

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 78.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

NO. 26.

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RESIDENCE: 404 Asheboro St.

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## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Cow peas at Phoenix's, \$1.25 bushel.

—Mr. Charlie Murray spent Sunday in Mt. Airy.

—Mrs. James D. Glenn is visiting in Martinsville, Va.

—Mrs. Dr. J. E. Wyche is reported as being quite sick.

—Mrs. Charles E. Moore has been quite sick for some days.

—Prof. M. H. Holt, of Oak Ridge Institute, was here Saturday.

—Old Irish potatoes, for second crop planting, at Phoenix's, \$1.25 bushel.

—Mr. J. Sterling Jones and family have gone to Alleghany Springs, Va.

—Mrs. J. C. Murchison and children are spending some time at Mt. Vernon Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Walker have returned from a brief sojourn at Cennelly Springs.

—Prof. P. P. Claxton went to Chapel Hill Monday to assist in the work of the summer school.

—If L. C. Miles will write box 711, Greensboro, N. C., he will learn something to his interest.

—Mrs. S. H. Fishblade and two daughters, of Wilmington, are visiting relatives in the city.

—Mr. J. Van Lindley is making some improvements on his commodious residence at Pomona.

—Prof. Lee T. Blair, of the city graded schools, is attending the summer school at Chapel Hill.

—While riding his bicycle Saturday the young son of Mr. T. M. Pickard fell and broke his left arm.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Stone returned today from a visit to Misenheimer Springs, Stanly county.

—J. W. B. Collins, of this city, has just been granted a patent on a barrel-holder, a recent invention of his.

—I will pay cash for one hundred bushels of blackberries.

HENRY HUNTER.

—Messrs. C. H. Ireland and R. H. Brooks returned Sunday from Atlantic City, N. J., and other points of interest.

—Will H. Matthews & Co. have a lot of large and elegant thermometers which they are using for advertising purposes.

—Mr. T. L. Chisholm, of Ramseur, a member of the firm of Rankin, Chisholm, Stroud & Rees, was here on business last week.

—The young ladies of West Washington Street Baptist church will serve refreshments in the new Sunday school room tomorrow night.

—A friend in Florida has sent Mrs. W. F. Edgerton, of Guilford College, two young alligators. They are objects of much interest.

—Mr. Ernest Clapp, deputy clerk of the Superior court, spent several days last week at his home near Whitsett recuperating his health.

—Mr. C. A. Hendrix has purchased from Capt. Fisher the horses and mules that were used to draw the Benbow bus and baggage wagon.

—Prof. W. T. Whitsett was among our callers Monday. He is jubilant over the success of the recent session of the Teacher's Assembly.

—Mr. G. S. Brown, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was here last week visiting his brother, Prof. T. L. Brown, of the State Normal and Industrial College.

—Mrs. A. S. Cator, who was matron at the Benbow House, is preparing to open a boarding house on the corner of South Ashe and West Washington streets.

—M. G. Newell & Co. talk to you this week about the McCormick mowers and rakes. This firm has had a gratifying trade in this machinery this year.

—Mr. John J. Phoenix offers a good farm, located in one of the most desirable sections in Guilford county, for sale on easy terms. See his advertisement.

—The board of aldermen engaged in a lively contest last Friday night over the election of a sanitary policeman. Twenty-three ballots were taken without result.

—Mr. E. J. Davis yesterday moved his family from Winston to this place. Mr. Davis will travel in the interest of the Southern Stock-Mutual Insurance Company.

—The Greensboro Hardware Company advertises the celebrated Osborne mowers and rakes in their advertising space. They invite you to call and inspect them.

—The lawn party given by the Southside Hose Company last Wednesday night was a most successful affair, more than a hundred dollars being realized.

—A lawn party was given last night for the benefit of the Gate City Band. A large crowd attended and the affair was a success in every particular, about \$130 being taken in.

—The Southern Express Company's office at this place was draped in mourning Saturday in memory of H. B. Plant, president of the company, who died in New York city Friday.

—The Wakefield Hardware Company advertises the Walter A. Wood farm machinery in this issue. Some testimonials from well known farmers who have used the machinery are presented.

—A ladies cavalry company has been organized to take part in the parade on the second day of the gala week. Every lady in the county who rides a horse is requested to join the company.

—President L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College, left Monday night for Providence, R. I., to attend a national conference of Friends educational institutions. He will be absent a week or ten days.

—The State Normal and Industrial College advertises in this issue. No institution in the entire South offers young women better advantages for obtaining a thorough education at a small cost.

—There are twenty-four pairs of girls' tan shoes, worth \$1.50 and \$1.25 a pair, to be closed out at 98 cents a pair at Thacker & Brockmann's. Don't wait—those who come first will get the best bargains.

—It has been decided to change the gauge of the Danville & Western Railway, from Danville to Leaksville and Spray, making it standard gauge. We understand that the road will also be extended to Madison.

—Mr. Michael Schenck has resigned his position in the office of T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, and returned to this city to take a position with the Cone Export and Commission Company.

—Mr. John A. Young has the thanks of the editor and his household for a lot of raspberries. They were of a fine variety and very toothsome. Mr. Young's berry crop is heavy this year and he has kept the market well supplied.

—Mr. S. E. Allen, of Winston, a brother of Capt. W. B. Allen, of this city, died suddenly last Friday morning. He was well known in Greensboro, having lived here a number of years ago, when he was connected with the North Carolina railroad.

—A large number of people are summing at Guilford College. The rooms in Founders' Hall are well filled, the guests being so anxious to avail themselves of the rest and quietude of the place that the management was forced to open earlier than was intended.

—We were pleased to receive a call Saturday from Rev. W. F. Thom, of Gulf. He was on his return from Charlotte, where he attended the Southern Biblical Assembly, and stopped over here a day or two with relatives. He has many warm friends in this vicinity.

—Ladies can get the biggest kind of bargains in tan, chocolate and wine colored Oxford ties at Thacker & Brockmann's. On account of having bought too many this season they will sell you fine \$2 and \$1.75 Oxfords at \$1.25 a pair, rather than carry them over to next season.

—Mr. W. M. Jordan, who has been connected with the McAdoo House for some time, has taken charge of the Carrollton, a well known hotel of Raleigh. Mr. Jordan is a hotelist of long experience, and is withal a most clever gentleman, and we predict for him success in his new field.

—Since the Benbow House fire Messrs. J. T. Matthews and John M. Hammer, the two popular and efficient clerks at this hotel, are devoting their entire time and attention to their insurance business. They represent good companies and we are glad to know that they are working up a good business.

—Mr. George H. Royster, who lost heavily in the Benbow House fire, has his goods in the store on the corner of East Market and South Davis streets, under the Greensboro Telephone Exchange. As soon as his insurance is adjusted he will have a "fire sale" and dispose of the entire stock at low figures.

—The street force is doing some much needed work under the direction of Superintendent Bandy. Some of the holes on South Elm street have been filled and the rough places smoothed over. Arlington street is also being improved, the grade between Fayetteville and East Leestrees being cut down.

—On next Tuesday, July 4th, a Confederate monument, erected by the Jr. O. U. A. M., will be unveiled at High Point. An elaborate program has been prepared and an enjoyable occasion is anticipated. As there is to be no celebration at the Battle Ground, doubtless many people will avail themselves of this opportunity and go to High Point.

—The central committee for the gala week and firemen's tournament met Monday night and made the appropriations to the various sub-committees. The total amount appropriated was \$2,850 and it is to be expended on the firemen, industrial exhibits, horse-racing, music, printing and advertising, lawn tennis tournament and other attractions.

—Prof. J. A. Gilmer, of Henderson, a brother of Sheriff Gilmer, has been visiting friends and relatives in the city and county for the past week. He is accompanied by his wife. Prof. Gilmer has given up teaching and will enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He expects to enter Hampden-Sidney Seminary at the beginning of the next term.

