to a Spanish oak on Abner Jones' line, thence west 2 degrees north 60 poles to a post oak, thence south 2 degrees west 25½ poles to a black oak, thence west 2 degrees north 79½ poles to a blackjack, thence north 125½ poles to a stone, Peter Coble's corner, thence with Coble's line east 2 degrees, south 142 poles to the beginning, containing 103½ acres more or less, less eight acres sold off to Monroe Hanner, a description of which may be seen by reference to his deed from said Coble. This 21st day of May, 1898.

GEO. A. GARRETT, Mortgagee.

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.

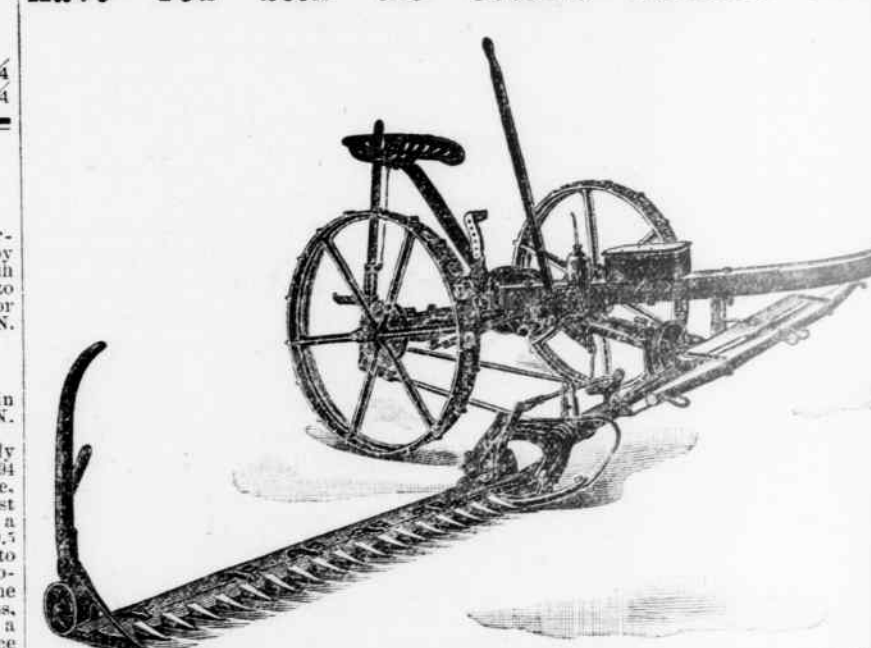
Dobbin & Ferrall,
"TUCKER'S STORE,"
123 & 125 Fayetteville St.,
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Immense Summer Sale
Of Seasonable Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods Department is having an extensive sale of seasonable DRESS GOODS. Making up a special table, some 5,000 yards. Many were formerly priced \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard; now for choice for 44 cents per yard. Just what's left over from a busy season. Some have only one dress length, hence the great sacrifice. Don't they interest you? If so send at once for samples, and ordering make a second choice.

DOBBIN & FERRALL

Have You Seen the Osborne Columbia



It will pay you to see it before buying. Perfect Foot Lift, Bearing, and Lightest Draft of any Machine on the market. Be sure to see us when in need of anything in our line. Yours to please,

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY
223 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

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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 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 FLOUR. Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and 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.

BATTLE IN CUBA.

A FIERCE FIGHT—FOUR AMERICANS KILLED.

The Marines Assaulted by Spanish Guerrillas in a Savage Manner—Bodies of the Dead Americans Stripped, Robbed and Mutilated.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 12.—Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther, on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, until 6 o'clock this morning, when re-enforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance picket under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw, are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, of the regular army whose father fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he had been practicing in New York, and he entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The other killed are: Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the position the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets a thousand yards inland. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock. The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which, inside a range of 500 yards, have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range.

The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes. When they were brought in the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hilltop. Below in the bay were the warships at anchor. Inland from the hill camp is a deep ravine, and beyond this are high hills. The adjacent country is heavy with a thicket growth.

The sky was blanketed with clouds, and when the sun set a gale was blowing seaward. Night fell, thick and impenetrable. The Spanish squads concealed in the chapparel cover had the advantage, the Americans on their edge furnishing fine targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only by flashes, at which the marines fired volleys. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay engaging the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it. The sharks are numerous in the vicinity.

The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful electric eyes sweeping the deep tropic foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all resembled a transformation scene at the harbor.

Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the crack of carbines along the edge of the camp ridge, or by the long roll of the launch's machine gun, searching the thickets with a leaden stream. Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the south-west slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill, but they came so close that at points there was an almost hand-to-hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Col. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the river side of the hill. It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the furthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan and both dropped. A second bullet threw dust in their faces. Surgeon Gibbs lived ten minutes, but did not regain consciousness.

The surgeons of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Toward morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and as the east paled, the marines, lying on their guns, were roused. Some were actually asleep, as they had had no rest for forty-eight hours, and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attack came.

Three new 12-pound field guns which could not be used during the night, for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dived into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over their heads in the gray dawn. As the correspond-

ent of the Associated Press talked with Major Cockrell, who was in charge of the outposts, word came of the finding of the body of Sergeant Smith. He was reported as having been killed at 5 o'clock on the previous day, but it appears that he had been seen alive at 10 o'clock in the evening. When and how he was killed no one knows at this writing. Neither had the men been mustered, nor had the outposts of Lieutenant Neville and Shaw been relieved.

Lieutenant Colonel Huntington and Major Cockrell gave high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude and there was no symptom of panic.

The marines, though exhausted, were eager for more fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment. They complimented the daring of the Spaniards with characteristic camp profanity.

To-day the amplest precautions have been taken, and as the Dauntless was leaving re-enforcements were landing from the Marblehead. A stormy time was expected.

Estimates vary as to the attacking force. Some say 200 and the figures run as high as 1,000. Col. Campina, the Cuban guide, says the Spaniards were mostly irregulars, but the reports of the discharge of Mauser rifles would indicate that they were regulars, as most of the guerrillas carry Remingtons. The Cuban guerrillas, as a rule have more dash and courage than the regulars.

The new campaign uniforms prove satisfactory and are almost invisible at a distance of 200 yards. The Lee guns caused several accidents in drawing cartridges. Corporal Glass shattered his head.

Despite the loss of the men, who are keenly regretted, the marines rejoice that they have been engaged in their first fight on Cuban soil. They sailed from New York the day war was declared and expected to land within a week at Havana. Since then, until they landed on the shore of Guantanamo Bay, they had been cooped up on the Panther, and they had begun to fear that the troops would beat them after all.

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.

For pure fresh drugs go to Howard Gardner, the druggist, corner opposite postoffice.

FIRED UPON AGAIN.

Our Marines Repulse a Second Attack on Sunday.

Guantanamo Bay, June 12—via Kingston, Jamaica, June 13.—When the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless left Guantanamo Bay early this morning, after the thirteen hours' skirmish between the United States marines, under Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, and the Spanish guerrillas and regulars, it was expected that the fighting would be renewed. The Marblehead was landing re-enforcements and nothing had been heard from the advance pickets, under Lieut. Wendell C. Neville and Lieut. Melville J. Shaw.

At 9 o'clock the firing was again renewed by the Spaniards, who appeared off the camp on the edge of a small island about a mile to the northeast. It was promptly returned by thirteen rifles and a three-inch field gun and in a short time all signs of the enemy had disappeared. Col. Huntington then sent to the landing for a second three-inch gun, which was dragged up the hill and placed in position at the summit. The skirmish lines thrown around the camp kept up a popping all the morning, but with not much result to show for it. Meanwhile the Marblehead left the harbor and threw a few shells into the woods.

To the great delight of the marines in camp Lieuts. Neville and Shaw, with thirty men of Company D, returned in good shape, but much exhausted by eighteen hours of picket duty. One man, Sergt. Smith, of Company K, had been shot through the abdomen and instantly killed. For most of the day and night Lieuts. Neville and Shaw had been surrounded by a much superior force, but men and officers behaved splendidly, and although the firing of the Spaniards was constant and heavy, Lieut. Neville's detachment held its own, inflicting much more damage than it sustained. At least five Spaniards are known to have been killed, and as Lieut. Neville's men kept up a steady fire throughout the night and the enemy was not at a great distance it is believed that the Spanish casualties were heavy.

The battle-ship Texas arrived this morning, and sent ashore forty marines and two automatic Colt guns as re-enforcements.

The Marblehead also sent an additional small detachment. Private Bartholomew McGowan, of Company D, will lose his hand, which was shattered by a bullet. Amputation will be necessary. The Marblehead's pilot, who was

shot through the leg while guiding the cruiser out of the harbor this morning, holds the rank of a Colonel in the Cuban service.

Late this morning the Spaniards opened fire from two guns placed on the west side of the harbor. The shots flew wild. The Texas, Yankee, and torpedo-boat Porter, which were lying in the harbor, opened fire, and in a short time silenced the Spanish guns. The latter fired only once after the ships opened on them. There were no casualties on the American side.

It was decided by Col. Huntington this morning to abandon the position first occupied as a camp, as there were no signs of re-enforcements of troops, and it was known that a force of Spaniards six times more numerous than the marine battalion was in the vicinity. Therefore the crest of the hill, which the troops held last night, was given up to batteries and rifle-pits, and the tents were pitched on the site of the hill near the harbor, which is protected by the warships.

CERVERA MUST FIGHT SOON.

A Belief That the Navy Will Force the Harbor of Santiago and Engage Him.

On board The Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 9, (via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10)—It is believed that the navy will follow the landing of troops by forcing the narrow channel leading to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, blowing up the wreck of the Merrimac, fishing up the sunken mines and compelling Admiral Cervera to make a stand. If the destruction of the Spanish fleet is successfully carried out it will end the last vestige of Spanish dominion in Eastern Cuba.

The harbor of Guantanamo is completely under the control of the American fleet. Guantanamo is a fine base for land and sea operations. The harbor is capacious and has forty feet of water. The land approaches are not so precipitous as at Santiago. The low-lying hills can be easily crossed with trains of siege guns, and there are level roads to Santiago, thirty-three miles distant, where a few mountain batteries, beyond the reach of the fleet, will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish ships.

