

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 77.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1898.

NO. 26.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE: KATZ BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 615 W. GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: 117 Court Square.

RESIDENCE: 404 Asheboro 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. J. BRYAN

Offers his professional services to the

citizens of Greensboro and vicinity.

OFFICE OVER JNO. B. FARRISS' DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.

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,

Now of Charlotte, will be in Greens-

boro at the McAdoo House on Friday,

June 29th.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Robert Dick Douglas,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

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Money for People's Five Cents Savings Bank.

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OFFICE: OLD KEELEY BUILDING,

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CHAS. M. STEDMAN,

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Special attention given to all business. Office

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THE GREENSBORO

EYE SPECIALIST,

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Examination Free.

Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 6 p. m.

STONE

THE PRINTER.

WE SPECIALIZE:

Book Work, Booklets, Hand Bills, Posters,

Law Reports, Catalogues, Wedding

Invitations, Ac., &c.

ESTIMATES FREELY FURNISHED.

JOS. J. STONE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. O. F. Pearce is on the sick list.

—Mr. W. M. Ball has returned to the city.

—Scotts advertise flour at the old prices.

—Mr. R. E. Hodgins is at Southern Pines.

—Mrs. Sarah Carraway continues in very poor health.

—Tomorrow is the last day of grace for listing taxes.

—Don't forget the ball game next Monday afternoon.

—Prof. O. W. Carr was in Atlanta the first of the week.

—5 cents will buy a dozen boxes vulcan matches at G. W. Denny's.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stone have gone to Massachusetts on a visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ward have returned from a visit to Chapel Hill.

—Mrs. W. A. Watson and children have returned from a visit to Lexington.

—Messrs. R. M. and Joe Phillips are down in Moore county on a pleasure trip.

—Mrs. G. A. Grimsley has gone to Kinston to spend a few weeks with friends.

—Hon. W. W. Kitchin favors us with an indexed copy of the war revenue law of 1898.

—Dr. W. C. Porter's family now occupies one of the Lyon flats on Summit Avenue.

—The Battle Ground road is being put in fine condition for the bicycle race next Monday.

—Mrs. W. H. Brooks has joined Dr. Brooks at Raleigh and will accompany him to Fort Macon.

—The Carolina Shoe Co. advertises a special sale of 2,500 pairs of shoes. See the prices quoted.

—D. Bendheim & Sons have a new ad. in this week, and as usual offer a big batch of bargains.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Frazier moved out yesterday to the superintendent's cottage at Greene Hill.

—The five Federal prisoners in jail here were taken to the penitentiary at Raleigh last Thursday.

—Mrs. P. D. Gold and daughters, Ruth and Bessie, of Wilson, are here on a visit among friends.

—Rev. S. O. Hall is off on his summer vacation, which will be spent in South Carolina and Virginia.

—W. J. Ridge, the exclusive furniture dealer, tells you in his new ad. how to enjoy life in the open air.

—Men's low quartered shoes for summer wear are sold at \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25 at Thacker & Brockmann's.

—Brother McCulloch, editor of "Our Church Record," issued an interesting historical edition of his paper last week.

—Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston, and Hon. W. C. Hammer, of Asheboro, were here yesterday on their way to Raleigh.

—Mr. J. K. Wheeler, and daughter, Miss Bertha, were called to Warrenton Friday by the death of Mrs. T. W. Wheeler.

—Married.—At the manse, June 22, 1898, by Rev. H. D. Lequeux, Mr. Walter Baker and Miss Birdie Alred, both of Greensboro.

—Five car loads of colored excursionists went from here to Winston Monday over the C. F. & Y. V. and N. & W. railroads.

—Farmers who want cheap shoes for their summer plowing can buy them from Thacker & Brockmann at \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25.

—The hotel registers here for the past week contain the names of many men prominent in the affairs of the Old North State.

—Mr. Ed. Higgins, a Union News agent running out of Jacksonville, Fla., is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. C. D. Higgins.

—Thacker & Brockmann want to close out 29 pairs of girls' fine strap sandal slippers, with bow and buckle, worth \$1.50, at 95 cents a pair.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mebane have moved here from Asheville and will build a nice house on West Washington street, corner of Edgeworth.

—Mr. J. M. Hendrix has been kept away from his place of business several days by a sore leg, hurt in loading a wagon and afterward poisoned.

—The annual ball of the Battle Ground marshals will be given at the McAdoo House Monday evening. It will be an important social event.

Bedford's Little Liver Pills.

50 pills in bottle, 25c. Sold only by Fariss, druggist. Free sample at store.

Bedford's Condition Powders

Are the best, 25c.; twice the size of all others. Sold by J. B. Fariss, druggist.

—The various county offices in the court house will be closed Monday—a legal holiday. The board of county commissioners will meet Tuesday.

—The demand for property along Summit Avenue is steadily increasing. People from outside the city are quick to recognize the desirability of this property.

—Prof. R. L. Paschal, of Fort Worth, Texas, came in last week on a visit to his sister, Mrs. A. A. Johnson. He will spend vacation at his old home in Chatham.

—The Greensboro base ball team went to Concord last week for a series of practice games with the club there, which convinced them that they needed practice.

—The biggest battle of the summer will occur next Monday afternoon at Athletic Park, when the Reidsville and Greensboro base ball teams cross bats. Game called at 4 P. M.

—Gardner, the druggist, corner opposite postoffice, advertises the largest and most complete stock of patent medicines in the county. He will be pleased to supply your wants.

—A gentleman dropped in yesterday to inquire what had become of the rock crusher the county bought a year or so ago. We will have to refer the question to the county commissioners.

—Mr. L. W. Andrews returned Friday evening from a visit to his daughter Mrs. Hines, living in Baltimore. Miss Moselle Andrews, who accompanied him north, is now visiting in Norfolk.

—Vick's Celery Nervine and Blood Tonic is a valuable remedy for all nervous disorders. It is sold only by John B. Fariss, successor to Richardson & Farris, opposite Benbow House.

—Mr. S. L. Burgin, of this city, with three other operators bound for the Philippines, was here last Thursday night enroute to San Francisco, from whence it is expected they will sail today.

—Ladies who like to be comfortable in hot weather should get a pair of those common sense oxford ties at Thacker & Brockmann's. Prices, 85 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50; all sizes from 5 to 8.

—A dispatch from Raleigh says: "Surgeon Brooks, of the Second regiment, is under orders to go to Fort Macon Wednesday to examine the officers and enlisted men of the negro regiment."

—Mr. R. L. Haymore, of Mt. Airy, has purchased of the Hagan estate three lots on Summit Avenue, near Church street, and will erect one or more modern dwellings thereon at an early date.

—Mr. W. F. Bogart is perfecting arrangements for his big annual excursion to Wilmington, the date of which this year will be July 29th. Look out for full particulars in these columns in a week or so.

—Mr. W. E. and Miss Dora Beville have returned from Baltimore. Mrs. W. J. Blackburn, who accompanied them north, will spend some time in Baltimore, where her son, Dolph McAdoo, is in college.

—Capt. S. Tyrwhitt and wife, English people by birth and excellent citizens of this county for many years, left yesterday for Bradford, Ontario, Canada, where they will spend the remainder of their days.

—At Reidsville, on last Wednesday, Hon. Percy Lester, an ex-Congressman from the Fifth district of Virginia, and Miss Emmette Harris, of Reidsville, were married at the Primitive Baptist church by Elder P. D. Gold.

—Mr. H. A. Moffitt, of Worthville, was here yesterday. He says the annual 4th of July celebration at Worthville this year (to be held Saturday, the 2d) will be an unusually interesting event. The Archdale band will furnish music.

—Mr. J. M. Pegram has purchased Mr. Frank Hodgins' interest in the Guilford roller mills and assumed active management of the plant, giving up the position he has held with a New York wholesale house for the past fifteen years.

—At the residence of the justice in Clay township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, June 22nd, 1898, Mr. George W. Coble and Miss Nancy E. Coble were united in marriage, W. H. Phipps, Esq., officiating. May happiness attend the young couple.

—Asheboro Courier: Mr. A. W. McAllister and family, of Greensboro, have been here a week visiting at Col. McAllister's. Mr. McAllister leaves today and Mrs. McAllister will go to Philadelphia in a few days, taking their little son for medical treatment.

—Mr. Louis G. Beall, a student at Davidson College last year, returned to Greensboro Saturday to spend the summer. After the close of school he drove through to the mountains, visiting Lenoir and other towns. He will return to Davidson in the fall.

—Raleigh News and Observer, 24th: Mr. J. J. W. Harris moved his family yesterday to Greensboro, where in the future they will make their home. They have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city who regret to see them depart.

—Mr. Warren M. Mitchell, of Washington, D. C., a stenographer in Capt. Dodson's office here, will on the first of the month become the stenographer of Superintendent O'Brien. Frank McMackin, who is succeeded by Mr. Mitchell, has been transferred to Washington.

—Mr. D. R. Huffines, of this city, was waylaid on the road near Haw River the other day by Thos. M. Shatterly, of Alamance, and narrowly escaped contact with two bullets from the latter's revolver. Mr. Huffines had attempted to collect a bill from Shatterly early in the day.

—The sale of the steel and iron plant is "off," the New York parties who were to furnish the money having backed down at the last moment, thus incurring a breach of contract suit brought by Mr. W. H. Houghton, who represented them. We can only wish the company better luck next time.

—Tobacco sales of late have not amounted to much, the bulk of the crop having been disposed of, while farmers as a rule are too busy with harvesting to pay much attention to the rest. The prices on all grades remain stationary. There is an increasing demand for cheap fillers and dark mahogany wrappers.

—Col. J. E. Boyd has written one of his old friends here that he is coming down from Washington to attend the Battle Ground celebration on the Fourth. He will be accompanied by Congressman Landis, of Indiana, a North Carolinian by birth, who has long been interested in the Battle Ground and its history.

—Rev. J. D. Andrew, of Danville, leaves this evening, accompanied by Rev. J. L. Murphy, of Hickory, for Chicago, where they enter the Moody Bible Training School for the summer course. Rev. Andrew will take charge of the Burlington Reformed Mission on his return, preaching at Burlington, St. Mark's and Whitsett.

—Mr. John Waters and son, of Augusta, Kansas, came in last week and may possibly locate here, owing to the mildness of the climate. Mr. Waters can not well stand the rigors of winter on the plains. He brought us the name of a new subscriber at Augusta, Mr. J. H. Suits, who left Guilford many years ago and is prospering in the west.

—Aunt Lizzie Scott, wife of Oliver Scott, one of the colored employees at the Federal building, died Sunday morning at her home on East Gaston street. Aunt Lizzie was a good woman, and enjoyed the respect of many white people as well as her own race. She was buried Monday afternoon from the A. M. E. church, of which she was a member.

—There will be a bicycle road race for the championship of the State over a specially prepared road from Guilford battleground to Greensboro, a distance of six miles, on July 4th. Three handsome prizes will be given. Fifty cents entrance fee will be charged. Mr. W. A. Wingate, of Greensboro, will furnish any additional information.

—A new training school has been established at Trinity College, Durham. This is the first open step toward the complete annihilation of Old Trinity College, in Randolph. It is time the W. N. C. conference was calling a halt. We are not willing to believe that all our western Methodists are blinded by the glittering career of the new Trinity.

—Jedediah Bobbin's singin skule klass will gradyueight at the kourt house Friday nite. All ov the skolars liv rite here in Greensboro and are mostly members of the West Markit street church, which gits the proceads of this amosoin entertanemint. Admishun will be charged of 25 cents; kids 15 cents. Best seats 10 cents extray. No one kan kum on tick.

House for Sale.

Store property on South Elm street. Leased and paying fair returns on investment.

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

Bedford's Condition Powders

Are the best; price 10c. and 25c. Sold only by Fariss, druggist, opp. Benbow.

—A. A. Ray and Benson Kimrey, the Liberty musicians who went to Jacksonville last week to join the First N. C. Regiment band returned after an absence of three days. They found scarcely any material for a good band in the organization as it exists and would not take chances on being "shelved" eventually. They will probably enlist with some other organization.

—The fire department will give a public exhibition Friday evening to which invitations have been issued to all the fire chiefs and mayors in the State, a number of whom have signified their intention of being present. The new Babcock truck will be the chief attraction. It is the finest fire-fighting apparatus of its kind in the State. The exhibition will occur at 5 o'clock, P. M.

—Married—At her father's home, Mr. C. H. Field, near Buffalo church, at 7 p. m., on the 23rd inst., Miss M. Ida Field and Mr. P. L. Rowzie, of Norfolk, Va. The marriage ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. J. McL. Seabrook. Only the members of the family were present. After lunch and refreshments the happy couple took the night train for Norfolk, their future home.

—Dr. J. J. Bryan, formerly of Granville county, has located in Greensboro and offers his professional services to the people of Greensboro and vicinity, as will be seen by reference to our professional card column. Dr. Bryan has practiced successfully for several years and comes well recommended. We hope he will readily find favor with our people. His office is located over Fariss' drug store.

—We invite attention to the advertisement of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. This institution has just closed its most successful session, and has steadily moved on to a high place in the front rank among Southern Colleges. It has students from Northern States, from Japan and Brazil, and its young graduates are in demand wherever thorough and accurate work is needed.

—A called meeting of the executive committee of the State Normal and Industrial College trustees is in session here this week. Hon. R. D. Gilmer, of Waynesville; Dr. J. M. Spainhour, of Lenoir, secretary, and Hon. W. D. Turner, of Statesville, chairman, arrived yesterday. The improvements about the college and the character and location of additional buildings will be determined at this meeting.

—In the adjustment of postmasters' salaries, to take effect on the 1st of July, the salary of the postmaster at Greensboro will be increased from \$2,600 to \$2,700. There are a number of increases in the State—Charlotte, Statesville, Durham, Gastonia, Salisbury, and other places being increased \$100 each, while there are reductions of \$100 each at Biltmore, Louisburg and Scotland Neck and \$300 at Salem.

—The ice cream made by Mr. J. H. West, the caterer, is good at all times, but it never tasted better than on last Saturday, when he visited the newspaper offices and stood treat for all hands, the devils included. We may be pardoned, owing to the weather, for expressing the hope that Jim's visits on similar missions will not assume the proverbial nature of angel's visits. His kindness Saturday was fully appreciated.

—Mr. Cecil A. Boren, of Pomona, and Miss Ada McMichel, of Summerfield, were married at the home of the bride last Thursday afternoon, Rev. P. E. Parker officiating. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family the affair was quietly observed, only the families of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends being present. These happy young people are most favorably known and their congratulations are most sincere.

—Dr. Dellinger, captain of the Maine Memorial Light Infantry, an organization of colored recruits, has received orders from the Adjutant General to move his company to Fort Macon and they will leave tomorrow, forty strong. The officers of the company are: J. E. Dellinger, Captain; R. L. Russell, First Lieutenant; R. L. C. Sloan, Second Lieutenant; L. W. Graves, Orderly Sergeant; W. M. Keeble, Second Sergeant; W. H. Hiatt, Quartermaster Sergeant; Will Culbert, drummer.

—We take care of estates and properties for owners or heirs, pay taxes, insurance, look after general conditions, collect rents, etc.

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

Vick's Sarsaparilla.

75c. a bottle. Same size as all other dollar bottles. Sold by Fariss, druggist.

The James Hunter Pamphlet.

The Hunter pamphlet is thus endorsed:

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 24, 1897.

JOS. M. MOREHEAD, Esq.:

Thanks, hearty thanks for your excellent address. I think you have hit the nail plump on the head; have a clear, strong and truthful statement of the men and measures of the War of the Regulation. Yours truly,

KEMP P. BATTLE.

It is "a singularly strong and lucid address. * * * It will necessitate the writing of what has not yet been written, the history of North Carolina. * * *"

J. D. HUGHAM,

Henderson, N. C., April 22, '98.

[From the Wilmington Star.]

The first edition having been exhausted, a second has been published of the excellent address of Mr. Joseph M. Morehead, of Greensboro, on James Hunter, "General" of the Regulators. We noticed this address some time ago. We know of no publication which gives in the same space so much valuable information, or a better idea of the events that led up to the American revolution, of which it was really the beginning, at least in its effect if not in its intent. The public is indebted for the publication of this second edition to the patriotic liberality of Hon. D. F. Caldwell, whose filial devotion and loyalty to his native State through his long life are beautiful to witness.