—Last Thursday Mr. John Weatherly, deputy sheriff, shot and killed a dog which showed symptoms of hydrophobia. The dog attacked Mr. Weatherly near his residence on Greene street. The next day another supposed mad dog was killed in the heart of the city. No damage was done by either of the dogs, so far as we have been able to learn.

—Miss Hanna Wright died at her home in Friendship township last Wednesday and was buried at Hopewell Thursday, Rev. A. G. Kirkman conducting the funeral services. She was seventy-three years old and had been a consistent member of the Christian church since childhood. She had been afflicted for several years and at times suffered greatly.

—A young white man from Durham, giving his name as Williams, stole a bicycle from Mr. D. G. Gilmer yesterday morning and rode it to Winston, where he was arrested. He was brought back last night and placed in jail to await a hearing before the mayor this afternoon. He claims to have been a member of the Durham company in the late First North Carolina regiment.

—At the meeting of the board of aldermen Friday night applications for license to sell liquors were received from the proprietors of five of the bar-rooms now in operation in this city. This was rather unexpected, as the license system is to be succeeded by the dispensary July 1st. Under the rules of the board action on the applications was deferred for two weeks.

—Miss Sallie Knight died at her home, near Guilford College station, last Friday morning in the seventy-fifth year of her age. She had been an invalid for the greater part of the time for the past thirty years, and for the past six months she had been helpless. She bore all her afflictions with christian fortitude and died rejoicing in the faith. Rev. A. G. Kirkman conducted the funeral services Saturday afternoon.

—Mayor Taylor has faith in the efficacy of corporal punishment. Monday afternoon a small negro boy was up before him for some petty offence, and instead of sending him to the county roads the Mayor ordered the boy's father to give him a good thrashing with a keen switch. The chastisement was done under the direction of a policeman, and it was done right. As a mode of punishment, especially for youthful criminals, this is hard to beat.

—Mr. J. F. Taylor, who lives in the Westend, has been congratulating himself all along that, while various depredations have been committed on the property of his neighbors, he has escaped the unwelcome visits of midnight prowlers, but he has been caught at last. Friday night some one entered his residence and stole his best pair of pants (a bran new pair) and two pairs of good shoes. The one-sided deal means several dollars loss to Mr. Taylor.

—Judge Timberlake will be here tomorrow for the purpose of taking up the civil docket in the Superior court if he thinks necessary, but it is hardly probable that he will hold court just at this time. The members of the bar held a meeting a few days ago and decided to ask the Judge to come back on July 10th and resume court, if it is possible for him to do so. The lawyers made up the calendar and if Judge Timberlake agrees to hold court a special jury will be summoned and the docket cleared. If the county is to be afflicted with the expense of special terms of court it is unfortunate that they should be held at this season of the year.

—It seems that there is no end to the dispensary matter. It was thought that the hearing of the injunction case by Judge Bryan had ended the matter, for the present, at least, but those who are fighting it are determined to make life a burden for the managers of the institution. Yesterday papers were served on the members of the board of managers citing them to appear before Judge Timberlake, at chambers, Friday and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt of court. The papers were issued upon the affidavit of E. G. Newcomb, a well known bar-keeper, who affirms that the managers, in opening the dispensary, will violate Judge Bryan's order, and will therefore be in contempt of court. Some think all this litigation will result in Greensboro being a "dry" town, while the friends of the dispensary express themselves as being confident of an easy victory in whatever may come up. In the meantime preparations are going forward for opening the dispensary Saturday morning. John B. McCauley, who has been a bar-tender in S. J. McCauley's saloon for several years, will be the head clerk.

—The public was greatly surprised yesterday when it was announced that a new and thoroughly up-to-date hotel was to be opened in Greensboro within the next few weeks. It will be called the Hotel Normandie and it will occupy the Southern Loan and Trust Company's large and elegant new building, now nearing completion, on East Market street. The building is most admirably adapted to hotel purposes, the rooms being large and airy and the location convenient. There are more than a hundred rooms in the five-story structure and they will be fitted up in elegant style. The building is fitted with all the modern conveniences, such as elevators, steam heat, bath rooms, electric lights, etc. A lot on the south side of the postoffice square has been leased and a dining hall and kitchen will be erected at once. The Hotel Normandie will undoubtedly be one of the finest and best appointed hotels in the South. It is thought that it will be open to the public by September 1st.

—In connection with the Pennsylvania Railway the Norfolk & Western Railway will sell excursion ratetickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach, N. J., on July 9th and 20th and August 3rd and 17th. These tickets will be sold only for trains Nos. 4 and 28 on dates of excursions, good on all regular trains north of Hagerstown, except Pennsylvania Limited, and valid to return leaving the seashore and Philadelphia within fifteen days, including date of excursion, at the following rates from points in this state on the N. & W.: Madison, \$13.50; Walnut Cove, \$13.50; Winston-Salem, \$14.15. A stop-over of ten days will be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers deposit their tickets with the ticket agent at Broad Street station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

—Rev. G. T. Rowe, who for the past eighteen months has been pastor of the Proximity Methodist church, has been assigned by the presiding bishop of the conference to take charge of the work at Hendersonville, to succeed Rev. J. T. Lyon, deceased. He left for his new field of labor yesterday, going by way of Albemarle, where he performs a marriage ceremony today. During his residence in this city Mr. Rowe has made many warm friends who regret to see him leave. He has succeeded admirably at Proximity, having been instrumental in the erection of a nice church and building up the work generally. He is a young minister of exceptionally fine abilities and the Methodists of Hendersonville are to be congratulated upon securing his services.

"The Elite."

The improvements at 110 South Elm street have been completed, and it is the handsomest confectionery, restaurant and ice cream parlor in Greensboro, as well as the most popular resort for ladies, hundreds of whom say it is the only place here for ladies and children to go to get pure ice cream, which they furnish to families at \$1.50 per gallon, 75 cents per half gallon, 50 cents per quart and 25 cents per pint. They also furnish, only to order, ice cream made of unskimmed milk at \$1 per gallon; and cakes of all kinds, fresh South Carolina steam bread, fancy goods, fine candies and cigars. Their soda fountain is in successful operation, from which they dispense the latest cold drinks, including ice cream soda and milk shakes at 5 cents each. Give them a trial.

—One day last week six children arrived here on the noon train from the south, and as they appeared to be in charge of no one a policeman did the good Samaritan act. He learned that they were from Spartanburg, S. C., and that they were on their way to Roanoke, Va., to join their mother, who had recently gone there in search of employment. She sent them money with which to make the trip, but a mistake occurred in some way, as their tickets were good only to this place. The children were in great distress and the officers were perplexed to know what to do with them, but Chief Scott wired their mother, receiving a reply asking him to care for them until she got here. She arrived Friday, greatly to the joy of the children and the relief of the officers.

—While the Hook and Ladder Company was out on Summit avenue Friday evening, practicing for the coming tournament, Mr. Clark Porter, a new member of the company, was seriously injured. In attempting to jump from the truck to assist in raising a ladder his foot was caught in some way and he fell to the ground, one wheel passing over both legs. His right leg was broken between the ankle and knee and his left leg and one of his arms were badly bruised. Mr. Porter was carried to his home immediately and medical aid summoned. He is now resting easy, though it will necessarily be some time before he will be able to get out. He is a popular young man and his many friends sympathize with him in his misfortune.

—Mrs. Rachel Erwin, a well known and highly esteemed lady, died at her home at Pleasant Garden Friday morning. She had been in feeble health for some time. She was a devout member of the Methodist church and died in the faith. She was the mother of Mrs. F. E. Ross and Mr. R. A. Erwin, of this city, and Mr. Frank Erwin, of Washington. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of a large number of friends. The funeral was conducted Saturday afternoon by Rev. J. B. Tabor, pastor of the Greensboro circuit. Mr. Frank Erwin came down from Washington to attend the funeral.