The navy's work has been done well. Daily and nightly ships patrol thirty miles of coast which have been made available for landing troops. The officers and men are ever ready and impatiently say: "What more can we do? We have opened the way. Where is the army of invasion?"

The answer seems near at hand. This morning the New York, New Orleans and Porter were close in shore off Daiquiri, east of Santiago, where there are extensive iron works. A large iron pier there offers an excellent landing place. Possibly one detachment of the army will land there, another force may land west of El Morro and a third body of troops may land at Guantanamo.

SCHLEY PRAISES HOBSON.

Splendid Tribute to the Bravery of the Merrimac's Crew.

Commodore Schley paid a beautiful tribute to the valor of Lieut. Hobson and the gallant crew of the collier Merrimac, as he sat on the after deck of the flagship Brooklyn, living five miles off Santiago de Cuba, recently, talking with a correspondent of the Associated Press. Pointing towards the gray walls of Morro Castle, where Lieut. Hobson and his brave men were said to be incarcerated, the Commodore spoke as follows:

"History does not record an act of finer heroism than that of the gallant men who are prisoners over there. I watched the Merrimac as she made her way to the entrance of the harbor, and my heart sank as I saw the perfect hell of fire that fell upon those devoted men. I did not think it was possible that one of them could have gone through it alive. They went into the jaws of death. It was Balaklava over again without the means of defense which the Light Brigade had. Hobson led a forlorn hope without the power to cut his way out. But fortune once more favored the brave, and I hope he will have the recognition and promotion he deserves. His name will live as long as the heroes of the world are remembered."

Nepotism.

"It is, perhaps, not necessary to blame the President for throwing these little sops to the political appetites that he was forced to conciliate. But the people should make it a special occupation to mark the men who have utilized this war to push their relatives into commissions and to demonstrate to them that such an act establishes a first-class qualification for retirement to private life.

The Fastest Armored in the World.

In a very complete account of the Japanese battleship Yashima in Casier's Magazine E. H. T. d'Eyncourt writes:

The speed trials of the vessel occupied two days. The first day was devoted to the forced draft trial, which was of four hours' duration. The mean speed attained during the trial was 19.227 knots, while the mean of four runs, taken over the admiralty measured mile, was 19.46 knots, or more than a knot in excess of the guaranteed speed of 18½. The engines developed just over 14,000 indicated horsepower, which was kept up over the whole four hours without intermission, the pressure of steam being well maintained. The pressure of air in the stokehole never exceeded that due to a head of 1½ inches of water.

The speed of nearly 19½ knots establishes the Yashima as the fastest armored in the world, and when it is considered that only a few years ago this was the utmost that cruisers constructed specially for speed could attain it is a distinction of which the Japanese may well be proud.

Notwithstanding the severe test of the forced draft trial everything had worked so well and smoothly that it was decided to make the trial with natural draft and open stokeholes on the day following. The vessel anchored off the Tyne for the night, everybody sleeping on board, which enabled an early start to be made with the six hours' continuous steaming at full speed.

The mean speed attained during this period was 17.26 knots, while the mean of four runs over the measured mile gave 17.73 knots, and this speed was maintained over a considerable time and might have been kept up over the whole six hours if it had been considered desirable to do so. The mean power developed on this trial was 9,570 indicated horsepower, which was maintained over the whole six hours.

A Genuine Bill, but Split.

A few days ago a sensation was caused at Ionia by the discovery of a counterfeit \$100 silver certificate. The bill had been offered to the cashier of one of the local banks and pronounced by him to be bogus, and this opinion was confirmed later by a civil service officer who went there to investigate the matter. The bill had partially split in two, and it was supposed to be one of the kind where the front and back are printed on separate sheets of thin paper by the counterfeiters and then pasted together, with the silk threads between. The bill was sent to the treasury officials at Washington, and on Monday the Ionia cashier and the secret service officer were astounded at a dispatch from Washington stating that the bill was genuine and that \$100 in currency had been sent on to redeem it. This is the first instance known of a United States note splitting in two.—Detroit Free Press.

Pleasant Reading.

Some funny requests reach congressmen, but Representative Lacey of Iowa thinks that a letter which he received from a constituent yesterday takes the cake.

"Please send me," said the writer, "all the obituaries about congressmen that are published. I do so like to read about dead congressmen!"



Cause—Effect—Cure.

Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus and other like ills are due about this time. The green apple and small boy will soon make connections. For all such ailments we have a cure—

DeWITT'S COLIC AND CHOLERA CURE. 25 cents per bottle.

HOWARD GARDNER, DRUGGIST, CORNER OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.



Rich and Elegant Effects in Furniture

We have in Parlor Sets in the best designs and combinations of color and fabrics. You can make your parlor or reception room both attractive and artistic by choosing your Furniture from our rare stock. We have many odd and beautiful pieces in Mirrors and Fancy Tables that make handsome and useful wedding gifts. A number of Easels and Screens to close out at less than cost.

W. J. RIDGE.

330 South Elm Street.

GOLD DUST THE BEST WASHING POWDER 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 common place 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.

WAR, WAR, WAR!

Among the Furniture Men of Greensboro.

The New China Store has added, to fill up the house, a line of Oak and Mahogany BED ROOM SUITS, ROCKERS, TABLES, Springs, etc., and will sell them for a very small profit, as they are only carried as a side line to my Crockery business. I am selling more Crockery than any house in Greensboro, and it is because I sell cheaper. Low prices will draw trade.

J. R. McDUFFIE,

NEXT DOOR TO WAKEFIELD HARDWARE CO.

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 Guy'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 hip, 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.

Summer's Cannonading of the Town's High Prices!

Men's Shoes in Congress, Oil, Tan.

DRY GOODS.

IN

Ladies' Oxfords.



5,000 yards Deep River AA Domestic, sold everywhere at 5c., for 3½c. Now is the time to get a bargain.

4,000 yards fine Sea Island Domestic, worth 6c., for 4½c.

3,000 yards extra heavy Domestic AAA, worth 6c., for 4½c.

6,000 yards heavy Cotton Checks, worth 6c., for 4½c.

5,000 yards good 5-cent Calico for 3c.

4,000 yards fine Lawn, beautiful colors, worth 6c., for 3c.

All goods will be sold as advertised. Don't believe what people tell you, but come and see.

Jos. E. Climer is with us and will be glad to see his friends.

Ladies' Shoes



200 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, worth \$1.00, for 59c. Never was a better Shoe for the money.

150 pairs Ladies' Oxfords in Tan and Black, worth \$1.50, for 98c. We are closing out this line.

100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords in Tan and Black, worth \$2.50, for \$1.89. You will get your money's worth when you get a pair of this line.

300 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, all new just from the factory, worth \$1.50, for \$1.19.

200 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, all sizes, worth \$1.25, for 98c.

100 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, all shapes and widths, worth \$2.00, for \$1.48.

We Have Bargains Many and Great.

THE BEE HIVE,

328 South Elm St.

ON SPANISH SOIL.

Stars and Stripes Flying Over a Spanish Fort at Guantanamo—First Permanent Landing.

Off Guantanamo, Cuba, Friday June 10.—Via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Saturday, June 11.—7 a. m.—The invasion of Cuba by the Americans began today. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo and the stars and stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba. To Captain Clark and the battleship Oregon is due the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These, under command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village, which crouched on the beach under the hill top of Guantanamo.

The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic. The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and the Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks yesterday. The shore to the right of the entrance was lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots. The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batteries, but she stayed just long enough to turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards, but not one landed and no Americans were injured.

The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position and the American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The Marblehead, Dolphin, Vixen and two colliers have been off the entrance of the harbor for several days and yesterday morning they sailed into the channel, a mile further up, and opened fire sending five shots at the fortifications on the left. The hills on the right of the entrance were deserted. There are no defenses on the right side of the harbor.

No attempt was made to land until the Oregon steamed in early this morning. Captain Clark immediately sent forty marines ashore and twenty from the Marblehead followed. They found evidences of a very hasty departure by the Spaniards. Watches, hammocks and ammunition were scattered about the earthworks and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits. The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled and the work of disembarkation began. The first boat load had scarcely landed when the village burst into flames. Company B, under Lieutenant Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of a moment, the column started up the steep, rocky hill side to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filled up the narrow path, eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill. As soon as the American flag was swung out to the breeze from the flagstaff of the captured Spanish camp the Oregon steamed away to rejoin the fleet, off Santiago.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting in the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island and troops can be landed at will.

The troopship Panther reached the fleet off Santiago early to-day.

On her way over the Yosemite fired a dozen shells into the port of Diage, (Baiquiri?) but received no response.

Guantanamo is but forty miles east of Santiago de Cuba and is a splendid location for a base of supplies for the blockading fleet.

It is understood that the island of Cuba is entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. Report here has it that the cable ship Adria cut the cable at Santiago on

Monday and that the same day the St. Louis cut the cables running from Guantanamo to the Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti. She was interrupted in the work by shells from the shore, but the Marblehead sent several shells at the soldiers and scattered them.

\$200,000,000 IN BONDS.

Circular Issued Inviting Popular Subscriptions—Small Builder Given Preference—Bonds Bear 3 Per Cent.

Washington June 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular inviting subscriptions to two hundred million dollars of bonds authorized under the war revenue bill, which the President signed to-day. These Subscriptions will be received at par until July 14th. Bonds will bear three per cent. interest and will be dated August 1st. They will be redeemable in coin any time after ten years and will fall due in twenty years.

Subscriptions of individuals will be first accepted and the lowest amounts will first be allotted. The war revenue bill, in connection with the regular tariff duties, is expected to bring in revenues up to \$284,000,000.

LIST OF TROOPS.

The Santiago Expedition on its Way to the Front.

Washington, June 13.—The War Department has made public a list of the troops who sailed on the Santiago expedition, as follows: The seventy-first New York volunteers, the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth regulars; eight troops of cavalry regulars, Col. Woods regiment of cavalry, four light batteries, two companies of the fourth artillery, two companies of engineers and a hospital corps. Total 749 officers and 14,354 enlisted men. Fifteen corps of officers are also accompanying the expedition.