This pamphlet, which is handsomely printed, is sold for the exclusive benefit of the Hunter Memorial Fund by Wharton Bros., Booksellers, Greensboro, N. C. Price 50 cents.

—Retail business wants a new building erected on South Elm street on term of year lease.

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

—The demand for houses continues, notwithstanding the vast amount of building going on. One gentleman who has a dwelling nearly completed told us the other day he already had more than half a dozen applications for his house, and we learned from another source that three of the applicants referred to offered him more rent for the house than he asked. First of all, we attribute the steady growth of our fair city to the exceptional school facilities we enjoy; second, to our unequalled railroad facilities; third, to our increasing industrial enterprises; fourth, to the desirable climatic conditions which prevail here, not to mention the many other desirable features which might be included. Greensboro is unquestionably making more advancement along all lines than any other town in the State.

Business Opportunities.

Opportunities for small investors to loan money on mortgages secured by guaranty.

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

—An old soldier writes: "Why not have a reunion at the Battle Ground the 4th of July? The old soldiers of the 45th were from Rockingham and Guilford counties, and the 21st regulars were from Stokes, Forsyth, Surry, Guilford and Rockingham. They should get together and see each other again, and this is perhaps the best chance they will have." Unfortunately this suggestion is made too late to permit definite arrangements to be made for a reunion this year, but such ought to be a feature of the Battle Ground celebration every year.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

—The Salisbury correspondent of the Charlotte Observer wrote that paper under date of June 24 as follows: Dr. W. T. Whitsett, of Whitsett Institute, delivered a lecture on "The Southern Boy and the Southern Girl" in the Chestnut Hill Methodist church last night. He declared, that the great body of future men and women in the South must have the trained head, heart and hand—that is, modern education. He sought to arouse enthusiasm in the cause of education. The address was well received by the large audience who heard it."

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

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 rumbling 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.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bedford's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Guaranteed to cure or your money back, 50c. Sold only

BLISS OF PARADISE.

HEAVENLY REST THE SUBJECT OF
DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Without Jesus There Can Be No Rest on Earth—Wealth and Power Bring No Balm to the Troubled Spirit—Everlasting Peace For Those Who Win the Crown.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage draws a contrast between the fatigues of this world and the blissful recuperation of the heavenly paradise; text, Micah ii, 10, "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest."

This was the drum beat of a prophet who wanted to arouse his people from their oppressed and sinful condition, but it may just as properly be uttered now as then. Bells by long exposure and much ringing lose their clearness of tone, but this rousing bell of the gospel strikes in as clear a tone as when it first rang on the air.

As far as I can see, your great want and mine is rest. From the time we enter life a great many vexations and annoyances take after us. We have our holidays and our seasons of recreation and quiet, but where is the man in this world who has found entire rest? The fact is that God did not make this world to rest in. A ship might as well go down off Cape Hatteras to find smooth water as a man in this world to find quiet. From the way that God has strewn the thorns and hung the clouds and sharpened the tusks, from the colds that distress us, and the heats that smite us, and the plerisies that stab us, and the fevers that consume us, I know that he did not make this world as a place to loiter in. God does everything successfully and this world would be a very different world if it were intended for us to lounge in. It does right well for a few years. Indeed it is magnificent! Nothing but infinite wisdom and goodness could have mixed this beverage of water or hung up these brackets of stars or trained these voices of rill and bird and ocean—so that God has but to lift his hand, and the whole world breaks forth into orchestra. But after all it is only the splendors of a king's highway, over which we are to march on to eternal conquests.

Cares of Wealth.

You and I have seen men who tried to rest here. They builded themselves great stores. They gathered around them the patronage of merchant princes. The voice of their bid shook the money markets. They had stock in the most successful railroads, and in safe deposit vaults great rolls of government securities. They had emblazoned carriages, high mettled steeds, footmen, plate that confounded lords and senators who sat at their table, tapestry on which floated the richest designs of foreign looms, splendor of canvas on the wall, exquisiteness of music rising among pedestals of bronze, and dropping, soft as light, on snow of sculpture. Here let them rest. Put back the embroidered curtain and shake up the pillow of down. Turn out the lights. It is 11 o'clock at night. Let slumber drop upon the eyelids and the air float through the half opened lattice, drowsy with midsummer perfume. Stand back, all care, anxiety and trouble! But no, they will not stand back. They rattle the lattice. They look under the canopy. With rough touch they startle his pulses. They cry out at 12 o'clock at night: "Awake, man. How can you sleep when things are so uncertain? What about those stocks? Hark to the tap of that fire bell. It is your district. How if you should die soon? Awake, man! Think of it! Who will get your property when you are gone? What will they do with it? Wake up! Riches sometimes take wings. How if you should get poor? Wake up! Rising on one elbow, the man of fortune looks out into the darkness of the room and wipes the dampness from his forehead and says: "Alas! For all this scene of wealth and magnificence—no rest."

I passed down a street of a city with a merchant. He knew all the finest houses on the street. He said: "There is something the matter in all these houses. In that one it is conjugal infelicity. In that one, a dissipated son. In that, a dissolute father. In that, an idiot child. In that, the prospect of bankruptcy." This world's wealth can give no permanent satisfaction. This is not your rest.

You and I have seen men try in another direction. A man says, "If I could only rise to such and such a place of renown; if I could gain that office; if I could only get the stand and have my sentiments met with one good round of hand clapping applause; if I could only write a book that would live or make a speech that would thrill or do an action that would resound!" The tide turns in his favor. His name is on 10,000 lips. He is bowed to and sought after and advanced. Men drink his health at great dinners. At his fiery words the multitudes huzza! From galleries of beauty they throw garlands. From house tops, as he passes in long procession, they shake out the national standards. Here let him rest. It is 11 o'clock at night. On pillows stuffed with a nation's praise let him lie down. Hush, all disturbant voices! In his dream let there be hoisted a throne and across it march a coronation. Hush, hush!

The World's Empty Honors.

"Wake up!" says a rough voice. "Political sentiment is changing. How if you should lose this place of honor! Wake up! The morning papers are to be full of denunciation. Hark to the execrations of those who once caressed you. By tomorrow night there will be multitudes sneering at the words which last night you expected would be universally admired. How can you sleep when everything depends upon the next turn of the great tragedy? Up, man! Off of this pillow!" The man, with head yet hot from his last oration, starts up suddenly, looks out upon the

night, but sees nothing except the flowers that lie upon his stand or the scroll from which he read his speech or the books from which he quoted his authorities and goes to his desk to finish his neglected correspondence or to pen an indignant line to some reporter or sketch the plan for a public defense against the assaults of the people. Happy when he got his first lawyer's brief; exultant when he triumphed over his first political rival; yet, sitting on the very top of all that this world offers of praise, he exclaims, "No rest, no rest!"

The very world that now applauds will soon hiss. That world said of the great Webster: "What a statesman! What wonderful exposition of the constitution! A man fit for any position." That same world said after awhile: "Down with him! He is an office seeker. He is a sot. He is a libertine. Away with him!" And there is no peace for the man until he lays down his broken heart in the grave at Marshfield. While Charles Matthews was performing in London before immense audiences one day a wornout and gloomy man came into a doctor's shop, saying, "Doctor, what can you do for me?" The doctor examined his case and said, "My advice is that you go and see Charles Matthews." "Alas, alas," said the man, "I myself am Charles Matthews!" Jeffreys thought that if he could only be judge that would be the making of him; got to be judge and cursed the day in which he was born. Alexander wanted to submerge the world with his greatness; submerged it, and then drank himself to death because he could not stand the trouble. Burns thought he would give everything if he could win the favor of courts and princes; won it, and amid the shouts of a great entertainment, when poets and orators and duchesses were adoring his genius, wished that he could creep back into the obscurity in which he dwelt on the day when he wrote of the

Daisy, wee, modest, crimson tipped flower. Napoleon wanted to make all Europe tremble at his power; made it tremble, then died, his entire military achievements dwindling down to a pair of military boots which he insisted on having on his feet when dying. At Versailles I saw a picture of Napoleon in his triumphs. I went into another room and saw a bust of Napoleon as he appeared at St. Helena, but, oh, what grief and anguish in the face of the latter! The first was Napoleon in triumph, the last was Napoleon with his heart broken. How they laughed and cried when silver tongued Sheridan in the midday of prosperity harangued the people of Britain, and how they howled at and execrated him when, outside of the room where his corpse lay, his creditors tried to get his miserable bones and sell them.

No Rest Without Christ.

This world for rest? "Aha," cry the waters, "no rest here. We plunge to the sea." "Aha," cry the mountains, "no rest here. We crumble to the plain." "Aha," cry the towers, "no rest here. We follow Babylon and Thebes and Nineveh into the dust." No rest for the flowers, they fade. No rest for the stars, they die. No rest for man, he must work, toil, suffer and slave.

Now, for what have I said all this? Just to prepare you for the text, "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest." I am going to make you a grand offer. Some of you remember that when gold was discovered in California large companies were made up and started off to get their fortune, and a year ago for the same purpose hundreds dared the cold of Alaska. Today I want to make up a party for the land of gold. I hold in my hand a deed from the proprietor of the estate, in which he offers to all who will join the company 10,000 shares of infinite value, in a city whose streets are gold, whose harps are gold, whose crowns are gold. You have read of the crusaders—how that many thousands of them went off to conquer the holy sepulcher. I ask you to join a grander crusade, not for the purpose of conquering the sepulcher of a dead Christ, but for the purpose of reaching the throne of a living Jesus. When an army is to be made up, the recruiting officer examines the volunteers. He tests their eyesight; he sounds their lungs; he measures their stature. They must be just right or they are rejected. But there shall be no partiality in making up this army of Christ. Whatever your moral or physical stature, whatever your dissipation, whatever your crimes, whatever your weaknesses, I have a commission from the Lord Almighty to make up this regiment of redeemed souls, and I cry, "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest." Many of you have lately joined this company, and my desire is that you all may join it. Why not? You know in your own hearts' experience that what I have said about this world is true—that it is no place to rest in. There are hundreds here weary—oh, how weary!—weary with sin, weary with trouble, weary with bereavement. Some of you have been pierced through and through. You carry the scars of a score of conflicts, in which you have bled at every pore, and you sigh, "Oh, that I had the wings of a dove, that I might fly away and be at rest!" You have taken the cup of this world's pleasures and drunk it to the dregs, and still the thirst claws at your tongue, and the fever strikes to your brain. You have chased pleasure through every valley, by every stream, and every brightness and under every shadow, but just at the moment when you were all ready to put your hand upon the rosy, laughing slyph of the wood she turned upon you with the glare of a fiend and the eye of a satyr, her locks adders and her breath the chill damp of a grave. Out of Jesus Christ no rest. No voice to silence the story. No light to kindle the darkness. No drydock to repair the split bulwark.

Peace For the Troubled.

Thank God, I can tell you something better. If there is no rest on earth, there is rest in heaven. Oh, ye who are worn out with work, your hands calloused, your backs bent, your eyes half

put out, your fingers worn with the needle that in this world you may never lay down, ye discouraged ones who have been waging a hand to hand fight for bread, ye to whom the night brings little rest and the morning more drudgery—oh, ye of the weary hand and the weary side and the weary foot, hear me talk about rest.

Look at that company of enthroned ones. It cannot be that those bright ones ever toiled? Yes, yes. These packed the Chinese tea boxes, and through missionary instruction escaped into glory. These sweltered on southern plantations, and one night after the cotton picking went up as white as if they had never been black. Those died of overtoil in the Lowell carpet factories, and these in Manchester mills. These helped build the pyramids, and these broke away from work on the day Christ was hounded out of Jerusalem. No more towers to build, heaven is done. No more garments to weave, the robes are finished. No more harvests to raise, the garners are full. Oh, sons and daughters of toil, arise ye and depart, for that is your rest.

Stovill McCullum, a boy of my Sunday school, while dying said to his mother, "Don't cry, but sing, sing."

"There is rest for the weary, There is rest for the weary."

Then putting his wasted hand over his heart he said, "There is rest for me."

But there are some of you who want to hear about the land where they never have any heartbreaks and no graves are dug. Where are your father and mother? The most of you are orphans. I look around, and where I see one man who has parents living I see ten who are orphans. Where are your children? Where I see one family circle that is unbroken I see three or four that have been desolated—one lamb gone out of this fold, one flower plucked from that garland, one golden link broken from that chain, here a bright light put out and there another and yonder another. With such griefs how are you to rest? Will there ever be a power that can attemper that silent voice, or kindle the luster of that closed eye, or put spring and dance into that little foot? When we bank up the dust over the dead, is the sod never to be broken? Is the cemetery to hear no sound but the tire of the hearse wheel or the tap of the bell at the gate as the long processions come in with their awful burdens of grief? Is the bottom of the grave gravel and the top dust? No, no, no! The tomb is only a place where we wrap our robes about us for a pleasant nap on our way home. The swellings of Jordan will only wash off the dust of the way. From the top of the grave we catch a glimpse of the towers glistened with the sun that never sets.

Glorious Consolation.

Oh, ye whose locks are wet with the dew of the night of grief; ye whose hearts are heavy, because those well known footsteps sound no more at the doorway, yonder is your rest! There is David triumphant, but once he bemoaned Absalom. There is Abraham enthroned, but once he wept for Sarah. There is Paul exultant, but he once sat with his feet in the stocks. There is Payson radiant with immortal health, but on earth he was always sick. No toil, no tears, no partings, no strife, no agonizing cough, no night. No storm to ruffle the crystal sea. No alarm to strike from the cathedral towers. No dirge throbbing from seraphic harps. No tremor in the everlasting song, but rest—perfect rest—unending rest.

Into that rest how many loved ones have gone! Some put down the work of midlife, feeling they could hardly be spared from the store or shop for a day, but are to be spared from it forever. Some went in old age. One came tottering on his staff and used to sit at the foot of the pulpit, his wrinkled face radiant with the light that falls from the throne of God. Another having lived a life of Christian consistency here, ever busy with kindnesses for her children, her heart full of that meek and quiet spirit that is in the sight of God of great price, suddenly her countenance was transfigured, and the gate was opened, and she took her place amid that great cloud of witnesses that hover about the throne!

Glorious consolation! They are not dead. You cannot make me believe they are dead. They have only moved on. With more love than that with which they greeted us on earth they watch us from their high place, and their voices cheer us in our struggle for the sky. Hail, spirits blessed, now that ye have passed the flood and won the crown. With weary feet we press up the shining way until in everlasting reunion we shall meet again. Oh, won't it be grand when our conflicts done and our partings over, we shall clasp hands and cry out, "This is heaven?"

By the thrones of your departed kindred, by their gentle hearts and the tenderness and love with which they now call you from the skies, I beg you start on the highroad to heaven. In the everlasting rest may we all meet.

One of the old writers wished he could have seen three things: Rome in its prosperity; Paul preaching; Christ in the body. I have three wishes: First, to see Christ in glory, surrounded by his redeemed; second, to see Christ in glory, surrounded by his redeemed; third, to see Christ in glory, surrounded by his redeemed.

When on my now fledged wings I rise To tread those shores beyond the skies, I'll run through every golden street And ask each blissful soul I meet, Where is the God whose praise ye sing? Oh, lead me, stranger, to your king!

The Poor Boy.

"Oh, it is very nice to live in the suburbs," said the other man, "but wait until you get to pushing the lawn mower and all that sort of hard work." "I won't push the lawn mower," said the man who had just moved. "My boy has never run one of them, so I made a contract with him that if he'd get along with his last year's wheel I'd let him run the mower all summer."—Indianapolis Journal.

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CANON AINGER ON BURNS.

He Doubts That His Work Was Appreciated In England.

In the second of his lectures on "Some Leaders in the Poetic Revival, 1760-1820," delivered at the Royal Institution recently, Canon Ainger, discussing Burns, doubted whether his work, with the exception of a few pieces, was ever very widely known or appreciated in England. Readers would not take trouble and were repelled by a dialect that contained a number of unfamiliar words, while in addition to the dialect difficulty there was a certain admixture of free speech on religious and other matters that might easily offend those who were particular in such things.