—Your attention is directed to the advertisement of Whitsett Institute, an institution of which Guilford county has just cause to feel proud. This school has rapidly increased in numbers and efficiency during the past few years and now ranks among the leading schools of the state and of the South. Students from all sections have attended the school and many of them are occupying high positions in life. The catalogue now being sent out is one of the most beautiful ever issued by a Southern school. If you are interested in education send for a copy.

—C. E. Ridge, a well known young man of Asheboro, was arrested Monday for forging county orders. In default of bond he was placed in jail to await the next term of Randolph Superior court, which will convene July 10th. Ridge was formerly employed in the office of the register of deeds of Randolph county. The amount of orders forged by him is unknown, but it is considerable. He is a young man of good family connections and had formerly borne a good name.

—Harry Culver, of Lincoln, Neb., a long-distance bicycle rider, arrived in the city yesterday evening and put up at the McAdoo House. He is riding on a wager from Lincoln, Neb., to New York city, via Texas and Florida. When he ends his journey he will have passed through eighteen states and traveled more than 4,000 miles. He has eighteen days in which to reach his destination, which is 515 miles from Greensboro. He has averaged nearly 100 miles a day since he has been out.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,

Oculist and Aurist, of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro, at the McAdoo House, on Monday, July 3rd, for the practice of his profession. He limits his work to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

For Sale or Exchange.

I want to sell my farm of 148 acres, lying within half a mile of Burlington station, or exchange same for city property in Greensboro. The farm is under cultivation and is a No. 1. For particulars address PETER L. RAY, 25-st Greensboro, N. C.

—Wanted:—Purchasers for new or second hand iron safes, vault doors, etc. We exchange large for small safes, will buy your second hand safes for cash. We put on new combination locks and do all kind of expert repair work. Our prices are the lowest.

O. B. BARNES & Co.,

Greensboro, N. C.



## THE SACRED NUMBER.

DR. TALMAGE DISCOURSES ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SEVEN.

Important Truths of the Bible Illustrated by the Use of That Numeral. Favored by the Divine Mind.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Many of the most important doctrines of the Bible are by Dr. Talmage presented in this sermon in a very unusual way. Genesis ii, 3, "God blessed the seventh day."

The mathematics of the Bible is noticeable; the geometry and the arithmetic; the square in Ezekiel; the circle spoken of in Isaiah; the curve alluded to in Job; the rule of fractions mentioned in Daniel; the rule of loss and gain in Mark, where Christ asks the people to cipher out by that rule what it would "profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." But there is one mathematical figure that is crowned above all others in the Bible; it is the numeral seven, which the Arabians got from India, and all following ages have taken from the Arabians. It stands between the figure six and the figure eight. In the Bible all the other numerals bow to it. Over 300 times it is mentioned in the Scriptures, either alone or compounded with other words. In Genesis the week is rounded into seven days, and I use my text because there this numeral is for the first time introduced in a journey which halts not until in the close of the book of Revelation its monument is built into the wall of heaven in chrysolite, which, in the strata of precious stones, is the seventh.

In the Bible we find that Jacob had to serve seven years to get Rachel, but she was well worth it, and, foretelling the years of prosperity and famine in Pharaoh's time, the seven fat oxen were eaten up of the seven lean oxen, and wisdom is said to be built on seven pillars, and the ark was left with the Philistines seven years, and Naaman, for the cure of his leprosy, plunged in the Jordan seven times; the dead child, when Elisha breathed into its mouth, signified its arrival back into consciousness by sneezing seven times; to the house that Ezekiel saw in vision there were seven steps; the walls of Jericho, before they fell down, were compassed seven days; Zechariah describes a stone with eyes; to cleanse a leprosy house the door must be sprinkled with pigeons' blood seven times; on one occasion Christ cast out seven devils; on a mountain he fed a multitude of people with seven loaves, the fragments left filling seven baskets, and the closing passages of the Bible are magnificent and overwhelming with the imagery made up of seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven seals, seven angels and seven horns and seven spirits and seven vials and seven plagues and seven thunders.

Favored by the Divine Mind.

Yea, the numeral seven seems a favorite with the divine mind outside as well as inside the Bible, for there are not seven prismatic colors? And when God with the rainbow wrote the comforting thought that the world would never have another deluge he wrote it on the scroll of the sky in ink of seven colors. He grouped into the Pleiades seven stars. Rome, the capital of the world, sat on seven hills. When God would make the most intelligent thing on earth, the human countenance, he fashioned it with seven features—the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the mouth. Yea, our body lasts only seven years, and we gradually shed it for another body after another seven years, and so on, for we are, as to our bodies, septennial animals. So the numeral seven ranges through nature and through revelation. It is the number of perfection, and so I use it while I speak of the seven candlesticks, the seven stars, the seven seals and the seven thunders.

The seven golden candlesticks were and are the churches. Mark you, the churches never were, and never can be, candles. They are only candlesticks. They are not the light, but they are to hold the light. A room in the night might have in it 500 candlesticks, and yet you could not see your hand before your face. The only use of a candlestick and the only use of a church is to hold up the light. You see it is a dark world, the night of sin, the night of trouble, the night of superstition, the night of persecution, the night of poverty, the night of sickness, the night of death. Aye, about 50 nights have interlocked their shadows. The whole race goes stumbling over prostrated hopes, and fallen fortunes, and empty flour barrels, and desolated cradles and deathbeds. How much we have used for all the seven candlesticks, with lights blazing from the top of each one of them! Light of pardon for all sin! Light of comfort for all trouble! Light of encouragement for all despondency! Light of eternal riches for all poverty! Light of rescue for all persecution! Light of reunion for all the dying! And that light is Christ, who is the light that shall yet irradiate the hemispheres.

But, mark you, when I say churches are not candles, but candlesticks, I cast no slur on candlesticks. I believe in beautiful candlesticks. The candlesticks that God ordered for the ancient tabernacle were something exquisite. They were a dream of beauty carved out of loveliness. They were made of hammered gold, stood in a foot of gold and had six branches of gold blooming all along in six lilacs of gold each and lips of gold, from which the candles lifted their holy fire. And the best houses in any city ought to be the churches—the best built, the best ventilated, the best swept, the best windowed and the best chandeliered. Log cabins may do in neighborhoods where

most of the people live in log cabins, but let there be palatial churches for regions where many of the people live in palaces. Do not have a better place for yourself than for your Lord and King. Do not live in a parlor and put your Christ in a kitchen. These seven candlesticks of which I speak were not made of pewter or iron; they were golden candlesticks, and gold is not only a valuable but a bright metal. Have everything about your church bright—your ushers with smiling faces, your music jubilant, your handshaking cordial, your entire service attractive. Many people feel that in church they must look dull, in order to look reverent, and many whose faces in other kinds of assemblage show all the different phases of emotion have in church no more expression than the back wheel of a hearse. Brighten up and be responsive. If you feel like weeping, weep. If you feel like smiling, smile. If you feel indignant at some wrong assailed from the pulpit, frown. Do not leave your naturalness and resiliency home because it is Sunday morning. If as officers of a church you meet people at the church door with a black look, and have the music black, and the minister in black preach a black sermon, and from invocation to benediction have the impression black, few will come, and those who do come will wish they had not come at all.

The Seven Candlesticks.