SCARE AT THE CAPES.

Signal Station Reports Spanish Warships Lurking in that Vicinity.

A dispatch from Newport News, Va., at 2 o'clock Saturday morning says that the men at Fort Monroe and on the cruisers at anchor near that place were greatly excited by reports that a Spanish fleet had been seen outside the capes. The signal station observer at Cape Henry reported that he had seen them. The men on the Dixie, Buffalo and Minneapolis were called to quarters and remained at their guns all night. The soldiers in the fort also waited under arms. Searchlights from the fort and the ships swept the water during the night.

Cause of the Alarm at Norfolk.

Newport News, Va., June 11.—The German steamship Constantia, whose appearance off the capes last night caused the sensational rumors as to Spanish warships lurking in that vicinity, arrived here today. The Constantia is bound from New Orleans to Hamburg and came to this port for coal.

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President signed the war revenue bill this afternoon at 3:01 o'clock.

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.

THE TROOPS AFLOAT.

Transports Left at Daylight Monday—The Place of Debarkation Already Selected—Little Danger in Getting Ashore Is Apprehended

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The first army of invasion to Cuba is now well on its way, 32 transport steamships, bearing over 15,000 officers and men, convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers, ten in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak this morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the War department today, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way, or had landed last week. The authorities made the announcement for the reason that the time for secrecy was now past, as the scout boats had made sure that the path was clear before it and that no possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, should even the enemy know that our forces were now advancing against them. With the expedition off, officials here feel that there will be a period of comparative inaction for a few days. By Thursday, at the latest, the transports will be off Santiago, and a large American army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Admiral Sampson has cleared the way for this undertaking, and little danger is apprehended in getting ashore. It will be after that, when the advance is made, that the actual dramatic developments may be expected. By that time it is likely the American commanders will be in direct cable communication with the authorities here. Admiral Sampson has taken the shore end of the cable landing at Guantanamo and a force of cable experts are rapidly restoring the line to working order. The progress of this work has been so satisfactory that one of the leading officials of the State Department said tonight that it was hoped that this direct cable communication would be established by Thursday. It will put an end to the dearth of official information concerning important movements and will enable the authorities here to keep in close touch with those executing the strategic movements.

The United States regular troops make up the greater part of the force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships. These are the Seventy-first New York Infantry Volunteers, the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers and two dismounted squadrons, of four troops each, from the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, the regiment which Col. Wood commands and of which Theodore Roosevelt is lieutenant colonel. Whether either of these officers is with the two squadrons named is not yet known at the War Department.

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition, the boats carried a vast quantity of supplies, ammunition and war equipments necessary to maintain an organization of this size for at least 60 days. Every detail for the landing of this party has been worked out by the engineer corps of the army. It will be a laborious process at best, and will take a full day or more. The point of landing has been so chosen that there is little danger of an interruption from the Spanish forces, but should they attempt to make trouble, Admiral Sampson's ships will insure ample protection until the troops can care for themselves.

Our store may not look so fine on the outside, but if you will come in you will see that we have a good stock of fresh goods. Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice.

NAVY BACKS ARMY WELL.

Scout Boats Watching for Possible Foes, and Strong Convoys Provided For Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The apprehensions of members of the war board as to a formidable Spanish fleet rumored to be hovering around Cuban waters in wait for the transports for Santiago have diminished, but precautions have been taken to make it definitely certain that these ships do not exist before thousands of soldiers are exposed to the dangers of possible attack from even the weakest of war ships.

Scouts are now cruising rapidly over areas of water where the alleged fleet is reported to have been sighted, while others are going to the far east of Cuba as an outpost of the convoy and its dependents. Fast steam yachts and two of the former Morgan Line steamers are believed to have been sent on the eastern mission and the tugs and other fleet dispatch vessels are covering the waters to the west end of Cuba.

This reconnaissance was ordered soon after the first rumors were started of the approach of Spanish warships. Temporarily the movements of the big fleet of transports has been unquestionably interfered with, but it is hoped for a day or two only, and that it will not cause any serious discomfort to the soldiers or interfere with the military plans for reaching Santiago early next week.

Some ill-feeling exists in the War Department and a disposition is shown to hold the navy responsible for delays in getting the troops away. Army men say the scouts should have been posted all the way from the Windward Passage to Havana, but the army knows little about distances at sea or the number of ships required to carry out this scheme. Further, the navy answers that it has maintained an effective scout system.

There is now in the Gulf a convoy fleet of 16 ships almost as powerful as that at Santiago, although it has but one battle ship—the Indiana. There are more cruisers, yachts and torpedo boats than all others ships of the navy combined afloat both at Manila and elsewhere, and these include four fine monitors, with guns of destructive power equal to those carried on the Iowa class.

Yellow Fever and Military Camps.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The appearance of yellow fever in Mississippi caused some talk at the War Department to-day, as bearing on the possibility of its spread to other places in the South. However, the officials are not as yet giving themselves any concern on the subject. Representatives Livingston and Adamson, of Georgia, were at the Department today, and pointed out some objections to the locations of the army camps, should yellow fever spread, and urging other places which they says are proof against it. The War Department now has a board of officers investigating the question of camp sites in several Southern States, and their report will soon be submitted to the Secretary.

No New Cases of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Surgeon General Wyman tonight received news from the district in Mississippi infected with yellow fever. No new cases have developed, and no new foci have been discovered.

Hon. William A. Peffer has simply acquired Hon. John P. St. John's old job of running for Governor of Kansas on the Prohibition ticket. It carries the lecture-field privilege.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Insure your property against fire and see us before placing it, and get OUR RATES. We have strong companies, and, all business entrusted to us will have prompt and careful attention.

BOYD & GLENN,

Room No. 6 KATZ BUILDING.

OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.

Carolina Shoe Co.



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 it where it goes the farthest.

TWO PAIRS OF SHOES FOR THE PRICE OF ONE PAIR.

Children's Shoes, 12c. up. Ladies' Oxford Ties, 42c. 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.

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.

Base Ball Goods.

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. Mts. 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.

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

SCOTT'S : CORNER.

LITTLE THINGS

That a housewife is always needed can be found at our store. We mention a few of them:

Celery Salt, for Soups and Gravies.
Celery Seed, for Flavoring.
Corn Starch, for Puddings.
Pearl Barley, for the sick room.
Mixed Sices, for Pickling.
White Mustard, for Pickling.
Black Mustard, for Pickling.
Tumeric, for Pickling.
Best Virginia Vinegar, for Pickling.
Powdered Sugar, for icing Cakes.
Loaf Sugar, for your Tea.
Best Mixed Tea, for Iced Tea.
Lemon Tea, for Hot Tea.
Tapioca and Sago, for Puddings.
Flavoring Extracts—all kinds.

J. W. Scott & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Hinton Items.

Mr. J. R. Hanner is quite feeble yet.
Mrs. S. V. Young is still on the sicklist.
Mrs. C. C. Parker's little boy is no better.

Mr. G. R. Parker paid a visit to his father last Sabbath at this place.

Miss Nancy Glass, of Greensboro, paid a visit to her sister here recently.

Rev. H. D. Lequex filled the pulpit at Springwood church on last Sabbath.

Farmers are very busy in their harvest fields at this time. Labors are scarce.

Mr. J. A. Starr and family returned home on the 12th and went to Mount Hope church last Sabbath.

In the scriptures we read that it is not well for man to be alone. So thought Mr. J. L. Causey. Last Sabbath by a previous arrangement between himself and Miss Bessie Kellum, they met at a certain place and went to John Kennett's, Esq., where they were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. May they have clear sailing through life.

Alamance Items.

There is a good deal of sickness in the neighborhood.

Children's day will be held at Alamance next Sunday. The collection is for foreign missions.

Mr. John Royal, who is guarding the convicts, spent last Saturday and Sunday at his home.

Mr. Alpheus Whitely, wife and daughter, of the Tabernacle neighborhood, visited Mr. David Gortals last Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. Smith, of Greensboro, on the fifth gave a very interesting lecture to the ladies belonging to the aid society.

Mrs. V. B. Donnell, who is crippled with rheumatism, by being helped hobbled out to her garden last Sunday morning for the first time in two years.

Mr. George Hackett and Mr. James McMasters attended the marriage of Mr. J. L. Causey to Miss Bessie Kellum, Mr. John Kennett officiating.

Centre Items.

News is rather scarce in "harvest time."

The gold mill here is running day and night.

Mr. Jess Swain, who was suffering from sunstroke, is improving.

Some moonshiners were arraigned last week, but as usual came off free.

We would feel "mighty good" if the road force would turn its attention toward Pleasant Garden.

Mr. Wm. Herbert Reynolds paid a flying visit to his birthplace and friends at centre recently. He now lives in Indiana.

BARGAINS IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

One thousand pounds of Manufactured Tobacco for sale at wholesale in any quantity. 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.

A Beautiful Wedding.

A happy evening was spent on the 8th inst., at the residence of J. W. Pugh, Esq., when forty or fifty friends and relatives met to see Mr. Will J. Blair united in marriage to Miss Estelle Pugh. At 7.30 p. m., the Rev. H. S. B. Thompson with book in hand took his place by the center table in the parlor. The door to an adjoining room opened and Mr. Geo. W. Pugh as best man, accompanied by Miss Virgie Lineberry, maid of honor, entered and took their place. Immediately after came Mr. Blair, supporting on his arm the fair Estelle, who took their place in the center of the room under a beautiful floral bell. Rev. Thompson read the marriage ceremony in a solemn and impressive manner, which made them man and wife. The groom looked his very best, while all admitted that the bride was perfection in every sense.

After the ceremony we marched to the dining room, to find a table decorated with all kinds of fruits and flowers, and were served with everything that can come from a farm and pasture in Randolph. After supper those who could get seated in the parlor were treated to some good music by Mrs. Thompson and others, while others gathered in groups in the yard. Some fought over the battles of the late war, while some of the younger whipped Spain. All had a good time until half past eleven, when we had to bid adieu and went home thinking of our own past lives. Two old bachelors who went to their cottage, which lacks only one thing to make it a paradise, almost got consent of their minds to go and do likewise.