Burns' best and most characteristic work was written in the peasant speech of his native Ayrshire, but the English enthusiast following the line of least resistance probably began with the poems written in English. In these the poet was not at his best, though the lecturer could not go so far as to say, with some critics, that English was a foreign language to him. His English poetic style was founded on a poetic school that was already in decay, and he wrote English verse under the influence of bad models. He was not indiscriminate or inartistic in his use of English, and it was no foolish literary ambition that led him to abandon the vernacular.

The alternation of English and Scotch in the "Cotter's Saturday Night," for example, was methodical and constituted one of the secrets of its beauty and effectiveness. Nor could the lecturer admit that that poem was sentimental if by sentiment was meant clatter. False sentiment did not last, but Burns' sentiment is as true and sweet and pure now as it was 100 years ago. It was as a song writer that he was best known to many, though he did not make his first appearance in that character. Of songs he wrote literally hundreds, naturally of differing merit. But the best were transcendent and almost unique.

They came as a reminder that in literature and art the difference between first and second rate was infinite, though between second and third and fourth rate it was insignificant. As a story teller in lyric measures Burns had no equal. In the development of poetic art he stood at the parting of the ways—the climax of the old and the harbinger of the new. He was the greatest of Scottish poets, though not the last. His influence on English poetry was incalculable, and it was he, if any one, who broke up the frost that had settled on lyric poetry at the end of last century.

An Ancient Custom.

A curious incident occurred the other Sunday at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle. The choir boys, in accordance with an ancient custom, claim 5 shillings from any military man wearing his spurs during divine service. An officer who had innocently come to church in his spurs was noticed by some of the choristers, who, much to his surprise, demanded the fine as he was about to quit the castle. The money has been claimed several times during the last few years and has generally been paid after a little demur by most of the victims, while others have indignantly resisted the levy.—London Letter.

An Easy Living.

A man in Java makes a good living as a prophet. He has been paid £80 a year for the last 15 years "for not predicting a tidal wave which will sweep clean over the island." The credulous natives believe that he has the power to attract a wave that will overwhelm the country.

Keep an Eye on Russia.

But let us examine closely for a moment the supposed friendship of Russia for the United States. It is not, it cannot be, other than mere words. States do not differ that are never brought in contact, and where there is no contact there is no rivalry, and professions of friendship may do no harm and can do little good. But what is there between the United States and Russia in common that can make them allies?

Russia aims at two things—to prevent an Anglo-American alliance, and to prevent the United States from ever acquiring any voice in the direction of affairs in the far east. The policy of Russia was not matured in a day. Russia did not withdraw from America until she had possession of the lower Amour, until she had awakened the fears of Japan, had taken possession of one of the islands and had driven her into the family of nations, where Japan hoped she might find allies among civilized states. Russia intended that the Monroe doctrine should effectually estop the United States from having any voice in the settlement of any Asiatic question. She may say, "You can no more acquire by conquest the Philippine islands than Russia or France can acquire Cuba."

Russia withdrew from Alaska for two reasons—to exclude the United States from having any voice in respect to questions touching the eastern shore of Asia and to prevent Alaska in case any future conflict with the United Kingdom should arise from becoming a part of British America, and it was so understood at the time by every Japanese statesman.—North American Review.

Courage In War.

Lieutenant Scott, who was in the engagement at Cardenas in which young Bagley was killed, says courage in war consists largely of keeping busy. "Once a man becomes busy with the guns he thinks only of shooting, not of getting shot, and his knees are stiff with the desire to do injury." The lieutenant, however, admits of thinking of his own safety at one time during the fight, when he saw a shell burst and "make buttonholes in everything its fragments struck."—Savannah News.

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.

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"GOOD CITIZENSHIP."

Ex-President Cleveland's Address to Students—No Imperial Policy Needed—The True Mission of the United States.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 21.—Grover Cleveland delivered the annual Founder's Day address of the commencement exercises of the Lawrenceville school, held today. His subject was "Good Citizenship," and he spoke as follows:

"In speaking about for a subject that has seemed to me that I cannot do better than to utilize the short time I may properly consume by making a few observations concerning the American citizenship and the obligations it imposes upon every one entitled to share its honor and privileges.

"American citizenship means more than any other citizenship, not only because it lives and flourishes beneath the protection of the best and best institutions in the world, but because it has the perpetuity and success of those institutions absolutely in its keeping and control.

"Our government is not and never was under outside proprietorship which would determine or set limits to our rights of occupation. American citizenship has built its own habitation and is the tenant of no superior.

"It must, however, be plainly apparent that this independence in the enjoyment of privileges is not all that is involved in our relations to the government we proudly call our own. As one who is the owner of the house in which he lives cannot look to another for its care and preservation, so American citizenship assumes the responsibility of maintaining unaltered and unimpaired the government which shelters it and which has thus far been its protection against winds and storms. A just apprehension of the seriousness of this responsibility is the test of true American citizenship.

"Each must do his share."

"In order that the duty and responsibility we owe our government may be fully appreciated and faithfully discharged it is vitally necessary for us to be convinced that we cannot delegate to others the work required of us. Each individual must with his own hands do his share. In this way our government was built, and in this way only can it be kept in fit conditions for the habitation of free Americans. It therefore follows that no one can lay claim in a proper sense to true American citizenship who does not interest himself in matters pertaining to our government, who does not inform himself as to its designs and purposes, or who is not willing by actual interference to guard it against open attack.

"Blind and mischievous partisanship."

"Of course this interest and intervention in public affairs are more than useless unless they are entered upon in a proper spirit and with a proper motive. No one increases his claim to good citizenship who interests himself in public affairs for purely selfish purposes and to accomplish personal ends. A man may acquire a knowledge of the principles of our government and use this knowledge to mislead, and the pretense of devotion of these principles may mask nothing better than the advocacy of blind and mischievous partisanship.

"If such things constitute a good citizenship, we might congratulate our country, for we have them in abundance.

"DEFINITION OF TRUE CITIZENSHIP."

"Inasmuch, however, as they are really evils which sadly afflict and endanger us, it is of the utmost importance that there should be infused into our body politic the counteracting remedy of true patriotism—a selfish American citizenship. This grows out of a love of the government for its own sake and for that it does for every citizen. It is thoughtful and intelligent and has a clear understanding of the duties upon which our government rests; it rejoices in our nation's objects and purposes and is fully contented with the actual mission of the United States among the nations of the earth.

"The existence of the highest type of American citizenship depends largely, of course, upon the cultivation of the best and most patriotic sentiment among our people. It is, nevertheless, true that it depends in an equal, if not greater, degree upon a constant steadiness of sound American judgment and an uncompromising ability among our citizens to resist temptations.

"WORDS OF EXPANSION."

"The American people are tempted every day and every hour to abandon their accustomed way and enter upon a course of new and strange adventure. Never before

in our history have we been beset with temptations so dangerous as those which now whisper in our ears alluring words of conquest and expansion and point out to us fields bright with the glory of war. "I once saw a very useful book, entitled 'Don't.' It contained a statement of numerous things which should not be done. I am inclined to adopt the plan of this book to the extent of cautioning you against the imperfect ideas of civic duties and warn you against certain dangers which threaten the soundness and safety of true American citizenship and which especially at this particular time seem to lie in wait for us on every side.

NEED OF EDUCATED MEN.

"At the outset, I beg you never to harbor the thought that an active participation in political affairs is inconsistent with the largest possible degree of culture and education. I hope you will not stop short of the highest educational requirements within your reach, and that in the meantime you will also cultivate sincere sympathy with your fellow-countrymen in every walk of life. With these and a proper appreciation of your obligations to your government, you will be in possession of a perfectly natural and consistent preparation for the best citizenship and will find that the most advanced education will neither be damaged nor tarnished by contact with political concerns.

"It is absolutely certain that we are in need of reinforcements in the ranks of good citizenship. It is no less certain that our schools and colleges can, in a large measure, supply the necessary help. If through the indifference or refusal of our educated men it be not forthcoming, the fault that lies at their doors is little less than criminal.

"PATRIOTISM NOT BELLICOSE."

"Since patriotism underlies good citizenship you should avoid a misconception of a meaning of this word. I believe there is sometimes a tendency to think patriotism is something bellicose and defiant, best illustrated by noisy bragging of our national prowess, quarrelsomely seeking some one who dare dispute it and threatening war against the combined world on the slightest pretext.

"Of course, true patriotism is a very different thing. If it be exhibited by the man who leaves home and friends for our flag in war and risks his life in his country's quarrel, it is none the less exhibited by the wife and mother who remain home to weep and mourn. If it animate the leaders of soldiers in the field, it may no less animate the conscientious teacher at home who prepares men for the faithful discharge of civic duty in time of peace. If it incites an army to deeds of heroism, it should also incite constant and disinterested thought and action of the vast army of thoughtful, peaceful citizens who have in their keeping the preservation of that national integrity and honor which constitute their country's life and hope. Do not fail to gain by study and reflection a just apprehension of the purposes and objects, and be able to form an opinion as to its justification or desirability.

"THIS COUNTRY'S HIGH MISSION."

"You will probably be led by your reflections and studies to the conclusion that our government was formed for the express purpose of creating in a new world a new nation, the foundation of which should be man's self-government; whose safety and prosperity should be secure in its absolute freedom from Old World complications and in its renunciations of all schemes of foreign conquest, and whose mission should be the subjection to civilization and industrial occupation of the vast domain in which it has taken root.

"SCHEMES OF IMPERIALISM."

"If you believe those things do not permit any accusation of ultra and progressive conservatism to trouble you. If then the suggestion is made that the time has come for our nation to abandon its old landmarks and to follow the lights of monarchical hazards, and that we should attempt to employ the simple machinery of our popular and domestic government to serve the schemes of imperialism, your challenge of the proposition is entirely in order.

"If you are satisfied that foreign conquest and unnatural extension or annexation are dangerous perversions of our national missions, and if it shall seem to you in the light of reason and history that such perversions bring in their train a people's demoralization and a decay of popular contentment more surely destructive to the republic than armies with banners, you will not necessarily be wrong.

"A MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT."

"As an institution of our past

methods, it may occur to you that, though this nation is young, we have within its short existence, by close adherence to our original designs and purposes, astonished the world by our progress and the development of our vast possessions. With our first century's tremendous growth and advancement before your eyes as proof of the strength and efficiency of consistent Americanism, you will find in the beginning of our second century proof of the abundance of our present domain in millions of acres of government territory still unoccupied, while hundreds of government officials wait to bestow it upon settlers. You will also see other large acres of American soil yet untrodden by the feet of man, while our gates are still standing open to receive those who shall come from other countries to share our homes and privileges.

"WHY CHANGE OUR POLICY?"

"In view of these things, and considering our achievements in the past and our promise for the future, recalling what we have done and what we have been, and what yet remains for us to do under the guidance of the rules and motives which have thus far governed our national life, you surely are entitled to demand the best of reasons for a change in our policy and conduct, and to exact a conclusive legislation of the conditions which make our acquisition of new and distant territory either justifiable, prudent or necessary.

"Perhaps you should be satisfied with the excuse that such acquisition is necessary by way of warlike preparation or precaution. This, however, will immediately suggest to you that we have found heretofore a constant source of congratulation in the fact that the contemplation of war and its contingencies is not and should not be familiar to our ordinary national life, that it has also been our boast that a large standing military establishment and warlike precautions are not among the needs of the people whose victories are those of peace and whose immunity from armed conflict is found in their freedom from the foreign relationship that give birth to war, and that, though it has been abundantly demonstrated that the courage and splendid fighting qualities of our countrymen will never fail in time of need, it is still a grave question whether the cheapening of our estimate of the value of peace, by dwelling upon war and warlike preparation, is calculated to improve the quality of our national character.

"FASCINATION OF WAR A DANGER."

"These considerations naturally lead me to counsel you against the danger of allowing the bright dress and gay trappings which war puts on to divert your attention from the ugly features that belong to it as seen in the light of true American citizenship. The danger of such a diversion may arise from restless enthusiasm, which is by no means unattractive or from our admiration for deeds of valor which is a national characteristic or from the fascination of dangerous adventure, never found without bravery, or from the love of the glory of successful battle, which is almost an impulse of humanity, or from a tendency to combativeness which, if not altogether lovely and amiable, is regarded by genuine Americans with benevolent toleration.

"It is difficult to deal with the question of war at this time and avoid misconception and misrepresentation. But we are considering American citizenship and endeavoring to find its best and most characteristics and how they can be most effectively cultivated and securely preserved. From this standpoint war is a hateful thing which we should shun and avoid as antagonistic to the objects of our national existence, as threatening demoralization to our national character and as obstructive to our national destiny.

"GRANT, SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN QUOTED."

"If you believe this you should stand bravely for your belief, even though a shower of stupid calls may fill the air. If on account of this belief you are called 'milkops' and 'cowards,' wanting peace at any price, you will find yourselves in splendid companionship.

"The great American general of this country, after leading immense armies to victory and after having served two terms as President of the United States, said: 'I never went into a battle willingly or with enthusiasm. I was always glad when a battle was over. I never want to command another army. I take no interest in armies.'

"When he wrote 'Let us have peace' he gave to his countrymen of this future generation the most inspiring example of greatness and true American citizenship.

"Sherman, who marched to the

sea and had his full share of the glories and triumphs of war, gave his own description of it in his own style when he said, 'War is hell.'

"The dashing and impetuous Sheridan declared long after 'Sheridan's ride' had been read and sung, and after his experience of war at home had been supplemented by his observation of war abroad, 'the more I have seen of war, the more I have despised it.'

"BRAVE AND GALLANT DEWEY."

"We are told by the brave and gallant Admiral Dewey, whose recent daring achievements and successes in war have added new glories and lustre to his country's name, and aroused the enthusiasm and admiration of every American, while waiting in a foreign port for the command that sent him to the scene of his victory, wrote these words to his sister: 'But, after all, war is a terrible thing and some way out of the dilemma may be found without resorting to it.'

"WHEN WAR IS A DUTY."

"While thus suggesting to you the forbidding traits of war, I should be guilty of an attempt to mislead if I fail to promptly remind you that there are conditions which not only justify war, but make a resort to it a duty. No nation, however peacefully inclined and whatever the consequences may be, can determine that it will in no circumstances engage in war. Bad as it is and deplorable as its incidents are, no government can refuse war at the risk of imperiling its existence or sacrificing the rights and interests it holds in trust for its people and for humanity and civilization. Of course, we cannot be entirely exempt from the conditions which may force a nation into war any more than an individual can be exempt from the incidents that may force the most peaceful man to a personal encounter.

"CLOSE STUDY OF GOVERNMENT NEEDED."

"In view of such an unescapable liability, to be brought face to face with the question of war and in view of war's real nature and its demoralizing effects upon our national life character, we cannot fail to be most seriously impressed by the reflection that we have expressly authorized those to whom we have entrusted our public affairs to determine for us the momentous mission of peace or war, and that if the determination be for war, our ready and unquestioned acquiescence becomes patriotism and the support of our country's intention becomes good citizenship.

"How then shall the people protect themselves against the folly of a departure from their national purposes and against the crime of unnecessary and unjustifiable war? Manifestly by an intelligent study of their part of the character of the government and the exaction of a clear apprehension on the part of those who would represent them in public life, of their nation's mission and of the baleful effect of war upon a nation's health. This consideration should be emphasized in the strongest possible manner, the importance of a large participation by thoughtful and educated men in political affairs.

"NATIONAL CONSCIENCE AND COURAGE."

"Nothing, however, will be found sufficient as a protection of the people against betrayal if conscience and moral courage are lacking. Intelligence, study and knowledge are not protective agencies unless they are regular and guided by a conscientious and serious desire to do right and by an unswerving adherence to patriotic conviction.

"I have thus indicated the combination of conditions and forces that promise protection to our people against the heedless sacrifice of the safety and prosperity which peace insure and which will prove adequate for the preservation of that constancy to national motives which waits to bless and crown our future, and these combined conditions and forces constitute genuine American good citizenship.

"In our present predicament of war we need have no fear that American courage in battle will fail to bring us victory, but I pray you not to forget that, when the clash of arms is stilled and the courage of the soldier has done its work, we shall probably need, in dealing with a problem that will confront us, a steady and uncompromising moral courage, which, unmoved by clamor and undisturbed by the excitement of triumph, will demand the things that true American citizenship desires to be right and just and safe.

"TO DESCEND IS EASY."