Golden candlesticks! Scour up the six lilacs on each branch, and know that the more lovely and bright they are the more fit they are to hold the light. But a Christless light is a damage to the world rather than a good. Cromwell stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral, and many now use the church in which to stable vanities and worldliness. A worldly church is a candlestick without the candle, and it had its prototype in St. Sophia. In Constantinople, built to the glory of God by Constantine, but transformed to base uses by Mohammed the Second. Built out of colored marble; a cupola with 24 windows soaring to a height of 180 feet; the ceiling one great bewildering mosaic; galleries supported by eight columns of porphyry and 67 columns of green jasper; nine bronze doors with alto-relievo work, fascinating to the eye of any artist; vases and vestments incrusting with all manner of precious stones. Four walls on fire with indescribable splendor. Though labor was cheap, the building cost \$1,500,000. Ecclesiastical structure, almost supernatural in pomp and majesty. But Mohammedanism tore down from the walls of that building all the saintly and Christly images, and high up in the dome the figure of the cross was rubbed out that the crescent of the barbarous Turk might be substituted. A great church, but no Christ! A gorgeous candlestick, but no candle! Ten thousand such churches would not give the world as much light as one home-made tallow candle by which last night some grandmother in the eighties put on her spectacles and read the Psalms of David in larger type. Up with the churches, by all means! Hundreds of them, thousands of them, and the more the better. But let each one be a blaze of heavenly light, making the world brighter and brighter, till the last shadow has disappeared, and the last of the suffering children of God shall have reached the land where they have no need of candlestick or "of candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." Seven candlesticks the complete number of lights! Let your light shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Turn now in your Bible to the seven stars. We are distinctly told that they are the ministers of religion. Some are large stars, some of them small stars, some of them sweep a wide circuit and some of them a small circuit, but so far as they are genuine they get their light from the great central sun around which they make revolution. Let each one keep in his own sphere. The solar system would be soon wrecked if the stars, instead of keeping their own orbits, should go to hunting down other stars. Ministers of religion should never clash. But in all the centuries of the Christian church some of these stars have been hunting an Edward Irving or a Horace Bushnell or an Albert Barnes. And the stars that were in pursuit of the other stars lost their own orbit, and some of them could never again find it. Alas for the heresy hunters! The best way to destroy error is to preach the truth. The best way to scatter darkness is to strike a light. There is in immensity room enough for all the ministers. The ministers who give up righteousness and the truth will get punishment enough anyhow, for they are "the wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

I should like, as a minister, when I am dying, to be able truthfully to say what a captain of the English army, fallen at the head of his column and dying on the Egyptian battlefield, said to General Wolsley, who came to console with him: "I led them straight. Didn't I lead them straight, general?" God has put us ministers as captains in this battlefield of truth against error. Great as last will be our chagrin if we fall leading the people the wrong way; but great will be our gladness if, when the battle is over, we can hand our sword back to our great commander, saying: "Lord Jesus! We led the people straight. Didn't we lead them straight?"

These ministers who go off at a tangent and preach some other gospel are not stars, but comets, and they flash across the heavens a little while and make people stare, and then go out of sight if not out of existence. Brethren in the ministry, let us remember that God calls us stars, and our business is to shine and to keep our own sphere, and then when we get done trying to light up the darkness of this world, we will wheel into higher spheres, and in

as shall be fulfilled the promise "they that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

The ministers are not all Pecksuffs and canting hypocrites, as some would have you think! Forgive me, if having at other times glorified the medical profession, and the legal profession, and the literary profession—I glorify my own. I have seen them in their homes and heard them in their pulpits, and a grander array of men never breathed, and the Bible figure is not strained when it calls them stars; and whole constellations of glorious ministers have already taken their places on high, where they shine even brighter than they shone on earth; Edward N. Kirk of the Congregational church, Stephen H. Tyng of the Episcopal church, Matthew Simpson of the Methodist church, John Dowling of the Baptist church, Samuel K. Talmage of the Presbyterian church, Thomas De Witt of the Reformed church, John Chambers of the Independent church, and there I stop, for it so happens that I have mentioned the seven stars of the seven churches.

The Seven Seals.

I pass on to another mighty Bible figure and they are the seven seals. St. John in vision saw a scroll with seven seals, and he heard an angel cry, "Who is worthy to loose the seals thereof?" Take eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper, paste them together and roll them into a scroll, and have the scroll at seven different places sealed with sealing wax. You unroll the scroll till you come to one of these seals, and then you can go no farther until you break that seal; then unroll again until you come to another seal, and you can go no farther until you break that seal; then you go on until all the seven seals are broken, and the contents of the entire scroll revealed. Now, that scroll with seven seals held by the angel was the prophecy of what was to come on the earth; it meant that the knowledge of the future was with God, and no man and no angel was worthy to open it; but the Bible says Christ opened it and broke all the seven seals. He broke the first seal and unrolled the scroll, and there was a picture of a white horse, and that meant prosperity and triumph for the Roman empire, and so it really came to pass that for 90 years virtuous emperors succeeded each other—Nerva, Trajan and Antoninus. Christ in the vision broke the second seal and unrolled again, and there was a picture of a red horse, and that meant bloodshed, and so it really came to pass, and the next 90 years were red with assassinations and wars. Then Christ broke the third seal and unrolled it, and there was a picture of a black horse, which in all literature means famine, oppression and taxation; and so it really came to pass. Christ went on until he broke all the seven seals and opened all the scroll. Well, the future of all of us is a sealed scroll, and I am glad that no one but Christ can open it. Do not let us join that class of Christians in our day, who are trying to break the seven seals of the future. They are trying to peep into things they have no business with.

Do not go to some necromancer or spiritualist or soothsayer or fortune teller to find out what is going to happen to yourself or your family or your friends. Wait till Christ breaks the seal to find out whether in your own personal life or the life of the nation or the life of the world it is going to be the white horse of prosperity or the red horse of war or the black horse of famine. You will soon enough see him paw and hear him neigh. Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself. If a man live 70 years, his biography is in a scroll having at least seven seals, and let him not during the first ten years of his life try to look into the twenties, nor the twenties into the thirties, nor the thirties into the forties, nor the forties into the fifties, nor the fifties into the sixties, nor the sixties into the seventies. From the way the years have got the habit of racing along, I guess you will not have to wait a great while before all the seals of the future are broken. I would not give 2 cents to know how long I am going to live, or in what day of what year the world is going to be demolished. I would rather give \$1,000 not to know. Suppose some one could break the next seal in the scroll of your personal history and should tell you that on the next 4th of July, 1901, you were to die, the summer after next, how much would you be good for between this and that? It would from now until then be a prolonged funeral. You would be counting the months and the days, and your family and friends would be counting them, and next 4th of July you would rub your hands together and whine: "One year from today I am to go. Dear me! I wish no one had told me so long before. I wish that necromancer had not broken the seal of the future." And meeting some undertaker, you would say: "I hope you will keep yourself free for an engagement the 4th of July, 1901. That day you will be needed at my house. To save time, you might as well take my measure now. 5 feet 11 inches." I am glad that Christ dropped a thick veil over the hour of our demise and of the hour of the world's destruction when he said, "Of that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels, but my Father only." Keep your hands off the seven seals.

There is another mighty seven of the Bible—viz, the seven thunders. What those thunders meant we are not told, and there has been much guessing about them; but they are to come, and we are told, before the end of all things, and the world cannot get along without them. Thunder is the speech of lightning. There are evils in our world which must be thundered down and which will require at least seven volleys to prostrate them. We are all doing nice, delicate, soft handed work in churches and reformatory institutions against the evils of the world, and much of it amounts to a teaspoon dipping out the Atlantic ocean, or a

# GALA WEEK!

1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of August, 1899.

To OUR COUNTRY PEOPLE AND OUR FRIENDS AT LARGE:

We don't expect to do much business during the Gala Week but propose to devote the most of our time to making our friends comfortable. Our store will be open to the public. We will have all the pure Ice Water that you can use, and all the other conveniences of our store will be at your command.

We will make this an advertising week. Our salesmen will be ready to show you through our Stock and take special pleasure in giving you all the information you wish relative to our Fine Clothing, besides posting you as to where and when to see the sights of the occasion.

ALL COME. WE ARE AT 300 S. ELM ST.