Mr. Blair is one of Greensboro's most popular young business men, and the bride is the fair and accomplished daughter of J. W. Pugh, Esq. While Randolph has lost one of its fairest young women, Greensboro has gained one who will always be found a help in society and in church.

Among those present we saw Jesse Pugh, grandfather of the bride, who can count his eighty summers, accompanied by his wife; Mr. S. F. Pugh and family; D. H. Allred and brother, Malcom; Capt. W. S. Lineberry's family; Rev. Mr. Thompson and lady, from Julian; Mr. Geo. Hunsucker and wife, Mr. R. W. Pugh and family, Mr. John M. Aldridge and his young bride, from Milboro.

The bridal party took the train next morning at Randleman for Trinity, where they will spend a few days, then go to Greensboro. May their life be one of happiness and bliss.

W. S. L.

Vandalia Items.

Mr. S. W. Staley, of Liberty, visited his sister, Mrs. S. F. Coe, recently.

Mrs. Abel York and her daughter, Miss Florence, of Lego, visited here recently.

Messrs. Arthur Wright and Walter Turner, of Ramseur, visited here recently.

Miss Cora and Mr. Roland Fleming attended Children's day at Mount Pleasant on the first Sunday.

Miss Cora Hoskins, of High Point, visited her uncle, Mr. W. A. Elliott, on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Louisa Witty and her son, Mr. A. L. Witty, have been on the sick list since our last writing. We are glad to learn that they are convalescing.

Rev. Mr. Bowman will preach at Moriah Church on the third Sunday, inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., and Rev. Mr. Bunch will preach at 3 o'clock p. m. at the same place and on the same day.

McLeansville Items.

Mr. D. R. Huffines purchased a new reaping machine last week.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Mollie Isley does not improve very much.

Miss Elsie May visited her grandmother, Mrs. Cathrine Cobb, last week.

The farmers are nearly through harvesting wheat. Short crops are reported.

The Sunday school at the new Lutheran church is largely attended and much interest is manifested.

There will be preaching at the new Lutheran church the third Sunday at eleven o'clock by Rev. Booser.

OBITUARY.

Elizabeth Alice Weatherly, wife of R. O. Weatherly, and daughter of William and S. E. Terry, departed this life May 28, 1898, aged 42 years, 9 months and 29 days. She was happily married about 20 years ago. She leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter, and a large number of relatives and friends, who weep not as those who have no hope. She professed religion and joined the Methodist church at Centre, near Hillsdale, when quite young. She was a devoted and affectionate wife and mother. She loved her home and friends with an untiring devotion. She cultivated a cheerful spirit and during her protracted illness was submissive to the divine will. She was a kind neighbor and always true to her honest convictions of right. Just before death she said she longed for the time to come for her to die. After funeral services at Centre church her body was laid to rest, where she awaits the resurrection of the just. May our sympathizing Savor comfort the bereaved.

A. G. KIRKMAN.

Rev. Needham Preaches a Sermon on His Ninety-Ninth Anniversary.

Rev. James Needham, of Surry county, who is perhaps the oldest minister in the United States, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday a few days ago by preaching a special sermon at his home. About one thousand people gathered to participate in the anniversary exercises which were held in the grove near the aged divine's residence. After the sermon, which was an earnest effort, dinner was served on a long table and all of the guests were invited to participate. In the audience were about two hundred and fifty kinsfolk of Rev. Mr. Needham, among them being Z. J. Needham, of California, who came back to attend the anniversary service. In his sermon Rev. Mr. Needham exhorted those present to temperance in all things and Godly fear and unity in all spiritual undertakings.

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

Officers of the Woman's Missionary Society Elected.

WINSTON, June 13.—The Women's Missionary Society closed its annual session this afternoon to meet in Concord next year. Officers elected are as follows: President, Mrs. Lucy Robertson, of Greensboro; vice president, Mrs. N. B. McDowell, of Weaverville; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Alspaugh, of Winston; auditor, Mrs. N. S. Davis, of Winston; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. W. Crawford, of Greensboro; recording secretary, Mrs. John R. Brooks, of Greensboro; superintendent of juvenile work, Mrs. W. H. Leith, of Morganton.

A Moonshiner Killed.

WINSTON, June 14.—George Vernon, a white man and a noted blockader, met with a sudden death last night by jumping from the rear end of the passenger train on the Norfolk & Western road, six miles north of Martinsville, Va. The train was running twenty miles an hour, and Vernon lived only a few minutes after he was picked up. Two officers had him on the train, returning from West Virginia where he was arrested.

THE SOUTH'S
GREAT PANACEA
YELLOW PINE
50¢ AT DRUG STORES

It is openly charged on every hand that much of the inconvenience that the troops have been put to has been directly traceable to the incompetence of many of the civilians appointed to important staff positions by Mr. McKinley. Secretary Alger now says that in ten days every man in the army will be provided with his full equipment for war. Then there can be no further valid excuse for pottering along instead of at once fighting the war to a close.

It is already announced that the sugar trust and the standard oil trust will refuse to pay the tax of one quarter of one cent on their gross receipts in excess of \$250,000 imposed by the war revenue law, and will go into court to fight the constitutionality of the law.

A special cablegram from Granada, Spain, via Paris, states that socialists and anarchists are thick among the workmen of Andalusia and that a storm which will sweep aside the government threatens to break out at any moment.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER SALE!

FOR

CASH--SPOT CASH!

We desire to raise a certain amount of cash for a special purpose during the month of June. In order to do this, we will give some of the MOST ASTOUNDING BARGAINS EVER OFFERED. Below we give just a few figures that speak for themselves:

All our best 5 and 6c. Calicos at 4 c.
Five pieces Curtain Scrim, value 12½¢ and 15c., at 8c.
Table Linen, value 40c., at 25c.; 58 inches wide.
Linen Suits (Skirts and Blouses), value \$1.25, at 69c.
K. & G. Corsets, Vigilant, worth 50c., at 39c.
400 Shirt Waists, prices 50c. to \$1.75, at just half value.
Big Drives in White Counterpanes.
One lot Light Calicos at 2½c.
500 yards Lawns, worth 10c., at 5c.
50 pieces fine French Organdie, val 25, 35 and 40c., at 19c.
101 R. & G. Corsets, value \$1.00, at 75c.
400 other Corsets at equally low prices.
200 Ladies' Collars at 5c. each, last season 15 to 25c. styles.
100 pieces Matting, in 5 to 18 yards length, at half price.

If none of these are just what you are looking for, come in and see hundreds of other things we are offering just as cheap. Yours, etc.,

Sample Brown Mercantile Co.

Smallpox Epidemic at Statesville.

RALEIGH, June 12.—Dr. Wertenbaker, of the United States marine hospital service, arrived here this afternoon from Statesville, where he examined the smallpox cases. He reports that there are eleven cases, all true smallpox, and that these are all of negroes in the suburb of town. He pronounces the disease epidemic and thinks the germs may be lurking in that section. Tuesday a large quantity of vaccine matter will be sent there and there will be thorough vaccination.

If you want Insect Powder that will kill the flies, buy at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

Great Summer Clearing Sale.....

AT **D. BENDHEIM & SONS.**

Our northern buyer, who has just arrived, came down to look over the stock before going into the markets for our New Fall Stock. He finds too many Summer Goods at this time, which must be unloaded. We inaugurate one of the largest sales ever held here. Prices on all Summer Goods will be cut unmercifully. To effect a rapid clearance nothing shall retard the progress of the new concern. We will not carry over one dollar's worth of Summer Goods. Everything must be made clear for our big new Fall Stock, which we promise will be the handsomest ever shown in Greensboro.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,
NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

230 SOUTH ELM STREET.

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

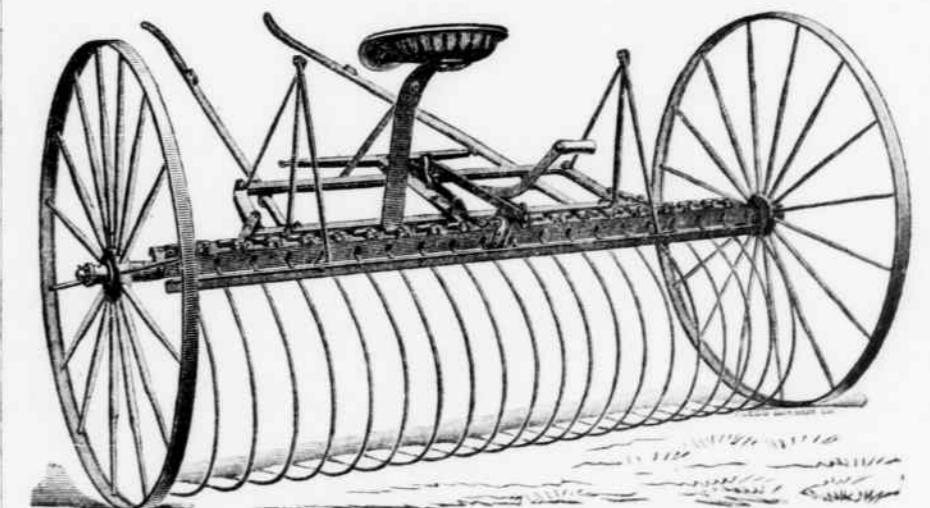
GRANITE : AND : WHITE : ENAMELED : WARE.

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.

HAY RAKES AND MOWERS!



Only half car of those Tiger and Granger Hay Rakes left.

All Steel. Best on the Market. Prices same as Low Grade.



—COME IN AND SEE OUR—

1898 McCormick Mower!

It has POINTS OF MERIT you will not find on any other Mower. Respectfully,

M. G. NEWELL.

THE TORPEDO BOAT.