"In conclusion let me assure you, who are soon to meet the responsibilities that attend the activities of American life, that if you would obtain the highest usefulness of good citizenship you must not only clearly apprehend

our national purposes and missions, but must also cultivate the assertive and constant moral courage that alone can make your patriotic intention effective. If you are tempted to pleasantly drift with the current of thoughtless popular sentiment, look carefully to see if the stream runs in a safe direction. Remember that to descend is easy. Bravely resolve that with 'hearty within and God overhead' you will determine your obligations to your country by the tests of right and conscience. Thus when you are called to service in the ranks of good citizenship you will be armed and equipped with a correct apprehension of your country's need, with a hearty willingness to strive for her safety and with a moral courage that will never surrender in her cause."

"It's wonderful how much health has to do with married happiness. Sickness affects the temper. You can't be happy nor make other happy if you're ailing. When you find yourself irritable, easily worried, beginning to 'run-down,' it's because your blood is getting poor. You need richer blood and more of it. Your blood-making organs need to be vitalized by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It imparts new power to produce an abundance of the healthy, red corpuscles, and gives you a fresh supply of pure, rich blood. It's a blood-creator: it is for everyone whose blood is impure or a poor, 'run-down' condition. It prevents the germs of disease from getting a hold on your system. Even after disease is settled on you, it is driven out by the blood-creating properties of the 'Discovery.' It is a perfect cure for general and nervous debility, catarrh, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, crofita, and every form of blood-disease. It isn't called a consumption-cure, but even consumption, which has its roots in the blood—is driven out by the 'Golden Medical Discovery' if taken in time. The 'Discovery' is the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians and medical writers in this country.

"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. W. F. RYAN, General Manager of the Norfolk and Western Railway, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Seaboard Air Line at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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

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HINDIPO
RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, 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. 50 Cents. Age, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris
JOHN B. FARNS and HOWARD GARDNER, Druggists, Greensboro.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY. CO.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect on and after May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 2.—DAILY.

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Wilmington, Fayetteville, Sanford, Climax, Greensboro, Stokesdale, Walnut Cove, Rural Hall, and Mt. Airy.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 1.—DAILY.

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Mt. Airy, Rural Hall, Walnut Cove, Stokesdale, Greensboro, Climax, Sanford, Fayetteville Junction, Fayetteville, and Wilmington.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 4.—DAILY.

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Maxton, Greensboro, Red Springs, Hope Mills, and Fayetteville.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 3.—DAILY.

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Fayetteville, Hope Mills, Red Springs, Maxton, Greensboro, and Bunn.

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

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Ransom, Climax, Greensboro, Stokesdale, and Madison.

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

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Madison, Stokesdale, Greensboro, Climax, and Ransom.

CONNECTIONS.

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

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GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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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 "will be continued" 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 29, 1898.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1898.

Gen. Shafter's army, by its victories in every engagement that any portion of it has had with the Spaniards since its landing in Caba, is demonstrating to the world what we know all the time; that the American soldier; is no whit behind the American sailor in fighting qualities, and as a fighter the American sailor has never been surpassed. Shafter has driven the enemy into the main fortifications surrounding Santiago, and if he is not interfered with from Washington will soon capture the town by assault. For the first time during the war we have had a considerable number of killed and wounded, but every man who volunteers to fight knows that he must take his chances.

Such a hubbub has been raised among the Republicans of the House by the manner in which that alleged Currency Reform bill was reported to the House from the Committee on Banking and Currency (trickery is openly charged by some members of the committee) that it has been found necessary to recall the bill from the calendar, in order that radical changes may be made in the wording of the report and of the bill. Many of the Republicans of the House were unwilling to be so strongly committed to the perpetuation of the single gold standard as this bill and report made them, on the eve of a congressional campaign. Some of them say, with a wink, that after the election the bill can be taken up and passed without danger.

The announcement that ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, is to be a brigadier-general in the volunteer army was a positive pleasure to many persons, for few, if any, ever made more warm friends during their long service in Congress than "Joe" Blackburn did.

The Senate Committee on Claims has begun the investigation directed by resolution of the Senate as to the payment to a lobbyist of a large percentage of the \$288,000 recently paid to the Southern Methodist Book concern, by act of Congress, for war damages to its property at Nashville, Tenn. The investigation was dead easy, as Mr. Barber, agent of the book concern, told the committee that 35 per cent. of the money received had been paid to Mr. Stahlman, who had been the attorney at Washington of the book concern; and he added that he considered the employment of an attorney to aid in pushing the settlement of the old claim was a matter that concerned only the book concern, and that he had not at any time considered himself under any obligations to inform senators or others of the nature of the contract made with the attorney. Mr. Stahlman, the attorney, told the committee that he had received the pay for his services, and that he did not mention the nature of his contract while the matter was pending in Congress, because to have done so would have been to prejudice the claim, and to prevent its being voted upon on its merits. Those two witnesses appear to have told the committee everything it was directed to find out. There is some curiosity to know whether the committee will recommend any action, and if so, what. If it be a crime to employ an attorney to lobby a claim through Congress, about every claimant who has had or now has claims before that body has been or is guilty.

It will be seen this week whether the thirty-odd Senators who are opposed to the annexation of Hawaii can succeed in preventing the fifty-odd Senators who favor annexation getting the annexation resolution to a vote. The screws are being put on by the majority. Some of the opponents of annexation frankly admit that they will

not aid in filibustering to prevent a vote, but others still say that they will resort to any sort of tactics to stave off a vote. Butting one's head against a brick wall is neither pleasant nor profitable, and the chances are that the opposition will gracefully throw up the sponge and allow the resolution to be adopted without attempting a lengthy filibuster, after they have all had their say against annexation.

TWO MESSAGES TO CONGRESS

Providing for Recognition of Gallant Services.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President today sent two special messages to Congress providing for recognition of the service of Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, of Lieutenant Newcomb and crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas; Captain Hodgeson, of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle at Manila, and Naval Cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor searching for the crew of the Merrimac. Authority is asked of the Senate for the transfer of Hobson from the Construction Corps to the line of the navy, and the President announces that with authority given he will by and with the advice and consent of the Senate suitably advance Hobson in the line.

The Hudson's crew are to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commendation. Captain Hodgeson is to be suitably recognized.

The President mentioning Hobson cites the fact that the crew with him already have been promoted.

DIRECT FROM THE FRONT.

Safe Arrival of the Yale and of the Occupation of an Advanced Position.

Washington, June 28.—The War Department, late this afternoon, posted the following telegrams: "Baiquiri, June 27, via Del Este. June 28.

"Hon. Secretary of War, Washington: 'The Yale arrived this morning all right. Troops now disembarking. Your son, who has been at the front as a volunteer, assigned to duty on the staff of General Duffield. [Signed] 'SHAFTER, 'Major General.'

"Off Siboney, June 27, 9 p. m., via Playa Del Este.—Adjutant General, Washington.—'All is progressing well. We occupied today an advanced position abandoned by the enemy yesterday on the Sevilla and Santiago road, west of the San Juan river, within three miles of Santiago and from which it can be plainly seen. [Signed] 'SHAFTER, 'Major General Commanding.'

The Third Fleet Sails Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—This afternoon the third fleet of vessels loaded with soldiers and supplies for the Philippines hoisted anchor and, amid the screeching of a hundred whistles and the clanging of bells and the booming of cannon, proceeded down the bay toward the ocean, and by night were well on their way to the Philippines.

The ships which left today carried about 4,000 men, under command of General Arthur McArthur, who has made the steamer Indiana his flagship. The City of Para, the Ohio and the Morgan City were the other vessels to sail with the Indiana. The steamer Valencia was not ready for sea today, and will probably sail with the steamer Newport, on Wednesday. General Merritt and his staff will proceed to the islands in the Newport, which has been especially prepared for the service.

What They Offer Us for Peace.

MADRID, June 25, Noon.—The Correspondencia, of this city, today publishes a report to the effect that the peace conditions suggested by the government of the United States include the possession by the United States of the island of Porto Rico, the independence of the island of Cuba under protection of the United States, the establishment of a naval station for United States warships in the Philippine Islands, and the establishment of a coal depot for United States warships in the Canary Islands.

Regarded as a Feeler.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The announcement from Madrid that the United States has suggested peace conditions with Spain was received here with great interest for the reason that the report was regarded as a "feeler" set afloat with the distinct purpose of developing the state of public feeling in America, as well as in Europe. There is no basis of fact for the report, for when it was exhibited at the State Department, it met a prompt and unqualified denial at every point. No overtures have come to the Department from any responsible diplomat as yet, looking to the consummation of peace.

A BATTLE NEAR AT HAND.

Forces Marshaled—Army in Front of Santiago—Strong Spanish Entrenchments.

On the Rio Guama, Sunday, June 26, noon, via Kingston, Monday, June 27, 9 a. m.—The advance force of the American army rests on this stream with the city of Santiago 4½ miles westward in plain sight. Last night the outposts, consisting of two companies of the Seventh Infantry, under Major Coolidge, occupied positions at right angles to the road, guarding the crossing a mile and a half beyond Sabinilla, where three regiments of General Lawton's division camped, the First, Fourth and Seventeenth, the Eighth, Second and Twenty-second Massachusetts, with the Rough Riders, Tenth Cavalry and portions of several other regiments strung out behind them towards Juragua. About 800 Cubans under General Ganzales, were camped around General Lawton's headquarters, but less than one-fifth of them did scout duty last night. General Wheeler today, with the First Second and Tenth Cavalry and the Rough Riders, with dynamite guns, moved up to where Gen. Lawton's outposts were last night, and four batteries of the Third Artillery and four Gatling guns, with a special detail under Lieutenant Parker, were brought and planted on the brow of a hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago lies. Not a shot was fired from the American side last night, though the front of the American line was not 2,800 yards from the entrenchments where the Spaniards propose to combat the advance on Santiago de Cuba. Three cannon shots were heard during the night. They seemed to come from the distant Spanish batteries or perhaps from seaward.

The top of every hill and mountain north and east of Santiago is occupied by block-houses, whence the Spaniards can view the movements of the American army as it advances beyond Sabinilla, while to the eastward of the city, gashing every knoll and bit of high ground are Spanish entrenchments. The correspondent of the Associated Press, from an elevation to the right of the American line, today counted thirty-four of these intrenchments, completely fencing every approach to the city. The trenches have been dug as the conformation of the ground admitted. The ends of the trenches overlap where breaks in the line occur, thus securing comparatively safe retreat from rifle fire in case parts of the trenches are captured. Upon one of these works modern guns have been mounted. They can be plainly seen with the naked eye.

Spies report that inside the intrenchments are four parallel lines of rifle pits, shoulder deep, and in front of them are marked ranges and several rows of barbed wire fences. The general opinion is that more artillery will be necessary before it will be safe to attempt to make an assault upon the Spanish works, as the fire of the rifle pits must necessarily be deadly and sufficient to demoralize any force, no matter how brilliant in its courage, when halted by wire obstructions. The problem now confronting the army is the transportation of supplies, for the roads to the front are still impassable for wagons, but are being improved. In the meantime the pack train is being used. The first of these left Juragua last night, and others left today. The officers and men were completely out of rations yesterday. The Seventh received half rations and today they receive nothing.

The Cubans with the advance forces, in spite of the good behavior of their comrades at Guantanamo, seem to be utterly worthless. All day they sit in the shade of their palm-thatched camps and at night they smoke cigarettes and gorge on Uncle Sam's rations, while in sight of them Uncle Sam's boys, with empty stomachs and not a bit of tobacco for their pipes, build roads all day under the blazing sun and sleep on their rifles under the starlit sky at night.

The outlook here is threatening. Everybody believes a great battle is imminent. With the Spanish and American advance posts almost close enough to see the whites of each other's eyes, a collision may occur at any moment.

To Observe the Fourth.

ATLANTA, June 27.—Governor Atkinson today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Georgia to observe the Fourth of July. The Governor, who shows his patriotism by wearing a cravat displaying the stars and stripes, urges the people to decorate their homes and places of business, and to make a holiday of the anniversary. This is the first time since the war that a proclamation of this character has been issued in any Southern State.

Disgraceful War Politics.

A tabulated statement in the World showed that of 633 commissioned officers appointed to the volunteer army 400 are civilians who received their appointments through political influence.

Fortunate indeed will the country be if the incapacity and weakness of our enemy shall prevent the losses and disasters that are the logical result of such a policy. —New York World.

A train carrying a section of Col. Jay Torrey's cowboy regiment from Wyoming to Jacksonville had an accident Sunday at Tupelo, Miss., in which three men were killed and eighteen others injured, two of them fatally. It was the third railroad mishap which the regiment has encountered since its journey began.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.



The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogues address FROS. A. C. HOLLADAY, 26-St RALEIGH, N. C.

Mortgagee's Sale.

In pursuance of the powers vested in the undersigned by a mortgage deed executed by Wm. R. Butler and his wife to David Wharton on the 10th day of October, 1894, and recorded in Book 96, pages 672 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 Reedy Fork in Monroe township, and bounded on the north by the lands of Bruce Weatherly's heirs, on the east by the lands of Pass and on the south by the lands of J. K. Hughes, and on the west by the lands of the Widow Delaney; same being lands sold to Julius Hendricks by deed recorded in Book 77, page 474 et seq., and by him and the said David Wharton sold to the said Butler.

This June 9th, 1898. DAVID WHARTON, Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned as mortgagee, under a deed made by W. M. Goble to him on January 3rd, 1882, which is recorded in Book 62, page 262, 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 91 poles to a Spanish oak on Abner Jones' line, thence west 2 degrees north 69 poles to a post oak, thence south 2 degrees west 255 poles to a black oak, thence west 2 degrees north 125.5 poles to a blackjack, thence north 125.5 poles to a stone, Peter Coble's corner, thence with Coble's line east 2 degrees south 142 poles to the beginning, containing 125.5 acres more or less, the same sold off to Monroe Hanner, a description of which may be seen by reference to his deed from said Coble. This 31st day of May, 1898. G. A. GARRETT, Mortgagee.

THE SUMMIT AVENUE BUILDING COMPANY have installed on their property a perfect Sewerage System, Water and Gas. They are now erecting fifteen Comfortable Homes; each will contain all modern conveniences, such as Bath, Toilet, &c. When completed these houses will be sold at Public Auction, and on very liberal terms.

Dobbin & Ferrall,

"TUCKER'S STORE,"

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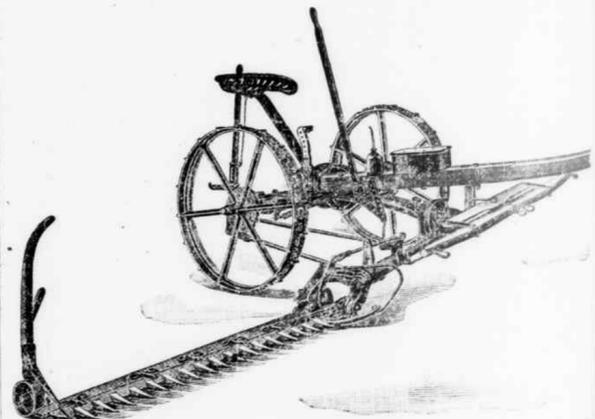
Immense Summer Sale Of Seasonable Dress Goods.

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 your 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 when ordering make a second choice.

DOBBIN & FERRALL.

Have You Seen the Osborne Columbia Mower?



It will pay you to see it before buying. Perfect Foot Lift, Easy 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 FEED. 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'S FLOUR. Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and BEST FEED beside the best MEAL ever made in Greensboro.

We pay the highest market price for wheat.

W. A. WATSON & CO.,

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

ALMOST FACE TO FACE.

Moving Against Santiago--The Brush Sure to Come Soon--Report of a Battle at Sevilla in Which Gen. Wheeler Places the American Loss at 22 Killed and 70 or More Wounded.