## RANKIN, GHISHOLM, STROUD & REES

Salesmen: J. W. Crawford, W. H. Rees, Harry S. Donnell, Will. R. Rankin, John T. Rees. 300 South Elm St., Greensboro

clam shell digging away at a mountain, or a tack hammer smiting the Gibraltar. What is needed is thunderbolts, and at least seven of them. There is the long line of fraudulent commercial establishments, every stone in the foundation, and every brick in the wall, and every nail in the rafters made out of dishonesty; skeletons of poorly paid sewing girls' arms in every beam of that establishment; human nerves worked into every figure of that embroidery; blood in the deep dye of that refulgent upholstery; billions of dollars of accumulated fraud entrenched in massive storehouses, and stock companies manipulated by unscrupulous men, until the monopoly is defiant of all earth and heaven. How shall the evil be overcome? By treatises on the maxim: "Honesty is the best policy?" Or by soft repetition of the golden rule that we must "do to others as we would have them do to us?" No; it will not be done that way. What is needed and will come is the seven thunders.

There is drunkenness backed up by a capital mightier than in any other business. Intoxicating liquors enough in this country to float a navy. Good grain to the amount of 67,950,000 bushels annually destroyed to make the deadly liquid. Breweries, distilleries, ginshops, rum palaces, liquor associations, our nation spending annually seven hundred and forty millions of dollars for rum, resulting in bankruptcy, disease, pauperism, filth, assassination, death, illimitable woe. What will stop them? High license? No. Prohibition laws? No. Churches? No. Moral suasion? No. Thunderbolts will do it; nothing else will. Seven thunders!

Yonder are entrenched infidelity and atheism with their magazines of literature scoffing at our Christianity; their Hoe printing presses busy day and night. There are their blaspheming apostles, their drunken Tom Paines and libertine Voltaires of the present as well as the past, re-enforced by all the powers of darkness from highest demon to lowest imp. What will exterminate those monsters of infidelity and atheism? John Brown's shorter catechism about "Who made you?" or Westminster catechism about "What is the chief end of man?" No. Thunderbolts! The seven thunders! For the impurities of the world, empalaced as well as cellared, epauletted as well as ragged, enthroned as well as ditched; for corrupt legislation which at times makes our state and national capitals a hemispheric stench; for superstitions that keep whole nations in squalor century after century their juggernauts crushing, their knives lacerating, their waters drowning, their funeral pyres burning the seven thunders!

The Seventh Chrysolite. Oh, men and women, disheartened at the bad way things often go, hear you not a rumbling down the sky of heavy artillery, coming in on our side, the seven thunders of the Almighty? Do not let us try to wield them ourselves; they are too heavy and too fiery for us to handle; but God can, and God will; and when all mercy has failed and all milder means are exhausted, then judgment will begin. Thunderbolts! Depend upon it that what is not done under the flash of the seven candlesticks will be done by the trampling of the seven thunders. But I leave this imperial and multipotent numeral seven, where the Bible leaves it, imbedded in the finest wall that was ever built or will be constructed, the wall of heaven. It is the seven strata of precious stones that make up that wall. After naming six of the precious stones in that wall the Bible cries out, "the seventh chrysolite!" The chrysolite is an exquisite green, and in that seventh layer of the heavenly wall

shall be preserved forever the dominant color of the earth we once inhabited. I have sometimes been saddened at the thought that this world, according to science and revelation, is to be blotted out of existence, for it is such a beautiful world. But here is this layer of the heavenly wall, where the numeral seven is to be embedded, this strata of green is to be photographed and embalmed and perpetuated, the color of the grass that covers the earth, the color of the foliage that fills the forest, the color of the deep sea. One glance at that green chrysolite a million years after this planet has been extinguished will bring to mind just how it looked in summer and spring and we will say to those who were born blind on earth and never saw at all in this world, after they have obtained full eyesight in heaven, "If you would know how the earth appeared in June and August, look at that seventh layer of the heavenly wall, the green of the chrysolite."

And while we stand there and talk, spirit with spirit, that old color of the earth which had more sway than all the other colors put together, will bring back to us our earthly experiences, and noticing that this green chrysolite is the seventh layer of crystallized magnificence, we may bethink ourselves of the domination of that numeral seven over all other numerals, and thank God that in the dark earth we left behind us we so long enjoyed the light of the seven golden candlesticks and were all of us permitted to shine among the seven stars of more or less magnitude, and that all the seven seals of the mysterious future have been broken wide open for us by a loving Christ and that the seven thunders having done their work have ceased reverberation and that the numeral seven, which did such tremendous work in the history of nations on earth, has been given such a high place in that Niagara of colors, the wall of heaven. "The first foundation of which is jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcodon; the fourth, emerald; the fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite."

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

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Will eradicate from your system the lingering effects of grip and other ailments caused by the severe winter, and malaria, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, stomach, kidney, liver and nervous disorders, paralysis, blood and skin diseases, and chronic and functional derangements. The mountain climate of Hot Springs is cool and delightful in summer. 100 hotels open the year around.

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Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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WEALTH IDEAS



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Southern Railway



IN EFFECT DECEMBER 1, 1898.

This condensed schedule is published for information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.:

7:05 a. m.—No. 37 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

7:37 a. m.—No. 11 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

8:10 a. m.—No. 8 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

12:05 p. m.—No. 36 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

12:30 p. m.—No. 35 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

1:00 p. m.—No. 34 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

1:30 p. m.—No. 33 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

2:00 p. m.—No. 32 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

2:30 p. m.—No. 31 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

3:00 p. m.—No. 30 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

3:30 p. m.—No. 29 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

4:00 p. m.—No. 28 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

4:30 p. m.—No. 27 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

5:00 p. m.—No. 26 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

5:30 p. m.—No. 25 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

6:00 p. m.—No. 24 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

6:30 p. m.—No. 23 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

7:00 p. m.—No. 22 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

7:30 p. m.—No. 21 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

8:00 p. m.—No. 20 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

8:30 p. m.—No. 19 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

9:00 p. m.—No. 18 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

9:30 p. m.—No. 17 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

10:00 p. m.—No. 16 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

10:30 p. m.—No. 15 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

11:00 p. m.—No. 14 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

11:30 p. m.—No. 13 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

12:00 p. m.—No. 12 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

12:30 p. m.—No. 11 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

1:00 p. m.—No. 10 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

1:30 p. m.—No. 9 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

2:00 p. m.—No. 8 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

2:30 p. m.—No. 7 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

3:00 p. m.—No. 6 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

3:30 p. m.—No. 5 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

4:00 p. m.—No. 4 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

4:30 p. m.—No. 3 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

5:00 p. m.—No. 2 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.

5:30 p. m.—No. 1 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connections at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all points south.



**HIGHER PRICED COMMODITIES.**  
The Present Trade Conditions Really Healthy and Stable?  
For some weeks past the trade journals in their reports upon the market conditions have expressed satisfaction over the rise in prices of staple commodities, which is regarded as a sure index of prosperity. In the popular view high prices, with continuing production, can be maintained only when attended by a strong and active demand; and that is true in normal and healthy conditions of trade. There has been in a recent period a lively demand for manufactured products in the United States in both home and foreign markets, and there has been a steady demand for staples. According to Bradstreet, the average advance in prices during the period before the export tariff went into operation was about 20 per cent. The question is whether these conditions are healthy and normal, and whether they are accepted as indications of industrial prosperity. The testimony of the Commercial Travelers' League, before the Industrial Commission is of great interest. Mr. Dowe has given an account of the large number of men who have been thrown out of employment by the formation of industrial trusts. Much as we sympathize, the great saving in the distribution and sale of commodities would be entirely justified from a business point of view. It should be attended by a reduction in prices to consumers. Mr. Dowe shows that while the trusts have saved much in the salaries of salesmen, they have at the same time raised the prices of their goods. In spite of protectionists' objections to the contrary, this is a subject for which the trusts are praised, and the tariff is the instrument to which they ascribe success. In his testimony this witness, the statements are quite as interesting and important as those of H. O. Havemeyer in their bearing upon the operation of the tariff, which a large list of commodities of which the prices have been raised at rates ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. In every instance it is seen that these articles are protected in the existing tariff by duties, without which it would be impossible to depose American producers. The rise in prices is due, then, to a natural and healthy development of trade, but the artificial manipulation of the tariff by the tariff-fed monopoly.