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A toy, with dainty works like any watch;
A working, weaving basketful of tricks—
Eccentric, cam and lever, cog and notch.
She's a dashing, lashing, tumbling shell of steel,
A headstrong, kicking, nervous, plunging beast—
A long, lean ocean liner—trimmed down small;
A bucking bronco harnessed for the east.
She can rear and toss and roll
Your body from your soul,
And she's most unpleasant, wet—to say the least!

But see her slip in; sneaking down, at night,
All a-tremble, deadly, silent—Satan-sly.
Watch her gather for the rush, and catch her breath!
See her dodge the wakeful cruiser's sweeping eye.
Hear the humming! Hear her coming! coming fast!
(That's the sound might make men wish they were at home.)
—Hear the rattling Maxim, barking rapid fire!
See her loom out through the fog with bows a-foam!
Then some will wish for land—
(They'd be sand fleas in the sand;
Or yellow grubs reposing in the loam!)

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A dainty toy, with works just like a watch;
A weaving, working basketful of tricks—
A pent volcano and stoppered at top notch.
She is Death and swift Destruction in a case
(Not the Unseen, but the Awful—plain in sight.)
The Dread that must be halted when afar;
She's a concentrated, fragile form of Might!
She's a daring, vicious thing,
With a rending, deadly sting
And she asks no odds nor quarter in fight.

—McCLURE'S MAGAZINE.

LEUT. HOBSON.

One of His Ancestors Was a Brave And Thoughtful Woman of Maryland.

Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson, whose extraordinary daring at Santiago has been heralded throughout the world, may owe his interpidity to a Maryland woman of the American Revolution, from whom he is descended in a direct line.

She was distinguished for her loyalty and patriotism, was this woman of Maryland, and she was practical, too, for she provided clothing and bandages of her own making for the soldiers who were battling against the oppression of England's King. She also manufactured salves and healing potions for the sick and wounded.

Keren Happeh Norman was her maiden name. Her husband was James Turner. Here is an instance of her daring spirit: Mounting her horse, she rode all the way from Maryland, her home, to Guilford Court House, N. C., reaching there in time for the great battle.

One of her sons she found wounded and left for dead on the battlefield. She herself carried him in her arms to a cabin, laid him upon the floor and, having bored holes in the bottom of a tub, she suspended it from the rafters and kept it full of cool water, which fell constantly upon his gashed wounds and kept down the fever. It proved as efficacious as the icepack of modern medical science. There she watched and waited, all alone, for three long months. And then, having had the joy of seeing her boy restored to health, she sent him back to his country's service.

One of her grandsons was John Morehead, who entered the American army at eighteen years. He was in the Virginia contingent and took a commendable part in the battle of Cowpens and the battle of King's mountain. He was the father of Gov. John M. Morehead, of North Carolina, and of Mrs. Annie Morehead Hobson, the grandmother of America's most recent hero. She is nearly ninety years old now, but she is vigorous in mind and body. She rejoices in her grandson's achievement.

Mrs. Annie Morehead Whitfield, who lives in Baltimore, is a member of the same family. She is a second cousin of Lieutenant Hobson. Her son, Mr. George H. Whitfield, an engineer, and her daughter are with her. Their home is at 1200 Madison avenue, and they are all enthusiastic over the brave act their kinsman has made for himself.—Baltimore Sun.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by C. E. Holton.

A DARING EXPLOIT FAILS.

A War Vessel, Believed to be the Terror, Tries to Enter Santiago and Is Sunk.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 8.—Officers of the American fleet are almost sure that a vessel which the Oregon sank Monday night was the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror. The rumor that the Terror was sunk last Friday night has been found to be incorrect.

Up to the hour when I left the American fleet Admiral Sampson had been unable to determine definitely the identity of the vessel sunk by the Oregon's thousand pound shell. There is little question that she was the destroyer Terror. It is unlikely that either of the torpedo boats with Admiral Cervera's warships in Santiago harbor renewed the attempt to attack the American fleet by night, even if these small craft were able to pass the wreck of the Merrimac. The moon was high, a fact that undoubtedly would have deterred Cervera from risking the loss of either of his torpedo boats.

The vessel which the Oregon sank was approaching Santiago harbor from the eastward, and her course was the one she would follow in going from San Juan to join the Spanish fleet. The Terror was last heard from at Porto Rico May 29. It was said then that the destroyer was disabled and had gone to San Juan for repairs.

DARTING ALONG IN THE SHADOWS.

An officer of the New Orleans, which ship was on guard Monday night at the eastern line of the American fleet, detected a strange craft making swiftly toward the harbor of Santiago under cover of the shadows from the cliffs. It was half-past 10 o'clock and the moon, which had been obscured by clouds two hours, was again lighting the entire coast.

The searchlights of the New Orleans were directed inland, and a small boat was revealed hugging the shore. She passed out of view in a few moments, making rapidly in the direction of Morro Castle. Repeatedly the searchlights were trained up and down the shore, but the shadow of the cliffs protected the strange craft from view.

Signals were given to the flagship New York, which, with the Marblehead, lay near the New Orleans. In a short time the powerful searchlights of all three vessels were sweeping the coast, in an effort to find the mysterious vessel. Officers and men were convinced that the Spaniards had made another attempt to send a torpedo to one of the American warships.

In and out of the lights' range the little vessel passed, and the guns on the warships, trained as best they could be on the fleeting enemy, began pouring great quantities of shot toward her. In a few minutes the Brooklyn and the Oregon began the pursuit. It became apparent that the enemy's boat intended to make a bold dash for the entrance of the harbor, then not more than a mile distant. Owing to the difficulty of keeping the searchlights trained properly a signal burning above the flagship ordered the flanking vessels to close in, firing as they steamed, while the New York herself raced in shore at full speed to head off the little craft.

HEADED OFF AND SUNK.

Escape for the Spaniard was clearly impossible, but the boat only hugged the dark shore closer and steamed the faster. She had gone unscathed through a hail of shot and shell from the five American vessels and was now very near the entrance to the harbor.

There had been no miscalculations aboard the New York, and the flagship lay full across the boat's path, when the Oregon got into the fight at close range. Only 200 yards separated the Spaniard and the New York, when the Oregon, after repeated efforts, got the range and used the big guns.

A thousand-pound shell, striking the stranger full on deck, amidships, ended the chase as suddenly as it had begun. The broad beams of the searchlights disclosed only black water under the lowering hills. No sign of the enemy, which the five vessels had been pursuing nearly an hour, could be seen. Presently the ironclads, the midnight tragedy being finished, moved back through the brilliant moonlight to their old positions.

TOOK A BOLD CHANCE.

Light as the sea was where the fleet lay, a deep fringe of shadow rested under the coast range, and the Spanish boat's commander evidently preferred to take the desperate risk of following its cover into the harbor, rather than turning back. So black was the water in shore, that the project gave fair promise of success, but this was speedily dissipated after the discovery of the enemy by the New

Orleans and the beginning of the chase.

When the boat had reached a point within a mile of the harbor, one chance of escape seemed open. If the Spaniard could dodge searchlights and shells long enough to send a torpedo into the New York, she might win. Apparently this was out of the question, for the boat's commander kept directly toward the edge of the hills which mark the harbor. It was a desperate chance, but it was his only one. He took it, and lost.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a remarkable remedy. It cures diseases in perfectly natural way, without the use of strong drugs. It cures by helping Nature. It has a peculiar tonic effect on the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. By purifying these membranes into healthy condition, stimulating the secretion of the various digestive juices and furnishing to the blood the proper purifying properties, it reaches out over the whole body and drives disease-germs before it into the usual excretory channels. It builds up firm, muscular flesh, makes the skin and the eyes bright. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been found wonderfully efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases—eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt-rheum—from common pimples or blotches to the worst case of scrofula.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Troxler vs. Southern Railway Company, from Guilford.—Action for damages. The plaintiff was a brakeman upon defendant's train and was injured while making a coupling of its cars. His testimony was to the effect that one of the cars was higher than the other, which made it necessary to raise or lower the link in coupling; that the draw-heads on both cars were skeletons, and that one of them was so open that the link went in slanting, which made it necessary to put in his hand; and that the dead-blocks were so arranged that he had to reach over them; that while he was straightening the pin with his hand the slack rolled out of the rear part of the train and the rebound caught his hand between the dead-blocks. Upon the plaintiff's further testimony that the injury was due to another brakeman's failure to perform his duty, the trial judge intimated an opinion that the plaintiff could not recover, as his injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, but whether the injury was due to the lack of safe appliances upon the cars of defendant.

Held.—Error. The true question in the case was not whether the plaintiff was injured by the negligence of a fellow servant, but whether the injury was due to the lack of safe appliances upon the cars of defendant.

Carter vs. Life Insurance Company of Virginia from Guilford.—The plaintiff borrowed \$200 from defendant upon the condition of his taking a life endowment policy in defendant company, and paying the premium thereupon and interest upon the amount borrowed, which payments amounted to more than the legal rate of interest upon the money borrowed.

The court holds, following Miller vs. Ins. Co., 118 N. C. 612, that the contract was usurious and defendant has forfeited all interest upon its loan to plaintiff and can recover only the amount actually loaned.

Under Roberts vs. Ins. Co., 118 N. C. 429, the plaintiff can recover double the amount of interest paid within two years previous to the commencement of his action. Code sec. 3836.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by C. E. Holton.

A Family of Fighters.

The Wheelers are a war-like family. Gen. Joe Wheeler has a son in the artillery at Tampa, who, like his father is small of stature but full of sand. With Gen. Wheeler is his daughter, Annie, a young woman of 20, whose interest in the troops and the cause of free Cuba is irrepressible. But she is not content with being merely interested. She wants to accompany the army to Cuba and to follow the fortunes of her father and brother. So she has applied to become a nurse in the Red Cross.

There is still another member of the Wheeler family who wants to serve his country, a cadet at Annapolis. Cadet Wheeler is too young for graduation and he has applied to Secretary Long for permission to join the navy. The regiment of Wheeler's will invade Cuba soon, and it will fall. There are enough Wheelers to conquer it by themselves.—Charlotte Observer.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

20,000 LEAVE TAMPA.