Headquarters of General Chaffee, Two Miles Beyond Sevilla, Sunday, June 26, Noon, by Associated Press Dispatch. Boat to Port Antonio, Jamaica, Monday, June 27, 12:30 p. m.—The American troops are now within four miles of Santiago de Cuba. Two brigades of the 1st Cavalry, General Lawton's division, in command of General Chaffee and Colonel R. H. Hall, of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, last night and today moved forward past the village of Sevilla, where the Spaniards were expected to make a stand, and occupied the hills to the right and left. Two miles beyond, far out in front of the American forces and occupation of the roads leading to Santiago, is a force of 1,500 Cubans, under General Carlos Gimenez. The entire Cuban force, under direction of General Garcia, is massing for a co-operative attack on Santiago. Garcia, with 5,000 Cubans, is expected from the interior before nightfall, while from Aceradores, 20 miles to the west of Sevilla, 2,000 Cubans arrived today. There are no Spaniards in the entire country between Baiquiri, where most of the American troops were landed, and Sevilla. The retreat of the enemy after yesterday's battle, apparently became a rout, which did not end until the fortifications around the city were reached.

The transport Leona to-day brought to Juraguá from Aceradores nearly 2,000 insurgents, thoroughly armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They are part of General Garcia, and have been sent to the front to join the insurgents already occupying the roads to Santiago.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Juraguá, Saturday, June 26, 3:30 p. m.—The troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face and less than four miles apart. To-night picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week.

The troops are all ashore here, and at Baiquiri, to-night, with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points. There is a continual procession of small boats riding on to the beach through the pounding surf and as one week's rations are already landed, it is believed the required supplies will all be ashore by Tuesday, the 28th.

The landing of troops, horses and supplies has been extraordinary. With only one steam barge, and compelled to depend on treacherous small boats, General Shafter has landed over 10,000 men, hundreds of horses and mules, and thousands of dollars' worth of supplies on the exposed beaches, and only two men have lost their lives. No more than fifty animals have been drowned and scarcely a package of supplies was lost. The officers generally are surprised at the small loss of life and property, General Shafter said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today: "I am well satisfied with the progress that is being made. The disembarkation is slow, but considering the limited facilities and the exposed nature of the landing places, the men have done well. I only await the landing of sufficient supplies to begin the movement on Santiago. I am unable to say when it will take place. I am much pleased at the gallant conduct of our men in the action at Sevilla, yesterday, and with their cool and veteran like work. The victory was complete."

General Wheeler, in his official report, places the number of dead in the engagement at Sevilla at 22, and number of wounded at between 70 and 80. No attempt has been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battleground make it difficult to find the bodies, but an official list will probably be prepared by Monday.

The bodies of 39 Spaniards have been found, and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American. The majority of the American troops are now here, or at the front in the vicinity of Sevilla. The force at the latter place, which is about 9 miles from Santiago, numbers 6,900 Americans and 1,500 Cubans. General Wheeler is in command there, with General Young, Lawton and Chaffee. General Wheeler will remain at Sevilla until he has made a rendezvous for the troops landing at Baiquiri, and at that point, the artillery and cavalry are being put forward from Baiquiri. The cavalry has been sent about to cut a wagon road through the under brush.

From the American position at Sevilla, Santiago is plainly visible and the fortifications can be seen. The following reports to General Shafter from generals at the front show the conditions:

To General Shafter: I have just seen two negro boys who left Santiago this morning (Saturday). They report that the soldiers and citizens are very short of food. The soldiers and officers have secured all the food in the village. They are killing young horses for food and in the hospitals are substituting bread made of rice flour.

Three Spanish generals took part in the fight at Sevilla yesterday. Five wagon loads of wounded were carried to Santiago, and many other wound-

ed got there on horses, or on foot. We can see Morro Castle and the flag very distinctly from our position. The Cubans confirm the reports as to the fine character of the fortifications around the city. Seven lines of barbed wire are stretched around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the entire city, connecting a series of small forts.

[Signed] "WHEELER."
Dated Saturday afternoon.

To General Shafter: We can plainly see Santiago less than 7 miles away. The country is level for 6 miles this side, except for hills on the south which extend to within a mile of Santiago. These hills appear deserted. The country is fairly opened and it will not be difficult to move troops over it. General Chaffee occupies Sevilla today.

[Signed] "YOUNG."
Dated Saturday evening.

PLAN OF CO-OPERATION.

The Cuban Leaders Will Have 20,000 of Their Men Before Havana.

Juraguá, Sunday June 26, by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Kingston, Monday, June 27, 9 a. m.—General Calixto Garcia, with 3,900 Cuban insurgents from the mountains west of Santiago de Cuba, was landed here today. The Cuban troops were brought here on board the American transports. Fully 5,000 insurgents, nearly the entire available fighting force of the insurgents in the southern part of Santiago de Cuba province, are now concentrated at or near Juraguá. Three-fourths of them are armed with modern rifles and have abundant supplies of ammunition. The soldiers are almost naked. Most of these men are thoroughly accustomed to the bushwhacking methods of the Spaniards and are perfectly familiar with every trail in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba. With the intention to protect the American advance on Santiago, detachments will also be sent towards Guantanamo to give warning in the case an attempt is made to form a junction with General Pando's army in Santiago.

A conference between Major General Shafter and General Garcia, will be held tomorrow. The plan of co-operation of the American and Cuban armies has been agreed upon, not only in the campaign in Santiago, but the subsequent movement on Havana and Matanzas.

General Garcia's plan is to march his entire army over land and along the northern coast of Cuba, keeping as well as he can with the United States army. As soon as possible he will effect a junction with the insurgents forces under General Maximo Gomez, who is now west of Havana. Other bodies of insurgents, it is said, will also be brought in, it being the plan of the Cuban leaders to have at least 20,000 men before Havana, when the time comes for the investment of that city.

THE VESUVIUS' EARTHQUAKES.

Flag Presented for First Boat Load of Soldiers Landed.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 26, 8:30 a. m.—Naval Cadet John Halligan, Jr., of the flagship Brooklyn, returned on board that vessel last night with a large silk Cuban flag, which had been presented to him for landing the first boat load of soldiers of the invading army.

The first launch of the Brooklyn, in charge of Cadet Halligan, with three boats in tow, reached the shore at the head of the fleet, and the Cubans, who were already in possession of the landing place handed the flag to the cadet, and he gave them the launch's flag in return.

Commodore Schley thinks the Spanish naval officers will, as a last resort, destroy their ships by blowing them up.

A Cuban spy, who was recently in Santiago de Cuba, says a reign of terror exists among all classes there, owing to the nightly attacks of the Vesuvius, with the terrible explosion of her dynamite shells. A week ago tonight, one of her shells striking Cayo Smith demolished several warehouses and a fort there, besides dismounting several guns. Windows, it also appears, were broken in the city, and the general effect was similar to that of an earthquake among the soldiers and citizens.

Clamoring for Peace.

BARCELONA, June 25.—The Society of Friends of Peace, consisting of members of the leading commercial and economic industries, have unanimously adopted resolutions urging the government to negotiate for peace. During a warm discussion which preceded the adoption of the resolutions several of those present advocated peace at any price, and the majority thought the war should be prosecuted until the Spaniards gained a victory, "which would lessen the severity of the terms."

A GEOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Location of the Towns of Cuba Captured by the Americans.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Juraguá, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Thursday 23, via Kingston, Ja., Friday, June 24—7 p. m.—Now that the American land forces are threatening the city of Santiago de Cuba, the topographic condition prevailing in the vicinity becomes interesting. Baiquiri, where the first landing was made and Juraguá, where General Lawton's headquarters were last night, are both small coast towns in the throat of narrow cuts through a range of low hills fringing all the southern coast. Baiquiri is twelve miles east of Santiago and Juraguá is eight miles east of that city by the coast line road which runs behind the hill twice as far. It is called here a wagon road, but it is only practicable for heavy two-wheeled carts, having six bullocks yoked to them tandem fashion and drawing a very small load.

The pioneers report that the trail is practicable for artillery and pack trains, but it is unspeakably bad even for walking, though it is reasonably level.

Our troops have now passed all the small hills intervening between here and Santiago. The remaining twelve miles by road is over a practically level country with more chance for open order. So far, however, the road has been walled and in most places overarched with impregnable jungle growth, the vines and creepers, smelling like the interior of a fragrant, overheated conservatory and picturesque with splashes of tropic color in oleanders and other flowers, but terrible for troops.

For half a mile near Demajayaho a small stream runs in the road and the men have been compelled to walk in water.

Incidentally the medical advice about wet feet, the night winds, perspiration-soaked bodies and the necessity of boiling drinking water has already been thrown to the winds. Easy as the advice sounds at home, it is almost impossible to follow it here.

Some of the American officers who are familiar with Arizona say they have never seen soldiers on the plains present such pictures of distress from heat, and they add that the only wonder is that there are so few prostrations at present.

The American stature and apparent stamina are remarkable in comparison with the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth and Tenth regiments are uniformly large and they seem black giants in the jungle beside the tiny negro Cuban guides.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

SATISFIED AS TO GERMANY.

State Department Assured That There Will Be No Interference in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—An important development at today's cabinet meeting was the positive settlement of the question of the attitude of Germany with respect to the Philippines. The Secretary of State has received assurances which remove all doubts on this point. Germany has no intention of interfering in any way with the policy or plans of the United States in regard to the occupation of the islands. Its attitude has been and will continue to be one of strict neutrality. This statement comes from high official sources and is accepted by this government as final and conclusive.

It can be stated on authority that permission to land marines or troops at Manila has not been sought by the German ambassador of the State Department. It is said at the department that Admiral Dewey is the supreme authority at Manila. If troops, marines or sailors are landed at that place from any neutral men-of-war, it will be with his permission. It is not questioned here that a nation may properly seek such permission when it is deemed essential to protect its citizens, its consulate and its interests, but it is usual in such cases for the neutral commander to seek the permission of the investing admiral, if it is possible to prefer the request.

No such landing by any possibility could be properly construed into the acquisition of a right to remain in possession of any territory in the Philippines, and our government does not for a moment contemplate that any of the European powers would attempt to set up such a claim, which would be resisted to the full extent of our military and naval power.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found Dewitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Howard Gardner.

IMPERATIVE SALE!

Clothing, Hats AND Furnishings

AT THE Fishplate-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.

Camara and His Fleet.

The news came yesterday that Admiral Camara, with the much-discussed Cadiz fleet, had entered the Suez Canal about noon, bound presumably for Manila. It is quite the most important news that has been received since the announcement of Dewey's engagement and brilliant victory off the Cavite forts at the entrance of Manila harbor.

It is perhaps true that the Cadiz fleet has been sent upon this questionable mission under stress of popular excitement and impatience in Spain, and, such being the case, it is difficult to believe that Camara can now return without disastrous results to the Sagasta government, if not to the monarchy and to social order throughout the kingdom. All things are possible, of course, in Spain. There is no limit to the futility and folly which Madrid may commit. But if internal discontent had reached a point so threatening as to make action indispensable to internal safety, we fail to see how that action can be now reversed without the most deplorable, if not fatal consequences.

It is easier to believe that Camara will go to the Philippines than to accept the theory that he will turn around at Port Said and go back to Cadiz. That he will go to Manila and engage Dewey is, to say the least, improbable. The voyage from Port Said to Manila will occupy at least three weeks, encumbered as the Spanish fleet is with colliers, transports, and vessels of inferior speed. Two hundred and forty miles a day will be good work under the circumstances; indeed, we doubt whether 1,000 miles to every five days is not the safer calculation. But, supposing Camara gets to the Philippines in three weeks, despite the delays for coaling and the terrible monsoons which at this season rage in the Indian Ocean, he will find Dewey re-enforced by the monitors Monterey and Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston. We understand, to be sure, that the monitors are not certainly useful in a battle at sea. They roll too much. But those two, once in Manila harbor, could hold their own against the whole Camara fleet, and Dewey would then be free with his squadron of fast cruisers, to antagonize Camara in any attempted operations elsewhere among the islands. And this antagonism would be very formidable, for, while the Pelayo is an extremely powerful battleship, with seventeen inches of steel armor and one of the heaviest armaments afloat, Dewey's cruisers are splendid fighters, and will soon and easily dispose of all the Pelayo's consorts.

But this latest move by Spain is of the utmost importance, and its result may have more to do with terminating the war than all our operations in American waters, actual or contemplated. A defeat of Camara's fleet will be worth more to us than the capture of Santiago. It will destroy Spain's last visible means of war and convince every other European capital, if not Madrid itself, that a prolongation of the struggle is mere madness.—Washington Post, 27th.

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.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

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

BUYING PRICES.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Beeswax | 22 1/2 |
| Chickens—old per lb. | 5 |
| Young, per lb. | 8 |
| Eggs | 8 |
| Hides—dry | 8 |
| Green | 6 1/2 |
| Oats | 38 |
| Sheep Skins | 5@20 |
| Tallow | 3 |
| Wheat | \$1 00 |
| Wool—washed | 15 |
| Unwashed | 15 |
| Dried Fruits | 3 |
| Apples lb. | 3 |
| Berries lb. | 3 |
| Peaches, pared, lb. | 6 |
| small spring chickens | 10 |
| large spring chickens lb | 7 |
| old chickens lb. | 5 |
| Corn, new | 15 |
| Feathers | 15 |
| Flaxseed | 15 |
| Onions | 15 |
| Potatoes—Irish, new | 15 |
| Sweet | 15 |
| Rags—Cotton | 3/4 |
| Bones lb. | 3/4 |

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

Greensboro Nurseries

For all kinds of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants.

It is our aim to produce the very best in variety and grade of stock regardless of cost, and we sell as cheap as any first class Nursery can do business. Your patronage solicited. Agents wanted.

GREENSBORO HERD OF REGISTERED POLAND CHINA HOGS.

This herd is composed of Premium Stock and all pains taken to keep them up to their high standard, and I sell at about one-half the price that such stock is usually sold for. Single pig \$6, pair \$10, f. o. b. cars here.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Proprietor, Greensboro, N. C.

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.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. Advanced classes open to women. Tuition, \$60 a year; board, \$8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers; 24 instructors; 185 Students; total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, 25-St Chapel Hill, N. C.

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

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 \$90. Correspondence solicited. Catalogue free. Address, 24-4t GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

O. D. BOYCOTT, Brick Mason

AND General Contractor.
DEALER IN

BROWN STONE, LIME, BRICK, ETC.
Agent for the Celebrated Cottage Heater. All work guaranteed. Write for estimates.
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LIVING IN THE OPEN AIR

On the Veranda brings health and comfort to those who know how to enjoy it. We have nice big Easy Rockers, with Chairs in Reed, Rush or Willow, with wide arms and roomy seats, and everything for cool Summer Furnishings for indoors and out.

W. J. RIDGE.
EXCLUSIVE FURNITURE DEALER,
330 South Elm Street.

A SEVERE FIGHT.

THE ROUGH RIDERS HAVE MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Two Thousand Spanish Troops Concealed in a Thick Brush Attack Less Than Half That Number of American Soldiers.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Off Juragna, Friday Afternoon, June 24th—(Via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 24th, 8 p. m.)—This morning (Friday) four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than a thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field:

Rough Riders: Captain Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L; Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of Troop L; Private Dougherty, of Troop A; Private W. T. Erwin, of Troop F.

First Cavalry: Privates Dix, York, Bejok, Kolbe, Bellin and Lenmook. Tenth Cavalry: Corporal White.

At least 50 Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die.

Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the brush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that. General Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Colonel Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west. Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time and the fight lasted an hour.

FOUGHT FROM THE BRUSH.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the block house around which they made the final stand, and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba with more troops going forward constantly and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city. The following officers were wounded:

Major Brodie, shot through the right forearm; Captain McClintock, Troop B, shot through the right leg; Lieutenant J. R. Thomas, Troop L, shot through the right leg. His condition is serious. All the foregoing officers are rough riders.

Other officers wounded are: Captain Knox, whose condition is serious; Maj. Bell, Lieutenant Bryan. These officers are of the First cavalry.

The following are among the soldiers wounded: Rough riders, Troop B—Privates E. M. Hill, Shelly F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beale and Corporal J. D. Rhode. Troop E—Corporal James E. Bean, Private Frank B. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, R. G. Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergeant G. W. Arringo. Troop G—Sergeant Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowland, H. J. Haetner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reid and M. Russell. Troop L—Privates J. R. Kean, John P. Densy, Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Calborst and Nathaniel Poe.

Tenth Cavalry: Troop B—Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler. Troop I—Privates Ridd and Mayberry.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back. It is probable that at least ten in the list of wounded will die.

SKETCH OF YOUNG FISH.

New York, June 24.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of good position and family who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in the State. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of State in Grant's cabinet. He is a banker and lives in this city. Hamilton Fish was over 6 feet tall, of herculean build, and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia College crew in its winning race of 1894 over the Poughkeepsie course.