Representative Tawney, of Massachusetts, among others, has gone forward with the assertion that about 50 per cent. of the articles manufactured by the so-called trusts are on the free list, or are charged with a merely revenue tariff. With regard to the free list, the champion of spoliation is obviously inexact. He cannot say that articles manufactured by the trusts which are not covered by duties are "merely revenue tariff" articles on woolens, tinplate, hardware and cutlery, lumber, paper and pulp, glass, earthenware, rubber goods, school furniture and numerous other manufactures controlled by the trusts. If these duties have sadly failed to accomplish the purpose of revenue, much as they serve the ends of monopoly.

With an air of triumph Mr. Tawney presents the Standard Oil Company, "the most odious of all trusts," as the one discovery of a monopoly which is "not helped by protective tariff." In this, too, he is mistaken. There is a protective duty on mineral oils which the Standard Oil Company in violation of the danger of Russian competition, and that corporation has been put under tariff shelter for practical exemption from competition on its packages. The chief weapon of the Standard Oil trust in warring upon its competitors is in the nefarious system of railroad rebates, a protection in a different form from that of the tariff; but the intent of both are the same.

The advance in prices is not due to the trusts, but to the manipulation of the market by the trusts. The trusts have extended to their materials which are subject to protective duties. This is a very nearly seen in the important case of raw wool, upon which the trusts are well-nigh prohibitory. The consequence of these duties on the materials manufacturers find that the cost of production higher, and they raise the prices of their goods to a point not always synonymous with profit by any means. Great

combinations of capital in industrial trusts, which can in large degree control the markets for raw materials as well as for finished goods, are chiefly due to the conditions which the tariff produces. But for the fact that there are many other signs of increasing prosperity beyond the tariff domain there would be small reason for congratulation over such proofs of improving business as are afforded by the arbitrary advances in prices of commodities controlled by the trusts.—Philadelphia Record.

**Negro an Incubus.**  
WASHINGTON, June 22.—The industrial commission today continued its investigation of the agricultural conditions of the South. Mr. J. Polk Brown, president of the Agricultural Society of Georgia, stated that the condition of agriculture in the South was more depressed than it had ever been. More people were "plowing barefooted and barebacked" than ever before.

He agreed with the late Henry Grady that the fault was not with the soil or the climate, nor, as many had claimed, was it entirely with the tariff. One of the most prolific causes of the trouble was in the fact that cotton was practically the only crop. Another cause, he asserted, was that the education was not sufficiently practical. It should teach people to do manual labor.

So far as the colored race was concerned, he said, there was no opening for them in the trades or professions. Mr. Brown regarded the presence of the negro as the special cause of the want of development of the South. He regarded him as retarding the industrial, moral, religious, social and agricultural development of the section, and he felt that if the negroes were absent, a better class of labor would take their place. The more they were paid the less efficient they were as laborers.

Mr. Brown said the race should be separated from the whites and colonized, either in this country or elsewhere, in the interest of the Southern states. The negro, he said, is non-progressive and indisposed to adopt new methods and new devices.

**Stolen for His Wealth.**  
DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—Moses Fowler Chase, a young man alleged to be mentally incompetent, and reputed to be worth \$600,000, was abducted from the Hotel Cadillac last Sunday night. A carriage drove up to the hotel and young Chase was taken to the Cleveland boat, which he boarded in the company of his aunt and two unknown men. On reaching Cleveland the party took a train for Cincinnati. From there they went east to Albany, N. Y., where the private detective that the young man's father had employed to watch them lost sight of the party.

Extradition papers were today made out in anticipation of the party's arrest by the New York authorities. The fortune that the boy possesses is revertible to the aunt upon his death, which, it is alleged, furnishes the motive for the supposed abduction.

The father believes that the object of the alleged abductors is to take the young man out of the country. It is stated that upon young Chase attaining his majority the father's guardianship ceased, and that the father was taking him to Lafayette, Ind., for the purpose of himself being continued at his guardian by order of the Probate court.

**A Stranger Sneaks \$10,000 From a Boston Bank.**  
BOSTON, June 22.—A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan National Bank here today and stole \$10,000 while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment. The man entered the bank at about 11 o'clock and the director was asked some questions about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired, and the stranger stood at the counter apparently making notes. Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took 50 \$100 notes and five \$1,000 notes.

A young lady stenographer in the bank saw the man's action, but he escaped. He was apparently about twenty-eight years of age and well dressed.

**A Bryan Joke.**  
The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, in a speech delivered at St. Louis, told this: "An actor who visited Nebraska recently, upon learning from a Republican that confidence had been restored, remarked that he had examined Webster's dictionary to learn what 'confidence' meant and found confidence defined as 'trust.' Then he understood that confidence had been really restored."

**150,000 MEN NEEDED.**  
McQuesten Says It Will Require a Large Army to Subdue and Hold the Philippines.  
San Francisco, June 23.—Dr. Chas. A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of General E. S. Otis, and who was health officer at Manila, has returned home, invalided by the climate.

Captain McQuesten made a close study of the conditions of the Philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the peace commission was an absolute failure and that its work at the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the island except that he thinks more men will be necessary than has been estimated.

"Dr. Schurman knows that the commission is a failure, and is coming home in July," added Capt. McQuesten. "Unless troops, thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months, during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent. of them will be incapacitated by the sickness and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned, and Manila will be in a state of siege again."

"Our officers and soldiers have accomplished wonders and have proved themselves the best soldiers in the world. But nothing decisive has come of it, because our men were not in great enough force."

**Provisional Government for Samoa.**  
APIA, Samoan Islands, June 23.—Mataafa has surrendered 1,850 rifles, and the loyalists have given up 2,000. After June 20 a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Mataafa promises to turn in more weapons.

The natives have returned to their homes. Malietoa Tanu was recognized as king by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the matter of the kingship was proclaimed valid and binding.

Malietoa Tanu then abdicated in favor of the commissioners, who appointed a provisional government, consisting of the consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office, and the various municipal officials are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Self has been authorized to act as president of the municipality of Apia.

**Britain's \$20,000,000 for War.**  
LONDON, June 23.—The House of Commons, sitting as Committee on the Military Works Loan bill, today adopted the resolution of the war office authorizing the introduction of a bill providing for the loan of \$20,000,000, to be expended on defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, opposed it, saying he objected, especially to the expenditures at Halifax, Bermuda and Jamaica as being altogether unnecessary, "because, at present, the governments of Great Britain and the United States are engaged in exchanging diplomatic love messages, yet these proposed guns were pointed at their Anglo-Saxon cousins."

Mr. Davitt said if the government was sincere in its professions of love and friendship it was acting perfidiously and insincerely in making these fortifications on the Atlantic coast.

**General Gordon's Home Burned.**  
ATLANTA, June 21.—The splendid home of General John B. Gordon, at Kirkwood, a suburb of Atlanta, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. Mrs. Gordon, her daughter, Caroline, and Hugh and Frank, the two sons of the general, were at home when the fire was discovered. With the assistance of the family servants and neighbors, the general's books, pictures and war relics were saved, but everything above the first floor was burned.

The general's residence was a typical Southern home of twenty rooms. General Gordon is on his plantation, near Reynolds, Ga., and the members of his family are unable to estimate the loss.

**The Best Remedy for Flux.**  
"In July of last year I was taken with a severe attack of flux," says Mr. Joe Baker, of Allentown, Tenn. I procured a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and used about half of it and it effected a complete cure. This is the best remedy for bowel trouble on the market. C. E. Holton, Druggist.