Gen. Shafter's Forces at Last Start to Co-Operate With Sampson at Santiago.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 8.—Major-General Shafter and an army of 20,000 men started today for the invasion of Cuba, in the vicinity of Santiago.

The loading of the transports and the embarkation of the troops was practically completed last night at Tampa, and everything was in readiness when the order was given to move out of that harbor today.

With the gunboats Helena, Castine and Annapolis as convoys, and the Hornet acting as rear guard, the transports crowded with troops, who were aroused to the highest enthusiasm because they were, at last, starting for a point of actual warfare, the fleet sailed out of the harbor amidst the applause of hundreds who lined the shore.

The vessels were formed as three squadrons, each vessel of the squadron sailing 1,000 yards astern of the one ahead. These squadrons sailed abreast, a gunboat leading each one. Sailing speed was limited to eight knots an hour.

From Tampa the big fleet of transports proceeded to Key West by way of the Rebesco shoals. From Key West the troops will be conveyed to the point of invasion by a force of heavier warships, which will be strong enough to protect them from any danger of attack. The route to be taken from Key West cannot, of course, be given, but there is no doubt the troops will be safely landed at the point that has been determined upon early next week.

The greater part of the troops selected for the first invasion are known to be regulars.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough or 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.

Bishop and Speaker.

En route home, Bishop Fitzgerald stopped over in Washington city, where the Tennessee members of Congress showed him much distinguished consideration. During his stay in Washington quite a laughable incident occurred when Congressman Gaines introduced him to Speaker Reed. After a hearty hand-shake Mr. Reed said: "Now, Bishop, you go right up in the gallery and take a seat in my family section. Sit right in the centre and just consider me by your side."

The Bishop promptly replied: "Mr. Speaker, I must do as you say, for you have your own way in this hall, in the imperative mood, present tense, and you are sometimes right."

A hearty laugh followed this pleasantry, and the rotund and ready statesman and genial bishop parted with mutual smiles.—Nashville Banner.

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

On receiving Admiral Sampson's report President McKinley will send a message to Congress recommending recognition of the heroism of Lieutenant Hobson and the crew of the Merrimac at Santiago.

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

The treasury holds \$97,000,000 in gold bullion, and Secretary Gage asks an appropriation of \$250,000 for mint expenses in converting a large part of the bullion into coin.

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

The Senate committee on post-offices authorized a favorable report on the bill creating a system of postal savings banks.

The patent medicine or toilet article you want can usually be found at Howard Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

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 \$1 Box. No Cure, No Pay. 50c. and \$1 a box, 6 for \$5. Sent by mail. Samples free.

OSTENTMENT, 25c. and 50c.
CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by 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 Pills 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. FARNS and HOWARD GARDNER, Druggists, Greensboro.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE!

Beginning Tuesday, June 14th,

I will offer for sale the stock of goods of G. H. Royster, consisting of Shoes, Slippers, Hats, Caps, Dress Goods of every description, White Goods, Hamburgs and Laces, Shirts in great variety, Notions, Clothing Trunks, Valises, IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Will Sell Regardless of Cost.

M. ROYAL FARRAR, Trustee.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every three fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

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

CARTLAND, THE TAILOR,

HAS GOTTEN IN A FULL LINE OF

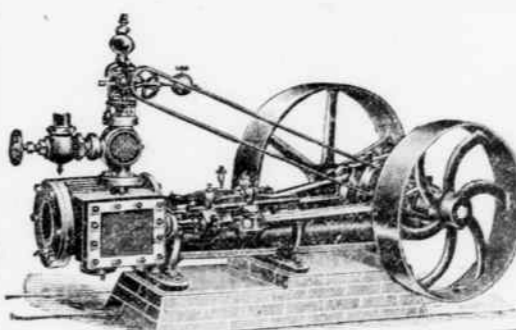
Spring Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Whitegoods.

FANCY VESTINGS.

[AND]

Trouserings of Every Kind.

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.



Counter-Balanced Centre Crank Engines.

MANUFACTURED BY

HIGH POINT MACHINE WORKS

HIGH POINT, N.C.

ALSO MANUFACTURED

Variable Feed Saw Mills, Corn 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.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

CONSTITUTED BY J. R. WHARTON,
COUNTY SUPERVISOR.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: J. R. Wharton, Chairman, Greensboro, N. C.; J. B. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.

Meetings of Board: First Mondays in January, May, July and September. Special sessions may be called at any time. The following are the members of the Board: J. R. Wharton, Chairman, Greensboro, N. C.; J. B. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.

School Matters Discussed.

Editor PATRIOT:—A few articles in recent issues of your excellent paper concerning our public schools recall to mind the fact that the most learned convention of the State can afford, the Teachers' assembly, meets in the near future. This is an assembly of which North Carolina is very proud, for we believe that they hold in their hands the helm which controls the ship of state.

The majority of these teachers are not directly interested in our public schools. But patriotism and love for humanity holds these schools very near to all live teachers. And as they know a great deal more about the wants of the people and the needs and defects of the school system than the legislature ever will know, the writer believes the Assembly should consider very carefully all questions relative to the public schools and recommend to the next legislature any new provisions and amendments which in their judgment will improve our system.

We all realize that the greatest hindrance to all educational progress is the very large percentage of adult illiteracy. These people will not send to school when they have an opportunity. The lower classes who send their children to school obtain very little benefit because the terms are so short. Now these matters should be remedied, for it can be done. The first thing to do is to consolidate our schools. We have entire too many. The new law, in my humble judgment, is the best system yet devised. But that clause requiring an average of 65 pupils is entirely too high for the average township in this State. This was the cause of the non-execution of the law last year. The writer thinks that the next legislature should amend the law so as to compel every township to average 65 pupils, and allow the county boards of education to pay out no money to any township until the law is fully executed by the commissioners.

To some this number may seem small. But they must remember that many if not the majority of our people "are so conservative that they are afraid the house will come down if you sweep off the roofs." Our people will never willingly embrace some new plan, unless some of our leaders think they must be led gradually until they see their wrongs. Then they will consolidate their schools, erect good houses in the place of their little log dwellings, employ good teachers and pay them enough to live on. They will also pay special school taxes and our schools will be in session a much more reasonable and respectable length of time than at present. Until our schools are consolidated and our people thereby led to see the benefits derived from longer and longer schools, I doubt if the local taxation act is ever passed. With longer and better schools our people will eventually realize their importance. The lower classes of society will respect them, and we can enact a compulsory educational law as a basis for our anti-send-to-school law. This done, the old North Carolina will see a brighter day, and the present dream will be fully realized, that of an educated people and schools for the rising generations.

H. S.

RAPID-FIRING GUNS.

Value of Such Guns Has Been Well Demonstrated.

Admiral Ito's squadron in the recent Chinese-Japanese war was well equipped with rapid-fire guns, while the Chinese had none, says a writer in the New York Sun. In the battle of the Yalu each squadron mounted about 30 slow-fire medium-caliber guns from 6-inch Krupp to 47-inch Armstrongs, but in addition the Japanese had no fewer than sixty-six rapid-fire guns. Some 25 heavy guns, of 8, 10 and 12 inch caliber, were mounted on the Chinese ships, but they were of little account in the battle, for of 400 shots fired from them only 12 were hits. The Chinese battleship Ting Yuen was attacked by a torpedo boat and sunk, her lack of rapid-fire guns making the contest a very unequal one. But the Chinese trained their medium caliber slow-fire guns on the torpedo boat after she had fired the torpedo, with such good effect that she was found floating in the harbor the next morning. She had been hit six times, one of the shells smashing a steam pipe. Some of the men in the boat were frozen to death; the other members of the crew were scalded to death.

The Yalu demonstrated the value of rapid-fire guns. Ship after ship of the Chinese fleet opened fire at long range with the heavy guns, but the Japanese ships stood straight on until within 3,000 yards of the enemy, when they turned in succession eight points to port, and, opening with broadsides from their 6-inch and 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns, they poured in a hail of steel, riddling the upper parts of the superstructures of the Chinese ships. The water was lashed to foam by shells which, ricocheting, inflicted most of the hits. The Japanese fired three or four times as fast as the Chinese, cutting down all who were on deck. Officers were killed at their posts by the deadly rapid fire, and none of the men could be forced on deck, even at the muzzle of the pistol. The Yank Wei was riddled by 4.7-inch shells, and the two heavy battleships, Ting Yuen, and Chen Yuen, each had 200 shot marks. The European officers were astounded at the havoc wrought to men and ships by the rapid-fire guns.

Since the war in the East the principal navies of the world have been rapidly supplied with rapid-fire guns. Slow-fire guns have been dismantled and converted into quick-fire guns by reconstructing the breech mechanisms. England and France have led in the manufacture of guns of this type, the Armstrongs and Canet devoting almost their entire attention to their development. The Navy Department has spent millions of dollars for rapid-fire guns during the eight or nine years they have been in use in this country, but the Navy still greatly needs a better equipment of these guns. Some of the battle-ships and cruisers have no rapid-fire guns larger than a six pounder. The Kearsage and Kentucky, each with 14 5-inch rapid-fire guns, will be the first of the battleships to be adequately equipped with the type of guns to be found on all the best ships of the British and French navies.

Just now the Navy Department is paying special attention to the mounting of rapid-fire guns on the auxiliary and mosquito fleets. The rapid-fire armament of these fast boats will make them of great value in repelling torpedo-boat attacks on the North Atlantic Squadron, and will meet the emergency needs of the navy for torpedo-boat destroyers.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. Howard Gardner.

Fatal Row at Tampa.

Savannah, Ga., June 9.—A riot among United States troops at Tampa Monday night caused the death of four negro regulars.

It is impossible to obtain full particulars, owing to the censor, but it is known that regulars were indulging in a drunken revelry when met by a body of Southern volunteers and a fight precipitated, in which fire arms are said to have been used.

Tampa is reported to have since been placed under martial law, the entire Second Georgia Regiment being placed on duty to preserve order.

Oklahoma farmers are happy over a wheat yield of at least 40,000,000 bushels, and other cereals are promising.