Blanco's Report of the Fight.

MADRID, June 25, 8 a. m.—The official report of Captain General Blanco on the recent fighting near Santiago de Cuba, says: "Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboney and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans then attacked General Rubon's camp, but were repulsed, the Spaniards pursuing them and taking possession of their ammunition and clothes. The American warships have bombarded Casinda."

Walter Wellman's Arctic Expedition Sails.

Tromsø, Island of Tromsø, Norway, June 26.—The Arctic expedition under Walter Wellman, the explorer, sailed today. Mr. Wellman's expedition, is undertaken with two objects, the first to find and succor Prof. Andre, and the second to discover the North Pole. He is accompanied by a corps of scientists and a competent explorer.

WAR BOARD NOT WORRIED.

Prepared for the Cadiz Fleet, Whether it Goes to the Philippines or Heads for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—No longer is the slightest consequence attached to the reported movements of the Cadiz fleet. The half dozen or more cable dispatches of the two day past, purporting to give an account of its prospective operations, are scarcely even read by the members of the war board. It is held that, whatever the destination of this fleet or whatever its plans, it is not necessary for us to take the matter into consideration.

Whether the fleet attempts to go to the Philippines, is headed for Cuban waters or has some forlorn hope of creating a diversion at some point of our coast, it is all the same. We are fully prepared for it at any and all points, and if we can get a chance at it, it will soon be among "the things that were." It is possible the fleet may have set out upon a journey, but better evidence than has yet been furnished will be required to convince the war board that it really intends to abandon its policy of inaction.

It is not questioned that all or nearly all the stories of where this fleet is going and what it proposes to do are prompted from Spanish official sources. They have served to perplex and puzzle naval circles here for a more extended period than they should, but that is past now. Nothing would please us better than for this fleet really to start out in search of an encounter.

That the Spanish government will permit it to get at any material distance from where it has been lying is incredible. It has been fully advised through press telegrams that, if it leaves its home coast unprotected, it may expect a visit from us at a very early day. Indeed, this visit may be paid in any event before very long, and we may drop some of our affectionate remembrances almost in sound of Madrid.

As has been intimated, there is a strong pressure to go after the Cadiz fleet, if it will not come to us, and to give the Spaniards at home a little idea of "Yankee" methods.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

KILLED ON THE TEXAS.

The Engagement of the Battleship With a Spanish Battery.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Thursday, June 23, 3 p. m.—While shelling the batteries on Santiago de Cuba, yesterday, the battleship Texas was struck by a six-inch shell, which passed through her port side, killing F. O. Blakely, an apprentice, and wounding eight others.

The Texas, with a number of transports, was making a feint west of Santiago harbor, and was shelling the woods. A Spanish battery on the hill west of the harbor opened on the warship, and for three hours there was a lively exchange of shots. The Spaniards shot wild, but the last shell struck the Texas just about the gun-deck and exploded. Blakely, who was standing directly in the path of the shell, was cut all to pieces and eight of his companions were wounded at the same time.

The remains of Apprentice Blakely were buried at sea, off Santiago de Cuba. Four of the eight others who were wounded at the time Blakely was killed were sent to Playa del Este and placed on the hospital ship Solace. The other wounded men will remain on the Texas. The battleship was not seriously damaged.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius attacked the Santiago fortifications last night, throwing three dynamite shells. It is believed the projectiles did great damage to the intrenchments.

The Texas fought the battle alone, and after its conclusion the officers and men of the battleship were complimented by Rear Admiral Sampson for the excellent work they had performed.

Three gun-cotton shells were successfully thrown by the Vesuvius during the fight, against the western batteries. No reply was made. The battleship Indiana has taken up her position in the blockading line. The Annapolis and Hornet are at Raiquiri. The Detroit, the Castine and the Eagle are to help clear the war for the army. The Helena and the Osceola are to go on blockading duty on the south coast. The remaining vessels of the convoy, excepting the torpedo boats, are to return to the north side of the island.

Josh Slocum Completes His Voyage Around the World.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—Capt. Joshua Slocum arrived here this morning on the sloop-yacht Spray, after a voyage around the world. He left Boston on April 24, 1895, in a sailing craft 33 feet long and 14 feet wide. Capt. Slocum made the voyage entirely alone.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Howard Gardner.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Strong Support for Shafter—Taking No Chances of a Defeat—About 14,000 Extra Troops to Be Sent at Once—Another Formidable Marine Procession Across the Gulf.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Interest shifted sharply today, from the Navy Department to the War Department. The newspaper reports, brief and graphic, telling of the short but bloody engagement between the Spaniards defending Santiago and the Rough Riders, the romantic figures in the American army, has aroused popular interest to a high pitch. Consequently the War Department scarcely opened for business before a crowd of newspaper men and other interested persons filled the hall and vicinity of the bulletin boards seeking for some official information that would supply data missing from press accounts. It was not until nearly noon that the first cablegram came from Shafter, and then, to the disappointment of the Department, it was even more meagre than the press reports. During the course of the day several dispatches were received, but they all left something to be desired, for being of yesterday's date, they did not relieve anxiety as to what happened yesterday evening and today, with the two armies separated by the short space of a mile and a half. An explanation of this state of affairs was found in the fact that General Shafter failed to take with him from Tampa the splendid field telegraph service that had been prepared with much care by General Greeley for just such a campaign as is now being waged. It is probable that he has already seen his error and will avail himself of the instruments as soon as they can be sent to him.

There was a general expression of grief at the loss sustained by the soldiers in yesterday's fight. Still, the officials in high places expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the result, realizing that war cannot be successfully waged without sacrifice of life. The impression gained from one of General Shafter's messages is that he is now about to delay his advance until he has secured his artillery. Such a course will be dictated by common prudence, for it is known that the Spaniards have fortified as far as they could advanced positions outside of Santiago, and it would be the height of folly to throw soldiers, unsupported by artillery, against such works. Unfortunately, there promises to be some delay in landing all the artillery, owing to the loss on the voyage to Santiago of the big lighter which seems to be necessary to transfer the heavy guns from the ships to the landing pier. The naval authorities have responded promptly to the appeal of the War Department and some means will be found, through the aid of the warships, to accelerate the landing of the supplies and guns.

During the day Secretary Alger and General Miles held several conferences, not so much to go over the struggle of yesterday as to arrange every military preparation for the great struggle yet to come. As a result heavy reinforcements will go forward at once, both from Tampa and from Newport News. An expedition of 6,000 men is expected to leave Tampa within the next three days. It comprises the command of Brigadier General Snyder, the Third Division of the First Army Corps. The stores are already going aboard transports, and the start of the expedition only awaits the arrival of the naval convoy. Part of the warships sent over with Shafter's expedition have been released by Admiral Sampson and are now on their way back to Tampa to escort the additional troops. Others will follow and then another formidable marine procession will start across the Gulf to Cuba. Whether the battleship Indiana will lead this expedition, as it did the last, is not definitely settled. There will be several heavy warships, however, as well as lighter craft, to give safe conduct to General Snyder's division. Simultaneous with this, General Henry's division will be moving along the Atlantic coast and thence to Santiago. In all, the re-enforcements from Tampa and Newport News will be in the neighborhood of 12,000 to 14,000 men. Drafts on Chickamauga are likely to follow soon, as the hurry orders recently given have led to the full equipment of several commands.

The War department is acting on the theory that it is not politic to take any possible chance of a serious reverse near Santiago. The latest information reaching the authorities here shows that the Spanish army is greater than has been estimated thus far. Lieutenant Joyce, of the regular army, reported to General Miles today, giving much information as to the number and location of the Spanish

troops. Before Joyce entered the United States army he had served with General Garcia, and had traversed a good part of Santiago province. He was on the ground only a few weeks ago, leaving there in April and at that time he had opportunities to get an accurate idea of the Spanish forces at the eastern end of the island. He reports the number at 37,000, of which 12,000 are in Santiago, 10,000 at Holguin and 15,000 at Manzanillo. Once concentrated at Santiago, this would make a formidable army, but separated by forest and mountain, the insurgents are expected to keep the forces at Holguin and Manzanillo from getting to Santiago.

One of the curious features of the situation was the opening of direct communication between the Spaniards in Santiago and the outside world over the French cable, through the medium of an American military censor. This was effected today by the restoration of the circuit running from Santiago to a place on the shore within the American lines, Playa del Este, where the cable begins which runs across to Cape Haytien. At the junction sites the American army officer discharges the duty of a censor. So far only test messages have gone through over this circuit, but it will be open to ordinary business that is able to pass successfully both American and Spanish censorship.

The Navy department has acquired the fine steamship Pedro, which was declared a prize, having been captured by the Nashville early in the war. She was bought subject to prize liens, and was today christened Hector, and ordered to be converted into a collier. The steamer, Norse King, just purchased, has been christened Rainbow and changed to a distiller to supply the fleet with pure water.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Howard Gardner.

Deserted by the Powers.

MADRID, June 26, 4 p. m.—The cabinet held a long session today for the purpose of devising national defenses. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, endeavoring to persuade his colleagues to defer the consideration of domestic questions. Changes in the ministry were discussed. The tone of the newspaper press is deponent and many journals bemoan the fact that the powers have abandoned Spain, while she is defending their cause. They say that France, having received commercial concessions from Washington, remains indifferent, while Germany keeps in the background and Russia uses Spain as a cat's paw in her diplomacy. Spain must in no case, the papers declare, accept the intervention of Europe. It would be better to treat directly with the enemy.

It is hoped in official circles that the Spanish forces will be able to defend Santiago until General Pando's re-enforcements arrive there by forced marches. The Americans are advancing in three columns via Alcares, Firmega and Jaragua, flanked by insurgents, in order to force the Spanish positions at Sevilla and Gren Pena.

The Tax on Bank Checks.

Mr. Thomas G. Sherman in a communication to the New York Herald, ventures the prediction that the trifling tax of 2 cents each upon bank checks which has been imposed by the new revenue law will speedily result in stopping the development of bank deposits in rural districts, will lead to almost universal payment of sums under \$20 in money instead of by checks, and will thus increase the demand for actual money instead of checks to the extent of \$30,000,000 every day.

Mr. Sherman's prediction will, no doubt, be in great a measure verified. The payment of money by checks is a great convenience; but if a tax be put upon the convenience, the tax will be largely evaded. The per capita of money in use would have to be largely increased if money passed from hand to hand in every transaction. The habit of paying in ready money obtains in France, and this accounts for the heavy per capita circulation in that country. Every man is compelled to make a bank out of his own pockets.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Anxious for a Camp.

Plant City, Fla., is not one of the places that is hankering after a camp of soldiers to be located there, as is evidenced by the following from the Courier, which says eight train loads of soldiers en route to Tampa stopped there one day last week and every house had from one to fifteen soldiers hunting food. Much pilfering was done. All watermelon patches were not only robbed of ripe melons, but in some places a great many green ones were destroyed. Peach trees were stripped of fruit, chickens were picked up and carried off, roasting ears were carried to the trains by the sack full, a few shoats disappeared very mysteriously, and one or two calves have not come home since the soldiers were there.

SOMETHING NEW

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

Carolina Shoe Co.

2,500 Pairs Shoes

Bought at a great sacrifice and being sold at prices never heard of before in Greensboro. Read the following prices:

Baby Shoes, 10c., 25c., 35c. and 50c. WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY.

Ladies' Shoes, 75c., 95c., \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY.

Men's Shoes, 75c., 95c., \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY.

Finer grades at same proportion.

Never before in the history of Greensboro have such low prices been offered in Fine Shoes.

Don't miss this great Shoe Sale.

S. B. NORRIS,

Manager Carolina Shoe Co., 225 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Patent Medicines.

This paper is not published to push the sale of PATENT MEDICINES, but we have them for sale. We've probably the largest and most complete stock of PATENT MEDICINE of any drug store in the county. You'd be likely to get what you want in the way of PATENT MEDICINE at our store. Will be glad to supply your PATENT MEDICINE wants and at as low a price as charged anywhere in this vicinity.

HOWARD GARDNER, DRUGGIST.

CORNER OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

VICK'S CELERY : NERVINE AND BLOOD TONIC!

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF ALL

Nervous Disorders.

For the Blood and Brain, Tones Up the System, Improves the Appetite, And Aids Digestion.

SOLD BY ONLY—
John B. Fariss
SUCCESSOR TO
RICHARDSON & FARISS, Druggists,
OPPOSITE BIRNBOURNE HOUSE.



Not Drugs.

A drug store handles more things than drugs. It caters to the comfort of the customer, in a hundred different ways. Comfort implies purity. Comfort is comfortable with second or third rate goods. We are always careful in buying things to sell, just as if we were going to use them ourselves.

G. W. WARD.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

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.

Base Ball Goods

When you want Base Balls, Bats, Masks, or anything in the line, we can suit you. Our prices are right.

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

Be sure to see us when you come to town.

WHARTON BROS.

Booksellers & Stationers
NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF GEORGIA
LOOK FOR THE BIG FONTAIN

Change

Management

I have succeeded Mr. T. J. P. qua 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.

SCOTT'S CORNER.
Flour Cheaper!
 We have just reduced all our brands of FLOUR to
OLD PRICES!
 at the prices ruling before the last heavy advance.
 Plenty of new Virginia Mills
BRAN
 to hand. This is the best Bran you can buy for your stock, as it is clean and free from impurities of any kind.
J. W. Scott & Co.
 N. B.—Our gross Black Jar Rubbing just received. Wholesale or retail.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.
 Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Guilford College Items.
 Mr. J. O. Redding is engaged in work for the college, and has just made a trip to Wilmington, where he found many friends.

The work on the water supply for the college is progressing, and by the opening of the year in August the entire buildings will have plenty of good water supplied to them by the machinery now being put in.

Prof. Geo. W. White has just returned from a trip north. He visited his alma mater, Haverford College, at commencement and subsequently visited four well equipped observatories in the interest of astronomy.

Mr. John B. Griffin and family have just left for a visit to their old home in Woodland. They expect to return in August or earlier. While at Guilford the family made many warm friends who will welcome their return.

Mr. T. G. Pearson came up from the University on Friday to see his friends at Guilford. He is now engaged in the work of the State Survey and is still interested in geology. He had not seen the new hall since it was completed and was highly pleased with every part of it, and especially with the new space for the museum, in the building up of which he labored so busily while a pupil at Guilford. He was also greatly pleased to meet his former friend and classmate, Mr. Joseph Blair.

Capt. S. Tyrwhitt and wife leave for (Tuesday) for their former home in Canada. His long sojourn in North Carolina made for himself an excellent wife many devoted friends. Dr. Brown, of Canada, his former family physician and friend, came down to accompany the captain and wife on their return and make the journey as safe as possible. They have the good wishes of the community.

Dr. Brown was struck by the fine climate of our section. While in the State he visited Asheville.

Alamance Items.
 Mrs. Polly Pritchett is in very poor health.
 Mr. and Mrs. Turner Rankin attended services here Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. James L. Causey, the new married couple, were out Sunday.
 Mrs. Battie Whitely has been very sick since our last writing and is improving.

Mrs. Sammie and Oscar Kellogg have had the fever and chills again.
 Children's day exercises were held at Rev. H. D. Lequeux's home, an address that was very appropriate for the occasion.

The color of the Evans City, Pa., medicine, "One Minute Cough Cure," is highly named. It cured my cough, cold, and all throat troubles. Howard Gardner.

R. I. KATZ, Vice-Pres.
C. N. McADOO, Sec. & Treas.
R. R. KING, Attorney.

PIEDMONT REALTY & GUARANTY CO.,
 INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000.00.
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.
 ROOM NO. 7, KATZ BUILDING.
 NO. 125-127 South Elm St., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Hinton Items.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Hendrix and son, of Pleasant Garden, visited Mrs. Hendrix's sister, Mrs. C. C. Parker, of this place, recently.
 Mrs. C. C. Parker's little boy baby is better. Mrs. John Phipps is able to be out again. Mr. Jas. Shaw is better. No new cases of sickness.

At a meeting of the trustees of Alamance High School on the 27th, held for the purpose of selecting a teacher for the next session, Prof. Wilson was chosen.