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

A tramp recently played a smooth trick on some of the conductors of the Southern railway and is probably working the same game in other parts of the country. He got possession of a pair of telegraph lineman's spurs and a coil of telegraph wire. Thus equipped he boarded the train at Bristol, Tenn., and rode by easy stages to Chattanooga, the conductors thinking him an employee of the railroad or of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

**Mother and Babe**  
NONE but a mother knows the pains, anguish and dread that a woman endures before and during childbirth. And still nearly all this suffering is unnecessary. The faithful use of **MOTHER'S FRIEND** will in great measure overcome every distressing symptom, and labor itself will not be a very serious ordeal. Remember that **MOTHER'S FRIEND** is an external liniment that softens and relaxes the muscles, and is not a dangerous compound of opiates to swallow. Ask your druggist for it or send price (\$1) to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

**Commissioner's Sale Valuable Lands.**  
Pursuant to a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, North Carolina, made in the case of John Watts and Eliza Watts, his wife, and L. W. Watts and Annie Watts, his wife, et al., ex parte, heirs at law of Samuel Watts, deceased, the undersigned will, on

**MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899,**  
sell at the court house door, in the city of Greensboro, N. C., to the last and highest bidder, by public auction, the following described lands, situate in Summerfield township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of R. M. Stafford, J. H. Barker, J. F. Hoskins, Miss A. J. Wilson et al., and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a poplar near a spring, running west 41 degrees east 74 poles to a maple, thence north 75 degrees west 40 poles to a red oak, thence north 80 degrees west 16 poles to a black oak, Stafford's corner, thence west 33 poles to a black oak, thence west 93 poles to a black oak, Britton's corner, thence south 130 poles to a stake, thence east 22 poles to a stake, thence south 92 poles to a stake at the creek, thence east 1 pole to a stake, thence north 6 poles to a stake, thence north 95 degrees east 13 1/2 poles to an elm, thence north 51 degrees east 6 1/2 poles to a sassafras, thence north 22 degrees east 17 poles to a stake, thence south 74 1/2 poles to a rock, the edge of the low grounds, thence north 31 degrees east 12 poles to a sweet gum, thence south 84 degrees east 17 poles to a stake, thence south 12 degrees west 34 poles to a stake, thence east 76 poles to a stake, thence north 6 degrees west 53 poles to a dogwood bush, thence west 65 1/2 poles to a poplar, the beginning corner, containing 151 acres more or less. See Book N. N. 2, pp. 338 et seq., in the office of the Register of Deeds for Guilford county.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—One-half cash and balance in six months, deferred payment to bear six per cent interest from day of sale, and title retained till purchase money is paid. This June 1st, 1899. A. B. KIMBALL, Commissioner.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY.  
By virtue of the powers vested in me by a certain mortgage deed executed on the 21 day of April, 1898, by Walter Hobbs and wife Laura Hobbs, of Guilford county, state of North Carolina, I will sell at public auction for cash at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., on

**MONDAY, JULY 10, 1899,**  
at noon, the following described property: Beginning at a white oak, Hobbs' corner, running south 304 poles to a stone in the public road, known by the name of the West Green Road, thence south 79 degrees west 49 poles to Cummings' corner stone, then north 15 poles to schoolhouse corner, then with schoolhouse line south 81 degrees west 55 1/2 poles to a stake or stone, then north with some variation 28 poles to a stake or stone, then east 5 1/2 poles to Fitzmaurice's corner, then with Fitzmaurice's line north 100 poles along the county road, then north 12 degrees west along said road and said line 45 poles to a cypress tree in public road, then west 2 poles, then north 9 degrees west 45 poles to center of road, then north 62 poles to a stone, Fitzmaurice's corner, then with his line west 39 poles to his corner in Dundas' line, then north 55 poles to a post oak, then east 85 poles to the beginning, containing 110 acres more or less, except 15 acres lying along the old stage road sold to Ransom Baise and 2 acres in extreme southwest corner sold to another party. This 8th day of June, 1899. W. B. BEATTIE, Mortgagee. A. M. Scales, Attorney.

**Hold On! Don't Despair!**  
**VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
25c. Vial, has cured others and will cure you of Constipation and its attendant evils. This pill is a Vegetable Tonic Laxative, the purest prescription known to medical science. Never gripes child or adult. Trial vial 25c. Sold by druggists and merchants, or sent on receipt of price.

**THE L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**Is it Lumber You Want?**  
We have it—all kinds—Framing, Weatherboarding, Flooring, Ceiling, also the best heart rived Cypress and Juniper and sawed Pine Shingles.  
Sash, Doors and Blinds in stock. Door and Window Frames, Mantels, Stairwork and all kinds of house finish made to order.  
If you are going to build anything from a hen house to a mansion come to see us. We can fix you up and the price will be right.  
Our country friends will find they can reach our yards from the center of town by crossing fewer railroads than any other. Come to see us.

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

**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.**

**The Great Anti-Expansion Book**  
**REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?**  
**THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION**  
BY  
**HON. WM. J. BRYAN**  
TOGETHER WITH  
Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaughlin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmunds, Clay, Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Tamm, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Hon. Secretary Carlisle, Gov. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Pres. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.  
**THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.**  
The greatest men of to-day give sound logical reasons why the Philippines should not be annexed, and to do so would not only be most harmful to the interests of our country, but would be opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.  
**THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.**  
THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.  
**AGENTS WANTED.**  
It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half-tone portraits of Mr. Bryan and the other contributors; also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book-publishing. A very bonanza for agents. It cannot be bought at bookstores; it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.  
The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.  
**WE PAY FREIGHT** on each order amounting to 50 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.  
**THE OUTFIT IS FREE.** We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon receipt of first order for 10 books.  
Best Cloth Binding ..... \$1.50  
Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges ..... 2.25  
Best Full Russia Binding, with gold edges ..... 3.00  
Write for our Unparalleled Terms to Agents. Address  
**THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,**  
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Another Great Free Distribution...**  
Encouraged by the success of the free distribution of packages of JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE and the remarkable sale it has attained in Greensboro since the people were given a chance to test its merits,  
**HOWARD GARDNER, THE DRUGGIST,**  
has made arrangements with the Johnston Laboratories, of Philadelphia, whereby he is enabled to give FREE to every adult who applies at his store on corner opposite the postoffice  
**On Saturday, July 1st, 1899,**  
a package of the well-known and justly celebrated  
**Johnson's Kidney Pills,**  
Nature's own remedy for the cure of Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Bladder Trouble, Dropsical Swellings, Gout, Gravel, Jaundice, Diabetes, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Female Complaints and Irregularities and Diseases of the Kidneys, Blood and Urinary Organs. A positive cure for all diseases and blood impurities which are directly or indirectly caused by detangled action of the Kidneys.  
Come in and Get a Free Package of This Remarkable Remedy. You Are Welcome.



# GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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

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

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

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for the time actually published. Remittances must be made by check, draft, postal money order, express or in registered letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publishers.

Address all letters to

THE PATRIOT,  
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

## UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

We are loth to believe that the erudite editor of the Biblical Recorder intended to create a false impression, or hinder the progress of an institution which has been and should continue to be of inestimable benefit to the colored race of this state, when he referred in a derogatory manner to the work of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College, of this city, in the last issue of his paper; we rather think he was imposed on by some evil-minded or misguided person. Certain it is that if he had made the proper investigation he could not have penned the following lines with a clear conscience:

"A colored teacher of high standing in North Carolina has written to us to say that our editorial on the 'Kid-glove Idea' applies equally as well to the colored A. and M. College at Greensboro as to that for the whites at Raleigh. 'While down in eastern North Carolina,' he says, 'negroes are in deepest gloom of ignorance and in direst need of bread, mainly for want of just a little telling 'what and how' of the ground upon which they are dying, not living, and where they can be easily gotten together and instructed somewhat of how to farm, how to raise pigs, how to begin buying a little land, a home, how to live at home instead of out of the store, how to plant a garden, while the race is in distress for want of this knowledge, the Agricultural and Mechanical College is preparing for a summer picnic for men and women, a sporting summer school, with the ostensible purpose of teaching the elite teachers now to teach Latin, Psychology, German and Geometry. Poor negroes here working for forty cents a day when they can, and no ray of light from this institution for them!'