Republicans carried the State of Oregon by about 10,000 majority, defeating a fusion ticket of all the silver parties.

For pure fresh drugs go to Howard Gardner, the druggist, corner opposite postoffice.

SANTIAGO STARVING.

Communications Between Insurgents and Fleet.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday night, June 8.—(Via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, June 9.—7.30 a.m.)—Communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed yesterday. The Kingston-Santiago cable was cut on Monday and the Marblehead, Yankee and St. Louis cut the Haytian cable, running into Guantanamo Bay, yesterday. The ends were buoyed and Rear Admiral Sampson can establish communication with Washington direct. The Marblehead also engaged and drove a Spanish gunboat into Guantanamo harbor and shelled and reduced the antiquated fortifications. The insurgents cooperated on the land side. The place is being held until troops arrive. It is contemplated to establish a general base here.

Communication between the insurgents and the fleet is constant. The Cubans are active and arms, ammunition and supplies for them were landed by the Swanee yesterday in great quantities. The insurgents and Spaniards fight daily.

The Marblehead on Monday, when the insurgents had pressed forward west of Santiago, shelled the Spaniards, who fled to the mountains checking the path followed in their retreat with dead and wounded.

Santiago de Cuba is on the verge of starvation. All the food has been seized for the army, and the troops and sailors are on half rations.

Rear Admiral Sampson has officially declared that the purpose of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba was to clear the way for the troops. The object has been attained.

The Admiral has personally commended Ensign Palmer for approaching within 150 yards of the Spanish batteries at night and learning that the Spaniards were remounting guns. The American naval commander is anxious to bring about the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his gallant companions of the Merrimac. The Admiral sent the Vixen, with a flag of truce to the entrance of the harbor yesterday, offering to exchange for the lieutenant and his party some prisoners taken from a prize by the Marblehead off Cienfuegos. Admiral Cervera considered the matter all night and sent word to-day that he is powerless to act. He referred the matter to the Military Governor and the latter in return referred it to Captain Blanco. A long delay is probable.

BOYS GET THEIR PAY.

Col. Carr Advances Money for the Regiment—Month's Salary for All.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 9.—At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the First North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers, to consider the generous offer of Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, to advance the money necessary to pay a month's salary to every officer and man in the regiment, it was decided to accept the offer, which was done with a profusion of thanks for so welcome an exhibition of the patriotism and public spirit of the firm and fast friend of the soldiers that Col. Carr is. According to the proposition submitted by Col. Carr every man in the regiment will receive a month's pay today the money being freely offered and advanced without charge for interest.

Col. Carr visited the camp to-day and there was continuous cheering.

Sergeant T. Bunch, of Company K, will probably leave to-morrow for Raleigh to recruit the company.

All the officers of the regiment attended a reception to-night in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee.

The Forty-ninth Iowa regiment will arrive here this week.

More supplies were issued to the North Carolina Regiment to-day.

To Double Its Capacity.

Mr. George Woodroffe kindly took time Monday morning to explain to us the wonderful power and great improvement in rock crushers. Mr. Woodroffe's company is putting in the best crusher perhaps in the State, and in a few days the Mt. Airy Quarries will be turning out ten cars of crushed stone per day, or twice as much as heretofore.

The quarries is a busy place and many people have for a number of years found profitable employment there.—Mt. Airy News.

"Too Old," the General Says.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Gen. R. F. Hoke, of Raleigh, has declined the offer of a Brigadier Generalship in the volunteer army on the ground that he is too old for active service. His declination is a disappointment to the North Carolina delegation. If Senator Pritchard and Congressmen Pearson, Linney and Skinner can agree on some other worthy soldier, North Carolina will yet be honored in the distribution of these positions.

The monitor Monterey, in tow of the tug Brutus, left San Francisco Wednesday for the Philippines.

Clark Porter, Jr., son of Dr. W. C. Porter, is still with Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice. Clark is always glad to see you.

The Senate refused to appropriate \$2,500 for the purchase of a portrait of ex-President Cleveland.

Beef, Wine and Iron, prepared by Sharp & Dohm, Baltimore, full pint 75 cents, at Howard Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

OUR MONEY.

Where Does it Go?—An Important Question.

Watch and trace the picture card! Watch and read the insurance reports for last year! Then stop and consider where your money is going when you go to insure your property or your life.

INSURANCE REPORT FOR LAST YEAR.

RALEIGH, April 2, 1898.—The report of North Carolina insurance business for last year was issued to-day by the Secretary of State. The report shows premium receipts for fire risks, \$900,550; losses, \$655,098; life premiums, \$1,520,734; losses, \$669,304.

Where does most of the insurance surplus or earnings go? We often hear good, honest people speaking of home industries and expressing a deep sorrow that there are thousands and millions of dollars leaving our State and lodging in the vaults and banks of Northern cities. We are lagging behind in the accumulation of wealth because we are sending money out of the State, out of the county, out of the town, that should be kept at home and used to start new enterprises which would give work to the laborer, bread to the hungry, business to the merchant and a demand for our manufactured goods.

Any one must see that the problem is solved who was at the Court House at the annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual and heard those burning words of Capt. S. B. Alexander, Capt. Samuel A. Ashe and ex-Chief Justice Shepherd endorsing the plan of the Carolina Benevolent Association and the last truthful and eloquent sentences of Jesse R. Wharton, Sec. and Treas. of the Farmers Mutual as follows:

"Besides the small cost and certainty of speedy payment of losses; the chief feature of our method of insurance is that the money paid out stays in the county, and is not used largely in the payment of high salaries officers doing business in costly buildings in some northern city.

For every \$2 paid out by old life and fire insurance companies, only about \$1 stays with us.

If the who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is esteemed a benefactor, surely our organization richly deserves this distinction."

These men are not in the habit of lending their efforts and influence to a scheme of chance or a trap for the unwary.

The Carolina Benevolent Association is promoting a means of providing a comfortable future not only for your family but for yourself as well and of keeping the money at home. If you buy a certificate of insurance with this company it guarantees the payment of \$1,000 at death and \$500 upon the satisfactory proof of disability, such as the loss of a foot or both eyes, and \$250 in case you arrive at the age of 65 and elect to surrender your policy. It offers the most perfect indemnity and is the cheapest Life Insurance Company in the country. Why? Because it gives you protection at the actual mortality cost of healthy locality and has the smallest expense element of any company in the country. If you don't believe it is solvent and safe, reflect that Capt. S. B. Alexander is chairman of the Board of Directors who manage and control it, that Capt. S. A. Ashe is the Secretary and Treasurer, and that he handles all the funds and is under a \$25,000 bond, and that ex-Chief Justice, Jas. E. Shepherd is the legal advisor.

If one of the canvassers does not call upon you, address

JESSE F. HOSKINS, Manager,
Room No. 7, Katz Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. Russell Tucker, a registered druggist formerly with Mr. Chas. Fetzner, Reidsville, has accepted a position with Howard Gardner, druggist, corner opposite postoffice.

Marries Her Rescuer.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Miss Evangeline Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana, several months ago is recalled, was married here today to Carlos E. Caribell, who assisted in her rescue. The ceremony took place at the Hotel Rennett at noon, and the happy couple left for Washington an hour later.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Paralysis, Failing Memory. Stops 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 CENTS. 6 Boxes \$2.50 by mail, in plain pack. Write for circular. With written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris.

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

Photographed from life. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Paralysis, Failing Memory. Stops 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 CENTS. 6 Boxes \$2.50 by mail, in plain pack. Write for circular. With written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris.

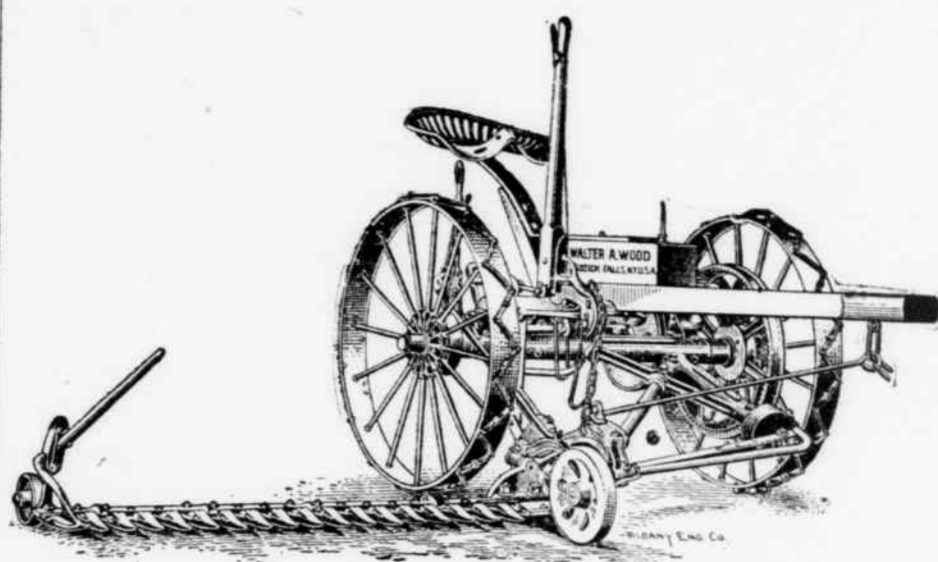
JOHN B. FARRELL and HOWARD GARDNER, Druggists, Greensboro.

WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWERS, RAKES AND HARVESTERS!

WOOD'S MACHINERY:
Always the Best; This Year Better Than Ever.