There was a quiet marriage at the residence of the Rev. H. D. Lequeux on the 22d. The contracting parties were Mr. Walter Baker, of Greensboro, and Miss Berdie Alled, of this place, Rev. Mr. Lequeux officiating.

Farmers are on a strain getting up their wheat and other small grain and plowing their corn before the ground gets hard after the last heavy rain fall. Corn that has had the proper cultivation bids fair for a bountiful crop.

Children's Day came off on last Sunday at Alamance church. The program was carried through without a hitch. The collection was for foreign missions. The amount was liberal. Rev. H. D. Lequeux delivered the address. A large crowd was in attendance.

Ramseur Items.
 Our town has been very quiet for some time.

We have the stock law in full force at last in town.

Mrs. Margaret L. Crutchfield is visiting friends in Graham for a few weeks.

Miss Daisy Osborne, of Worthville, spent last Sabbath with Mrs. O. C. Marsh.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins and Mrs. J. E. Cole are visiting relatives at Troy this week.

Mr. Archie G. Melton, one of Ramseur's best known young men, died at his mother's residence here on June 22, after a lingering illness of typhoid fever.

Mr. E. H. York, of the C. F. & Y. V. railway at Fayetteville, was happily married to Mollie Brooks, one of Ramseur's loveliest young ladies, by Squire H. L. Kinrey on June 26th.

Mr. Chas. E. Stuart, of Franklinville, has the profound sympathy of our people in the sad death of his most estimable wife, Mrs. Frances Berryman Stuart, which occurred at her home after a short severe illness on June 26th.

Stokesdale Items.
 Rev. Mr. Sutton, of Rural Hall, was here last week.

Miss Mollie Stone, of Belew's Creek, spent one day in town last week.

Rev. N. R. Richardson, colporteur of the M. E. church, visited our town recently.

Mr. Julius Young, traveling salesman for R. J. Reynolds, Winston, was here the first of the week to visit his mother.

Mrs. Kearns, of High Point, is here with her daughter, Mrs. Pearly Parker, who has been quite sick, but is improving, we are glad to state.

Quite a train load of colored excursionists from Greensboro passed through town Monday on their way to Winston. They seemed to be very peaceable.

Mrs. John Moore and Mrs. Robt. Cardwell and children, of Madison, were here last Friday on their way to Grayson county, Va., for a few weeks' recreation.

The Smallpox Situation About Lincoln.
 The smallpox situation is becoming serious. There are about 20 cases in Statesville, 13 cases at Cleveland and 5 or 6 at Elmwood, small stations just beyond Statesville, 1 case at Mooresville and, it is reported and believed, one or more cases in Hickory. It is, also, known that the disease in a mild form has existed for months in the country along the Mooresville-Mocksville railroad. In fact, the disease has been so thoroughly disseminated, that about the only thing that Lincoln, or any other town can now do is to vaccinate, and compulsory vaccination should now be enforced.—Lincoln Journal.

Vandalia Items.
 Vegetation is looking better since the recent rains.

Mrs. Henry Hudson visited relatives at Proximity Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. G. L. Anthony and her daughter, Miss Tinsie, visited in Greensboro recently.

Mr. Eugene Kirkman and Miss Ella Causey, of Tabernacle, were in this neighborhood Sunday.

Mrs. R. O. Puryear and children, of Thomasville, are visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Elliott, and family.

Miss Julia Elliott, of Greensboro, spent Saturday night and Sunday last at her brother's, Mr. W. A. Elliott.

Children's Day service was held at Moriah church last Sunday morning. A large congregation was in attendance.

Mrs. Emma Buchanan and Mrs. Robt. Thomas and children, of Greensboro, spent the 24th inst. at Mr. W. A. Elliott's.

STATE NEWS.
 President Alderman, of the State University, reports two hundred students present at its summer school.

At the Democratic State committee meeting at Raleigh last night Hon. F. M. Simmons was elected State chairman.

Prof. F. H. Curtiss, superintendent of the graded schools of Shelby, has been elected superintendent of the grades schools of Mt. Airy.

The populists of the third district have renominated John J. Fowler for Congress. He was two years ago voted for by both populists and republicans. The republicans will this year nominate Oscar J. Spears.

The State crop report for June, based on returns to the Agricultural department from 1,000 correspondents, gives the following percentages of the condition of crops: Cotton, 89; tobacco, 90; corn, 95; wheat, 103; oats, 89; sweet potatoes, 87; apples, 76; peaches, 78; grapes, 92. The average of cotton, as compared with last year, 92; corn, 100; tobacco, 100.

Major Muhlenburg Saturday paid off the Second regiment of volunteers at Camp Russell. The amount paid closely approximated \$22,000. A telegram to him early that morning said: "Pay all enlisted men of the regiment from April 27th, on certificate of the adjutant general." The latter certified that each company was called on April 27th to volunteer, that its term of duty began that day. The company officers were paid from April 27th.

GENERAL NEWS.
 Congressman "Silver Dick" Bland, of Missouri, has just been nominated from the Fourteenth District for the fourteenth consecutive time.

Spanish vessels captured as prizes were sold at auction at Key West. The United States government bought the Argonauta for use as a transport.

Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia, reported for duty Monday to General Brooke at Chickamauga and was assigned to command a brigade in the first army corps, under General Poland.

A powerful squadron, under Commodore Watson, is to be sent to attack the coast of Spain. The Iowa, Oregon, Yankee, Yosemite, Newark and several colliers are to be part of the squadron, which sails in about a week.

As Spanish warships are no longer expected to bombard American cities the government has decided to abandon the patrol squadron, and Sunday the San Francisco and Kathadin left Providence town, Mass., for Key West. The Columbia, Badger and Prairie are expected to follow.

Camara's Plan—Ministers Favor Peace Overtures.
 LONDON, June 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Sunday Times says: Admiral Camara's fleet will not go to Manila, but to another port in the Philippines, to land troops, in order to hold a strong position. The fleet will then be ready for action, and if Admiral Dewey wants to fight he will have to leave Manila Bay. Admiral Dewey will thus either leave the bay unprotected or divide his fleet. This move has made a good impression here.

Interest today centered in the meeting of the cabinet. It is believed that the ministers favoring overtures of peace, but disagree as to the manner in which they should proceed and this may provoke a crisis and precipitate the end.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

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 4c.
- 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.
- R. & 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 23¢c.
- 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.

Cyclone at Danville.
 DANVILLE, Va., June 26.—A funnel-shaped wind-cloud descended upon Danville yesterday afternoon, ripped off the roof and upper story of Gravelly & Miller's big tobacco factory and, carrying part of them and some tobacco machinery 300 feet dropped them upon the roof of two other houses, crushing those in. The damage is placed at \$6,000. No one was hurt, but the inmates of the houses, the roofs of which were crushed, made narrow escapes. Other tobacco factories than Gravelly & Miller's were slightly damaged, and thousands of pounds of smoking tobacco were carried away in the wind.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,
 New Dry Goods Store,
 230 South Elm Street.

**It's a
 June Trade
 Whirlwind.**

This Sale is making hosts of friends. We see lots of new faces every day, brought to our store by the direct agency of bargains. Human nature is the same the world over. Show the public that you are giving bargains, then there is no trouble to pack your store from dawn till dark. Every day in the week we are giving BARGAINS. We are doing a big business.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

- Take our Scotch Lawns at 27¢ cents.
- Printings of blue, pink and black, on fine white grounds, also solid colors, warranted fast.
- The balance of our yard wide Organdies at 5 cents. This lot consists of Batistes, 40 inches wide, Lawns and Dimities, some white grounds, some black and colored grounds, some lace effects—not a piece worth less than 10 cents, some worth as high as 19 cents. Every yard will be sold at 5 cents.
- 10 cent yard wide Percals, whole pieces, at 5½ cents per yard.
- 12½ cents Zephyr Gingham to close at 5 cents.
- 12½ Black Sateen, remnants, at 5 cents.
- 12½ cent Duck Suiting, white, black, pink and blue, at 5½ cents.
- 5 cent India Linen, elegant for lining, at 1½ cents.
- 40 inch India Linen at 6¼ cents.
- 18 cent fine Sheer India Linen at 9¼ cents.
- 25 cent Swiss Organdies on solid colors of white, black, lavender, yellow, pink and blue, at 12½ cents.
- 6 cent Bleached Twilled Toilet Crash at 3½ cents.
- 8 cent Mosquito Netting, all colors, at 4½ cents.
- 18 cent English Welt Piques, white pink and blue, at 12½ cents.
- 8 cent Curtain Scrim at 3½ cents.

GREAT EMBROIDERY AND LACE BARGAINS.

- The balance of our 8, 10 and 12½ cents Cambric and Swiss Embroideries and insertings at 4 cents per yard.
- All our 25, 35 and 50 cent fine Swiss Embroideries and insertings in one lot, choice at 16 cents.
- 7 inch wide white or Cream Moire Sash Ribbons at 18 cents.
- 4½ inch wide Moire Ribbon at 6¼.
- 29 cent Silk Moire Sash Ribbon at 19 cents.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,
 New Dry Goods House,
 230 S. Elm St., Greensboro.

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!

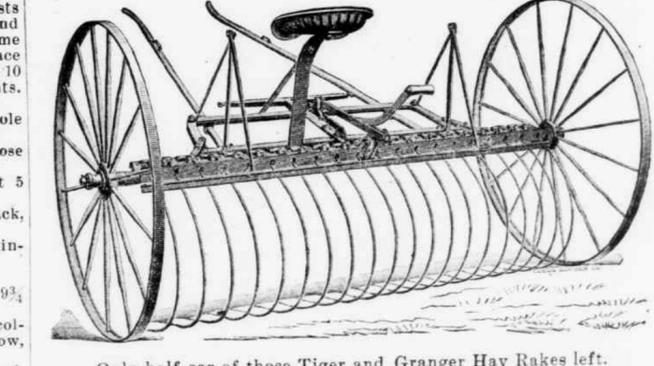
Or no stove at all, during the hot summer days, when we can sell you the finest Stoves and Ranges AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. We also call your attention to our

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.

TROOPS ARE LANDING.

Good News From Shafter and Sampson.

Washington, June 22.—Official dispatches received to-night by both Secretary Alger and Secretary Long indicate that the landing of troops near Santiago was progressing most favorably. The first landing was effected at Daiquiri this morning, and met with comparatively slight resistance. This was dated in a dispatch received this evening by Secretary Alger, which, though brief, was full of news and meaning. It follows:

Playa Del Este, June 22nd, Off Daiquiri, Cuba, June 22nd. Secretary of War, Washington, D. D.: Landing at Daiquiri this morning successful. Very little, if any resistance. (Signed) SHAFTER.

Secretary Alger expressed himself as delighted at the expedition with which the landing of the troops was being effected, and with the fact that no serious obstacle was being offered by the enemy. He constructed the text of General Shafter's message to mean that the enemy made merely a nominal resistance by firing from the hills at long range.

Shortly after Secretary Alger received his dispatch, Secretary Long received a more extended cablegram from Admiral Sampson. It, too, was dated at Playa del Este, at 6.50 this evening. The text of the dispatch translated from the army and navy cipher, is as follows:

SAMPSON'S MESSAGE.

"Landing of the army is progressing favorably at Daiquiri. There is very little, if any resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and Suwannee shelled vicinity before landing. We made a demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed. Ten submarine mines have been recovered from the channel at Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo. (Signed) "SAMPSON."

In both army and navy circles the information contained in the dispatches of General Shafter and Admiral Sampson were received with intense satisfaction. The landing of so large a body of troops as General Shafter at present has under his command is a task of immense proportions. A prominent official of the war department said to-night that the complete debarkation of the troops, animals, field guns and supplies within a week after their arrival off the Cuban coast would be a task well accomplished.

ONLY A PARTIAL LANDING.

It is probable, in the opinion of the officer referred to, that only a partial landing of the troops was effected to-day, and that the landing will be continued from day to day until completed. It is not unlikely, too, that the troops will be landed at several places along the coast, of course, within a short distance of the headquarters which General Shafter will establish for himself.

Admiral Sampson's dispatch indicated that he was carrying out his instructions, thoroughly to clear a way for the landing of troops. The demonstration which he made with the Texas before Cabanas, which is just east of Guantanamo, may easily have led the Spaniards to suppose that a general landing was to be attempted in that vicinity.

It was evident from the text of Admiral Sampson's dispatch that a considerable landing had been effected near Guantanamo, as he noted that communication by telegraph had been re-established at that point, and that the channel had been cleared of submarine mines. In the opinion of naval officers, the landing at Guantanamo was of marines rather than of land forces.

CABLE AT PLAYA DEL ESTE.

The cable station through which the American commanders will communicate with the department in this city has been established, as shown by the dates of the dispatches received this evening, at Playa Del Este, a small place, directly on the coast and about fifteen miles east of Santiago. The change was made from Camp McCalla to Playa Del Este in order that the station might be nearer the scene of action.

The Press Association.

BILTMORE, June 23.—At the Press Association convention at Waynesville today the following officers were elected: President, W. C. Dowd; vice presidents, W. S. Herbert, D. J. Whichard, J. D. Boone; J. B. Sherrill, secretary and treasurer; historian, C. L. Abernethy; orator, C. P. Sapp; executive committee, H. A. London, Thad. R. Manning, J. B. Whitaker, R. R. Clark, R. A. Deal. Delegates to the National Association: Z. W. Whitehead, J. J. Stone, H. B. Varner, W. C. Dowd, R. R. Clark.

The association was invited to meet at Wilmington and Nag's Head next year. The matter is referred to the executive committee.

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.

COLORED REGIMENT.

The Seven New Companies to Move Next Thursday.

General A. D. Cowles stated last night that orders would be sent out to-day for the seven new colored companies to be ready to move to Fort Macon on next Thursday, the 30th inst.

Transportation will be immediately arranged and the companies named below will proceed to camp on the day named.

Lieutenant Harlowe will immediately proceed to Fort Macon and muster the companies into service. Information has been received that 130 tents and 765 blankets have already been shipped and sixty additional tents have been ordered. Requisition has been made for guns and uniforms, and their equipments are expected immediately after the troops have been mustered in.

Three solid companies of one hundred men each, with full compliment of officers will be accepted as follows: Charlotte—Gray Toole, captain.

Rutherfordton—W. A. Carpenter, captain.

Statesville—R. H. Alexander, captain.

The remaining four companies will be made up from detachments organized in the following towns by men named respectively:

Asheville—H. T. Scott.

Greensboro—J. E. Dellinger.

Concord—J. J. Hood.

Winston—H. H. Hairston.

Maxton—P. H. Smith.

Franklington—H. L. Joyner.

Kinston—S. O. Mason.

Goldsboro—Green Everitt.

Raleigh—R. H. Hackney.

Wilmington—A. J. Walker.

Elizabeth City—G. A. Mebane.

Greenville—C. C. Forbes.

The various men organizing the above squads will be given commissions. There are to be four captains, four first lieutenants and four second lieutenants and an adjutant.

Two of the regimental officers will be appointed respectively from Halifax and Edgecombe counties, on account of their large negro populations.

The following officers will perhaps be appointed:

Colonel—James H. Young, of Raleigh.

Lieutenant Colonel—C. S. L. A. Taylor, of Charlotte.

Major First Battalion—Andrew J. Haywood or James E. Hamlin, of Raleigh.

Major Second Battalion—To Halifax county.

Major Third Battalion—To Edgecombe county.

Raleigh will have several representatives in this regiment. R. H. Hackney, who is organizing a squad, is a colored man of high character.

A band of twenty-four pieces, from Statesville, one of the best colored bands in the State, has been secured for the colored regiment that will be ordered down within a few days.

First lieutenant E. E. Smith has been commissioned quartermaster and commissary, and Lieutenant J. C. Graham has been appointed ordnance officer of the colored regiment.—Raleigh Observer.

A Great Book Free.

Over 650,000 copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser have been sold at the regular price, \$1.50. The profits on this immense sale have been used in printing a new edition of 500,000 copies, bound in strong paper covers, which is to be given away absolutely free. A copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

COL. HICKS ELECTED.

Will Manage the Oxford Orphan Asylum—Mr. Will X. Coley Editor of the Orphan's Friend.

The trustees of the Oxford Orphan Asylum met in Durham last night. Mr. N. B. Broughton and Mr. S. Rosenthal, of this city were present.

Col. W. J. Hicks, of Raleigh, was elected superintendent of the institution, to succeed Mr. Lawrence. The selection was an excellent one, and we predict that Colonel Hicks will make an admirable superintendent.

Mr. Will X. Coley, of this city, was elected editor of the Orphan's Friend. Mr. Coley is now connected with the Post. Though gratified at his election as editor of the Friend, the force on this paper regrets to part company with him.

Miss N. H. Beamis, of Durham, was elected lady superior.

All other officers of the institution were re-elected.—Raleigh Post.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Howard Gardner.

Cats' Work for Uncle Sam.

Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Kimball, depot quartermaster, asked yesterday for bids for "fresh beef, suitable for feeding cats, bones excluded." There are thirty cats on the pay roll of the United States Army. They are on the same plane as the ordinary watchman. They guard stores in government warehouses against rats, mice, &c.

Ten of these cats are here, ten in Chicago, and ten in San Francisco. An estimate based on the condition of stores before and since their introduction shows that the cats save the government thousands of dollars yearly. The net expense of keeping the cats is estimated at five cents a day each.—New York World.

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

MUD AND SAND TAX.

South Carolina Annually Wastes an Enormous Sum.

Professor Holmes told the people of South Carolina some wholesome truths at the good roads convention at Columbia. Here are some of them:

Bad roads have retarded our development along every line. They have interfered with our schools and with our churches and with the pleasures and the comforts of our people in many other ways. Their blighting influence bears heavily on all, and especially on the farming classes, but what is of more vital importance is the fact that these bad roads constitute an enormous mud and sand tax of not less than \$5 per capita per annum on every man, woman and child living in the southern states. In South Carolina alone this terrible burden amounts to not less than \$5,000,000.



IMPROVED ROAD IN IOWA.

[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

No wonder that our people stagger under such a burden, which they do not seem either to realize or to understand.

This means that it costs the people of South Carolina every year \$5,000,000 more to do the hauling and the traveling which they now do on the public roads than it would cost to do the same amount of hauling and traveling if there existed in the state good macadam roads instead of the present poor dirt roads.

Every tax levied is supposed to benefit the people who levy it and the money thus paid by the people as the tax soon comes back into circulation and reaches them again, but this \$5,000,000 mud tax, which is levied regardless of the will of the people by the inexorable law of nature and the condition of trade, is a complete loss, as it benefits no one. It is simply an enormous yearly drain upon the energies, resources and money of our people, which is as senseless and useless as it is enormous, and is a total loss.

Our people complain that they are already too poor to build costly macadam roads. The truth is we are too poor to do without them, and so long as our bad roads continue we may expect to be poor. Indeed as compared with other states and countries which have good roads we may expect to become annually poorer. Without good roads every phase of the industrial progress of the south will be greatly retarded and her agricultural interests will relatively go backward.

This public road problem is of too vital importance to be left longer in the background. We must give it the recognition which it demands. We have been asleep long enough. We are not a wealthy people, nor have we a dense population, but we must accept the situation as it is and make the best of it.

We must regard roadbuilding as a business. It demands intelligent supervision as much as railroad building or cotton manufacturing or any sort of business. We must select for the position of road supervisors the most competent men to be found, regardless of their politics or other considerations, and whenever we can find a better man for the place we should feel duty bound to make the change. In turn the friends of good roads must uphold the supervisor in doing the best possible work. We must not make the mistake of wasting the little money which can be raised by taxation for this purpose, and hence we need constantly the best engineers and the best roadbuilders that can be employed.

MICHIGAN ROAD LAW.

Counties Have Full Power to Vote Bonds For Highways.

The county road system in Michigan can be adopted by a majority vote in any county. Five road commissioners are elected, none of whom can in any way be interested in any contract that may be entered into by the board. They have full power to lay out county roads; to change the width, direction or location of existing ones; purchase property; unite with adjacent counties in laying out and maintaining roads and to adopt any road as a county road, except that in incorporated villages the consent of the village must be obtained.

They can grade, drain gravel, macadamize or improve in any way according to their judgment; construct and maintain culverts and bridges, but can contract no indebtedness in excess of the amount at their disposal in the hands of the county treasurer. A county may by vote bond itself for road purposes, and is liable for damages growing out of their bad condition. The system was adopted by Chippewa county in 1894, bonds for \$100,000 issued, and in the two years following nearly 160 miles of road were improved and built to the satisfaction of the people.

Telford Pavement.

The chief advantage of the telford is in the foundation, which consists of stones eight or ten inches long, laid upon a well rolled bed in regular rows across the road, the same as Belgian blocks are laid, the interstices closely chinked with stone chips and the surface made perfectly even. Upon this is placed a layer of three-quarter inch trap rock, covered with a dressing of clay, stone screenings and dust. A road so constructed in Delaware county, Pa., with an eight inch foundation, four inch layer of trap rock and surface dressed, cost 65 cents a square yard. It used to cost from 90 cents to \$1.10.

FIREMAN'S TOURNAMENT.

Preparations Being Made for the Meeting of State Fireman's Association This Year.

All interest is now centered in the Fireman's Tournament, which comes off in this city on the 26, 27 and 28th of July. It is not only an event of much importance to the fire department of Goldsboro, but the business men and citizens generally are considering it of much significance to the whole town. Other towns throughout the State where the Fireman's Association has held its annual meetings and tournaments are anxious for their return.

Through the efforts of J. T. W. Gulick, who was then chief of the fire department, the association was induced to select Goldsboro as their place of meeting for this year and the people of Goldsboro esteem it an honor that our town should be selected in competition with so many others and they will, in keeping with their former record, use every effort to make the coming session the most notable in the history of the association. The Argus predicts, and basis its prediction on the hospitality generally shown to strangers within our gates, that the firemen, which will meet here from all over the State, will return to their homes after the tournament is over with the praise of Goldsboro and its people upon their lips.

When the firemen get here the people from the country and towns round about are coming in to witness the exciting contests as laid down on the program of exercises. The tournament is no small affair. The three days which the firemen will spend here will be one continuous round of excitement and pleasure. People from a distance as well as those near at home will be here as spectators, and herein will come the benefits that Goldsboro will derive.—Goldsboro Argus.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

"With American Permission."

LONDON, June 24.—The Washington correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, has arranged for the landing of German marines at Manila to protect the German consulate, if necessary, 'with American permission.'"

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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.

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," 9-11

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 ORCHARDS, JAPANESE PEARS, PLUMS, CHESTNUTS AND WALNUTS. A GREAT SUCCESS.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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.

OINTMENT, 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 25c.

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

NOTICE—THE GENUINE FRESH JAPANESE PILE CURE for sale only by JOHN B. 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 the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every 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 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

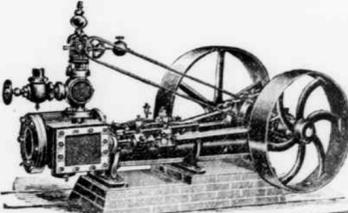
Spring Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Wainworts

FANCY VESTINGS.

Trouserings: of: Every: Kind:

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.

Counter-Balanced Centre Crank Engines



HIGH POINT MACHINE WORKS

HIGH POINT, N. C.

Variable Feed Saw Mills, Corn Mill Castings, Etc.

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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Municipal Affairs.

Following is a report of the proceedings of the regular meeting of the board of aldermen last Friday evening: School committee reported, recommending the payment to the State Normal College of an increased allowance to meet the growing demands of the graded school for that vicinity. Adopted.

These applications for license to retail liquor were considered:

E. G. Newcomb, J. R. Coble, E. G. West, R. P. Gorrell, C. H. Coble, S. J. McCauley and B. J. Fisher were recommended for license.

The consideration of Braxton Arman's application was continued.

Board fixed the salary of the city engineer at \$50 per month.

Election of city engineer was postponed until next meeting.

Board's attention was called to the condition of the town clock and on motion of Alderman Pickard a committee of two was appointed to look into the matter. The face needs painting and a canvass is needed for covering the works.

A proposition received from C. E. Holton and J. C. Murchison in regard to putting pipe across East Market, was referred to street committee with power to act.

Alderman Lewis asked that the fire engine house be connected with the sewer. Referred to the fire committee.

The license or privilege tax was fixed same as last year.

Plans for a bridge across North Buffalo, near the water works, were presented. Alderman McKinney moved they be accepted and that the street committee be authorized to build the bridge. Carried.

Adjourned.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

Superior Court Report.

Following are the cases disposed of in the Superior court since our last report and before the close of the term:

John Harrell vs. Southern Railway. Judgment for \$500.

W. H. Moore vs. Johnson Albright. Judgment for defendant.

C. A. McMichel vs. J. A. Hoskins, sheriff. Judgment for plaintiff.

High Point Development Co. vs. Wheeler and Welch. Judgment for defendants.

E. L. Gilmer vs. May Gilmer. Divorce granted.

Alice Cunningham vs. C. J. Mitchell. Judgment for defendant.

D. Schenck, Jr., vs. Singer Manufacturing Co. Judgment for plaintiff.

James and Mary Bouldin vs. P. Wall, executor. Nonsuit.

Henderson Reed vs. Southern Railway Co. Judgment for defendant.

Leroy Coles vs. Southern Railway Co. Judgment for plaintiff.

John W. Strocker and wife vs. Aberdeen & Asheboro Railroad. Judgment for plaintiffs in the sum of \$50.

Meskel & Bros. vs. M. A. Smith. Judgment for plaintiff.

Eugene W. Hairston vs. Mary Hairston. Divorce granted.

Bank of Guilford vs. Armfield, Sparger, et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

J. Tyler Brown vs. Julia A. Brown. Divorce granted.

John Holt vs. Mary Holt. Divorce granted.

—Bill Collins, who was arrested recently for beating his poor old father, and afterward released on bail furnished by his brother, Mr. C. C. Collins, made such violent threats against his father last week that the latter had him arrested and put under a peace bond, which was accepted on condition that the bibulous Bill joined the army. He accordingly left for Raleigh with an escort yesterday and is now perhaps one of Uncle Sam's boys in blue. He is a "dead shot" with a rifle.

Turnip Seed just received. If you want fresh, reliable seed buy of Gardner, corner opposite postoffice.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Big Preparations Being Made for Its Celebration This Year.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of the Fourth of July on a big scale this year. A patriotic procession beneath Old Glory's folds will parade the streets of the city in the morning and march to the Battle Ground. The parade will form at 9.30 o'clock on Davie street, march up by Tatum & Taylor's to South Elm, traverse Elm to the Court House, down West Market to Edgeworth, and out Edgeworth to the Battle Ground road.

The procession will be headed by thirteen ladies on horseback. The High Point band will follow. Next come the marshals, followed by carriages with distinguished visitors, speakers, etc.

An interesting feature of the parade will be the bicyclers, who will be marshaled by G. Daniel. The following are the marshals:

- Giles Mebane, chief;
- J. W. Williamson,
- W. E. Holt, Jr.;
- Howell Fry,
- J. R. Boyd,
- Robert Harris,
- J. O. Litchford,
- Will Powe,
- Norvin Lindheim,
- T. S. Horry,
- A. H. Staples,
- Geo. Tate,
- H. B. Mebane,
- H. H. Tate,
- C. N. McAdo,
- John Williams,
- J. S. Schenck,
- Robert Gorrell,
- Harry Harwood.

Stores are requested to decorate.

At the Battle Ground the ceremonies will begin promptly at 11 o'clock. The procession will form at the President's cottage and march to the grand pavilion, where the exercises are to be held. The program is as follows: Music—"Our Country 'Tis of Thee."

Prayer by Rev. L. W. Crawford, D. D.

Oration, Governor Alexander Martin, by Robert M. Douglas.

Presentation of George Washington's portrait by David L. Clarke.

Presentation by Z. V. Taylor; response for the company by—

Brief addresses by distinguished speakers.

Governor D. L. Russell will be first called upon.

Adjourn for dinner at 3 o'clock p. m.

General enjoyment the rest of the day.

He is Hobson's Cousin.

There is a young man in Butte who has grown several inches in the past few days. He at least feels considerably bigger, and his friends don't blame him, for he can claim a blood relationship to Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, the brilliant young naval officer who won so much glory and made an everlasting name for himself in the Merrimac incident before Santiago de Cuba a few days ago. His name is Edward S. Lindsey, and he occupies a humble position in the employ of the Street Railway company. Mr. Lindsey is a grand nephew of ex governor J. M. Morehead of North Carolina, now deceased, and is therefore second cousin to Lieutenant Hobson.

Mr. Lindsey's home is at Greensboro, N. C., where Manager Wharton of the Street Railway company was years ago in the employ of his great-grand-father as teller in the First National bank of that city, and knew the young man as a boy. A few weeks ago he wrote to Mr. Wharton for a position and was given a place as conductor, and six weeks ago he came to Butte to live. When the news dispatches came containing the announcement of his cousin's brilliant achievement, Mr. Lindsey was greatly elated and takes a wonderful pride in the fact that he is a relative of the young hero.—Anaconada, Wash., Standard, June 7th.

General Miles to Command Next Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Preparations for hurrying re-enforcements to General Shafter and for the Porto Rican expedition are progressing as fast as possible. General Shafter's orders are to send back to Tampa as many of the transports as he can spare. It was stated officially today that General Miles, commanding the army, would command the next expedition to leave the United States.

The Lumberton correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: "Prof. J. Y. Joyner delivered a most excellent address in the court house here yesterday on the subject of 'Education.' He made the strongest plea for local taxation I ever heard. It was listened to closely. He has this week conducted a teachers' institute here. He has greatly pleased the teachers in attendance. The number was fairly good."

THE SOUTH'S GREAT PANACEA FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

YELLOW PINE

50 AT DRUG STORES

Gentlemanly Base Ballists.

The base ball boys returned to Greensboro on No. 38 last night. We must say, as it is nothing more than just, that Greensboro certainly sent a nice crowd of young men in their base ball team. We don't think that there was an enemy made by the game and all seemed to be conservative to the game. The fact that Concord beat them playing ball did not cause them to be lowered in anyone's estimation, and our boys became somewhat attached to some of them during the two days' stay.—Concord Standard.

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.

Meeting of Board of Education.

Next Monday being the 4th of July the Board of Education will not meet till Tuesday, July 5th. All persons who wish to see the board on matters connected with the public schools will therefore come on that day—Tuesday.

J. R. WHARTON,
Clerk of Board.

SHRIER'S

Exclusive Shoe Store,

216 South Elm St.

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

IS THIS PLAIN ENOUGH?

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

SHRIER'S
EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE
216 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.



When you want anything in the
MILLINERY LINE

GO TO

MRS. NANNIE WEATHERLY'S,

109 EAST MARKET STREET.

You will find prices and styles all right.

The State Normal and Industrial College.

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. Annual expenses \$90 to \$130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, 24-St Greensboro, N. C.

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.

COW PEAS FOR SOWING!

90 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

IRISH POTATOES!

FOR

SECOND CROP PLANTING.

\$1.50 : PER : BUSHEL.

JOHN J. PHOENIX

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

PIANO POINTERS.

Mr. C. J. Brockmann

is with the old reliable Southern Music House, Ludden and Bates. This concern was established in 1870 and has placed thousands of Pianos and Organs in Southern homes. They control the splendid MATHUSHEK and HUNTINGTON Pianos, and are exclusive Southern agents for Steinway Pianos and Mason and Hamlin Organs. Having plenty of capital they are prepared to sell on long time as well as for cash. In prices Mr. Brockmann is prepared to meet any competition, as he is straightout representative of the New York house, and as he will do the business without store expense he can get down to very close margins. Instruments can be furnished on fifteen days' trial test, and a few samples will be kept at Wharton Bros. Old instruments taken in exchange.

CHAS. J. BROCKMANN, Representing Ludden & Bates in Guilford and adjoining counties.

Piano Tuning \$3.00. Vacation Rate \$2.50.

Will go out of town at slightly advanced rates.

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

Attorneys: SHAW & SCALES.

SOUTHERN

Guaranty and Investment Company.

Cash Capital, \$25,500.00. Surplus, \$16,623.11.

Money Loaned and Interest Collected.

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

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

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

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established in 1887. Pays Interest on Deposits. Does strictly a Savings Bank business. Has been in successful operation for ten years and never lost a dollar. J. W. S. OTT, President. J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer.

BONITZ HOTEL,

No. 129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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