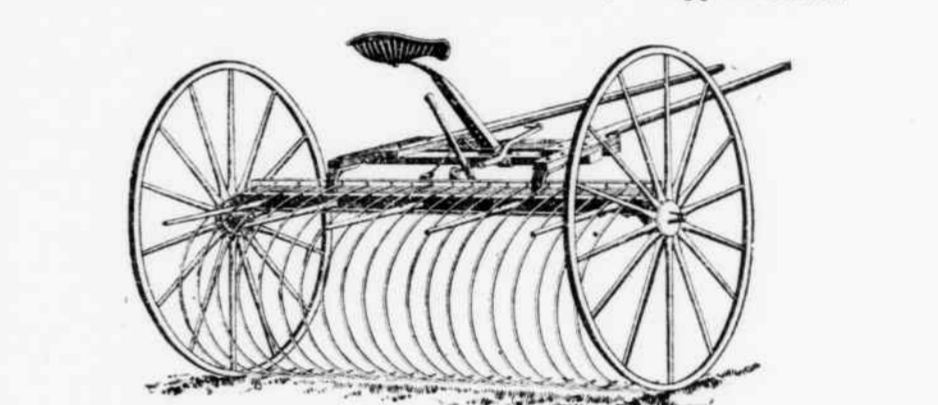
All the "Good Points" of other Makes and none of their Defects.

Lighter in weight, lighter in draft, stronger in construction and excelling in the work required of them.



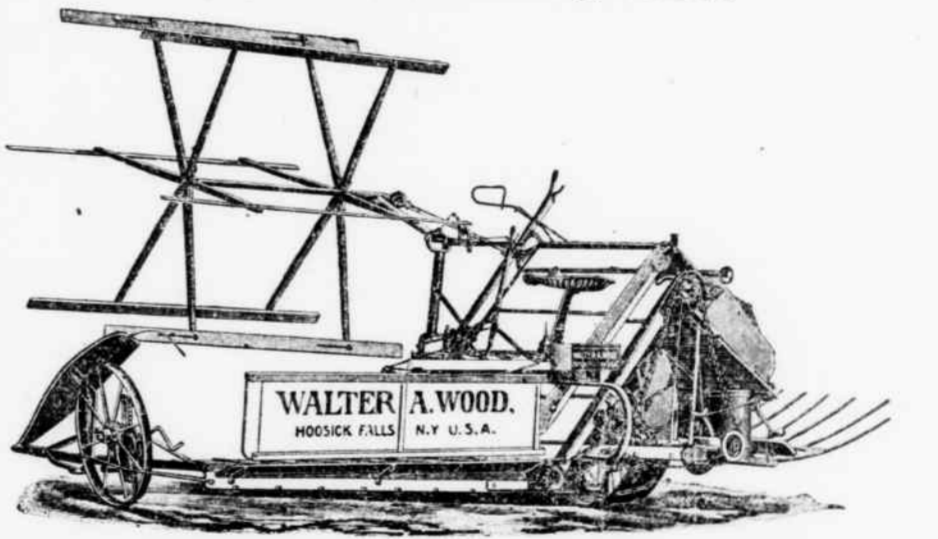
Our Tubular Steel Mower is a Beauty.

None but the BEST materials are used in its construction, and each and every one is set up and thoroughly tested before it leaves the factory. Fitted with Roller Bearings, Flexible Track Clearer and Floating Pole, it is, for light draft and a saver of "horse flesh," unapproachable.



Our Self and Hand Dump Rakes

Are leaders in their class. Light, strong and simple, they are as well high perfection in rake making, as can be.



Our Open Rear Harvester and Binder

Is all and more than is claimed for it. Representing as it does 45 years of Machinery building experience, it possesses points of superiority which will readily be appreciated by the practical farmer. We are headquarters for all kinds of farm implements. Call on us when in need of anything in our line; the trip will amply repay you.

Wakefield Hardware Co.,

"THE LEADING IMPLEMENT DEALERS."

THE CAROLINA COOK STOVE

Has a reputation of 18 years' standing as one of the best Cooking Stoves on the market. We guarantee every CAROLINA COOK STOVE to give entire satisfaction and not to break from the effects of heat. When you need repairs you can get them without any trouble and at very little expense. We very often take old Carolina Cook Stoves that have been in use for 15 or 18 years and for two or three dollars make them as good as new. Do not buy without seeing these stoves and getting our prices. Manufactured by

G. T. GLASCOCK & SON.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS?

If you intend to build or enlarge your house, come to us for an estimate on Material. We will surprise you on prices. We make a specialty of

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Now don't think for a minute we are selling below cost, as no one can do business on that basis. Our motto: Large sales, small profits.

WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS, we can show you the largest stock in the South.

Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.

YELLOW FEVER APPEARS

Mississippi—Government Taking Every Precaution to Keep It From Army Camps.

Washington, June 10.—A Marine Medical expert diagnoses the disease as Yellow Fever. Miss. as undoubtedly Yellow Fever. It is believed to have been introduced from last year's germs. A Marine Medical expert diagnoses the disease as Yellow Fever. Miss. as undoubtedly Yellow Fever. It is believed to have been introduced from last year's germs. A Marine Medical expert diagnoses the disease as Yellow Fever. Miss. as undoubtedly Yellow Fever. It is believed to have been introduced from last year's germs.

The government is taking every precaution to keep out the disease, realizing the terrible results should it spread to the army camps.

Yellow Fever is a village of one hundred inhabitants on the Gulf Port Railroad, twenty-five miles inland.

\$100.

Dr. J. DeBorah's Anti Diuretic

Dr. J. DeBorah's Anti Diuretic

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GREENSBORO PATRIOT.
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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898.
LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Elected Officers and Adjourned.
The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church, South, after electing officers, adjourned last Wednesday evening at six o'clock to meet next year at Austin, Texas. The officers elected are as follows:
President, Mrs. M. D. Wightman, Charleston, S. C.
First Vice President, Miss M. L. Gibson, Kansas City, Mo.
Second Vice President, Mrs. A. W. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.
Secretary of Home Affairs and of Foreign Affairs, pro tem, Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, Nashville, Tenn.
Recording Secretary, Mrs. T. B. Hargrove, Sardis, Miss.
Treasurer, Mrs. H. N. McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn.
Managers, Mrs. W. G. E. Cunningham, Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, Mrs. I. G. John, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. W. B. Higginbotham, West Point, Ga.; Mrs. A. Hendrix, Fayette, Mo.; Mrs. E. C. Dowell, Auburn, Ala.
Editor and Agent of the Woman's Missionary Advocate, Mrs. F. A. Butler, Nashville, Tenn.
Editor of Little Worker, Miss Annie Marie Barnes, Duluth, Ga.
Editor of Leaflets, Mrs. A. W. Wilson, 2408 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
The board appropriated \$98,886 to foreign fields and missionaries. Miss Mary Pescud, of Raleigh, and Miss Mary Richardson, of Missouri, were accepted as missionaries and assigned, the former to work in Brazil, and the latter to China, where her sister Miss Helen, has been at work for some years. The latter is now at home on a vacation. Several young ladies were accepted for work in the missionary training schools.

—Guilford county is well represented at the great gathering of educators at Asheville this week, meeting under the name of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. This is the fifteenth annual gathering. From the State Normal there are Dr. McIver and Prof. Claxton, both of whom make addresses; from Guilford College President Hobbs, who talks about "Our Public Schools"; from Greensboro Female College Prof. Raper will make a short address; Oak Ridge will be represented by Prof. J. Allen Holt; from the city schools Supt. Grimsley is on the executive committee; while from Whitsett Institute there is Prof. Whitsett, who is now the secretary and treasurer of the Assembly, being the first high school man who ever held this position in this State. Guilford county is a great "school county," and our people should see to it that she becomes a greater one by giving even heartier support to the many excellent institutions within her borders.

—Mr. Joseph E. Blanchard, who came here from Northampton county some three or four years ago, died Monday evening at his home on Walker avenue of a complication of diseases. Mr. Blanchard was in his fifty-eighth year and leaves a wife and five small children; one grown daughter by a former marriage resides in the eastern part of the State. His funeral occurred yesterday afternoon from the Baptist church, of which he was a member, Rev. L. Johnson conducting the service. The remains were interred at Greene Hill cemetery with Masonic honors. The deceased was an honest, industrious, upright man, and the sympathy of the community goes out to his family.


—Secretary Frank E. Emery, West Raleigh, favors us with the second report of the North Carolina State Dairymen's Association, a neat pamphlet of nearly one hundred pages containing a vast amount of information of great value to every dairyman and cow owner. The report shows that the association, now in its fifth year, is doing much to encourage dairying, the most profitable branch of animal industry and farming. It costs only a dollar to become a member of the association, and the annual dues are only one dollar. New members are entitled to both reports. Write the secretary for further information.

GENERAL NEWS.
Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, the famous Confederate cavalry officer, has been appointed a brigadier-general in the Volunteer army.
General Merritt, in an address at a banquet in San Francisco, said that in his opinion the territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished.
Gen. Shafter's forces, which embarked at Tampa last week, were detained at Key West because of rumors that several unknown Spanish warships were hovering around the coast of Cuba.
Washington officials say that by this time the cruiser Charleston and the 1,000 troops who left San Francisco on the steamer City of Pekin have seized the Ladrone Islands from Spain.
Admiral Sampson has personally commended for bravery, Ensign Leigh C. Palmer, of Missouri, who, while on a tour of inspection, approached within one hundred yards of the Spanish guns at Santiago under a hot fire.
Prescriptions compounded at Gardner's by registered druggists only.

STATE NEWS.
State Engineer Ramsay will this week begin the survey of a twenty-mile canal in Columbus county.
President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, is now in New York to arrange for securing \$100,000 more for its endowment.
There will be no decision in the passenger rate cases argued last week before June 23 the railroad commission having adjourned until that date.
The railway commission has issued an order that mileage books for one thousand miles be sold for \$25, good for all members of a family or persons living with it, provided the names of such persons are inserted at the time of purchase of the book.
Col. J. S. Carr did a patriotic and noble act at Jacksonville, Fla., last Thursday. Knowing that the First regiment of North Carolina troops had not yet received any money from the government and that the boys were "hard up," he offered to advance their first month's salary, amounting to some \$25,000. He told the soldiers that they could take a month or a year in which to repay the loan. The government, however, refused to permit Col. Carr to pay off the troops.

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Five large buildings. Faculty of ten able teachers. Courses of study leading to degrees. Tuition for term \$20 to \$26. Board and room \$8 per month; in clubs \$4 per month. Total expense for year need not exceed \$133, and can be easily reduced to \$80. Correspondence solicited. Catalogue free. Address,
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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.

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