"It is even so. He encloses a program for the summer school.

"The president of this school keeps his head above water mostly by politics. Diligently does he follow the example of his contemporaries in state institutions and hang around the state capitol in legislative days.

"The faculty of this institution ought to be driven out of their summer school sham into the woods of North Carolina and be made to teach their race something sensible, if they know anything.

"There is no hope for the negro except in practical training; and of all the spectacles these times afford, this of a coterie of negroes running a summer school in Psychology and Geometry and German and Latin, representatives of a race that is not out of the primer and the addition table, is at once the shamefulest and most ridiculous!"

It is a regrettable fact that the editor of a religious journal of wide influence should lend his words and influence against the most useful educational institution the colored people of North Carolina have. Is it possible that Mr. Bailey's long-standing and virulent antipathy to "state aid for higher education" has extended to the institutions thus supported for the benefit of the colored brother?

But as to the allegations contained in the above extract: The lamentable condition of the negroes in many parts of eastern Carolina, as portrayed by the Recorder's informant, is only too true. To relieve their condition is one of the prime objects of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College. If Mr. Bailey had visited the college and informed himself as to the work being done he would know that here the negro is offered su-

perior advantages in industrial and moral training—advantages which are offered him by no other institution; he would know that here the colored youth is "instructed somewhat of how to farm, how to raise pigs, how to begin buying a little land, a home, how to live at home instead of out of the store, and how to plant a garden." If he had attended the recent commencement he would have had an excellent opportunity of observing the progress made by the students during the past scholastic year—not only in the arts and sciences, but in farming, dairying, trucking, wood-working, carpentry, the mechanical arts, etc.

In addition to training the colored youth in those things which are most essential to his well-being, a normal department has been added to the work of the college that colored teachers may come and spend a few weeks of the summer months in better fitting themselves for the duties of their vocation. This summer school—this "summer picnic for men and women, a sporting summer school," if you please—is under the control of competent instructors, some of the foremost white educators of the state lending themselves to the work. By what other method would Mr. Bailey have the colored teachers of North Carolina improve their condition?

The president of the college needs no defence at our hands. The intelligent people of North Carolina who have come in contact with him or his work know that James B. Dudley is one of the ablest colored men in the state, and no man is more devoted to the uplifting of his race. The charge that he "keeps his head above water mostly by politics" is not supported by facts and falls of its own weight.

It is announced on what we presume to be authoritative information that a combination has been formed to control the sale of leaf tobacco in Danville, Va., the largest loose tobacco market in the world. Eight of the nine Danville warehouses are said to be in the deal and the combination is organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, made up of Danville, New York and London money. Mr. E. F. Acree, who has been one of the leading warehousemen of the city for years, will be president of the company, which will operate under a charter obtained in New Jersey, the hotbed of trusts. The warehouses of Danville sell about 50,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco a year—nearly ten times the amount sold in Greensboro—and a small army of men is required to carry on the business. The first effect of this new combine will be to throw over half of these men out of employment, and we presume the next step will be to still further reduce the price of tobacco. This new deal is no more than should have been expected to follow the organization of practically all the manufacturing plants into trusts, and if the present rate is kept up it can be but a few years at least until the tobacco trust controls the production as it now controls the price of the weed. A director of the American Tobacco Company has already spoken of the feasibility of his corporation producing its own raw material, and thus cutting off the independent farmer entirely. If the present tendency of the trusts is not checked the vocation of the farmer will soon be gone, and if he raises tobacco at all he must do so as the servant of aggregated capital. Then the trust will be the complete master of the situation. In the meantime what effort do you propose to put forth to stay the growth of this rapacious monster?

At a meeting of Friends in Philadelphia a few days ago William Lloyd Garrison bitterly attacked the American policy in the Philippines in the following strong words: "A government founded on the principles of the right of the people to choose their rulers is engaged in the effort to deprive a distant and alien nation of the same right. With opulent professions of love of liberty it declared that the only

possible terms with the Filipinos is absolute subjection. To this end it is taking the same attitude and using the same excuses that might have always employed in a contest with right." Depriving the Filipinos of the blessings of liberty and the right of self-government will not be the only blot on American civilization if our government continues its hold on these people, for the system of imperialism, with all its attendant evils, will be fastened upon us. Then will the youth of our country be sent to learn lessons of murder and barbarism, to gather and disseminate the vices and diseases inseparable from military life, and to fill graveyards in the tropics; then we will be a great assassin nation, with the stain of patriots' blood upon our hands. But if the people take a hand in the affairs of this government, and relegate to the rear the present unpatriotic and un-American rulers and leaders, this most unfortunate state of affairs may be avoided.

CAPTAIN CLARK, the gallant commander of the United States battleship Oregon, is not the only member of his family endowed with scrapping propensities. A few days ago his sister, Mrs. Cutter, of South Bethlehem, Pa., discovered a brawny Irish woman clubbing her highly-bred French poodle, and when the daughter of Erin refused to desist she went into her house for a revolver. Returning with the weapon, she leveled it on her pet's assailant, and was taking aim to fire, when the poodle was released instantaneously. By this act Mrs. Cutter saved the life of the canine and proved herself a worthy member of a fighting family. The incident also shows that a man is not the only person who will fight for a dog.

The editor of the Biblical Recorder, in complaining of the action of the heads of state educational institutions, both white and colored, in hanging around the state capitol in legislative days, must have forgotten the persistency with which he and Brother John E. White haunted committee rooms during the last session of the general assembly.

THE public is informed by the Monroe Journal that the Rev. E. W. Gatewood will not be able to fill his appointments for some time to come, the reverend gentleman being confined in the Union county jail under a sentence of four months and a fine of \$100 for retailing whiskey without a license.

## A Remarkable Accident.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer tells of a most horrible accident which occurred at Bethel, a small station on the Southern between Salisbury and Charlotte, Sunday night. William Parsons, a young white man of Lenoir, was run over by the southbound mail, the wheels of four cars passing over his body just below the waist line, completely severing the limbs and lower part of the trunk from the rest of the body. That the man lived for over an hour with his body completely cut in two is a fact which the medical world will discuss with interest. The man's legs were picked up and placed in the baggage car; then his body was put in. The legs were placed near the trunk. Seeing them the injured man inquired what his legs were doing so far away from his body.

Parsons was on his way to Columbia, S. C., to enlist in the army and was beating his way on the train when he met his death. The case is one in which science will be interested, as it is one of the few, if not the only case known to the medical profession in which a man has lived for so long after the severing of the aorta, the main artery of the body. The fact is accounted for in this way: Each artery has three coatings. The inner coating became contracted, forming an impediment so the blood could not get out. The man bled little, comparatively speaking. He was about twenty-two years of age. In his pocket was a letter of recommendation, a photograph of himself and a letter from his sweetheart.

The Pawnee, a big steamship plying between Boston, Mass., and Brunswick, Ga., was burned Sunday night off Currituck, on the coast of this state. All on board were rescued.

## Hot Time in Old Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—A continuous performance of howling farce, lasting eight hours, a rare vocal entertainment, with soloists and a chorus of several hundred voices, declamation and tin horn tests of lung power, made up the programme of the sixth day's session of the Democratic state convention, and it narrowly escaped winding up in an exhibition of pugilism and marksmanship. From 10 o'clock until 6 today, Central Music Hall contained without doubt the most uproarious and disorderly body of men that ever gathered together for the transaction of political or other business. Angered by what they considered an arbitrary ruling of the chair, in refusing to allow an appeal from his decision, declaring out of order a motion to remove policemen from the hall, over half the delegates set about with all the energy they could command to prevent by deafening noise the transaction of any further business until they secured a vote on this appeal. This plan was successfully carried out until nearly 6 o'clock this evening, when, principally because of utter physical exhaustion, the filibusters allowed themselves to be outwitted and the ballot on nomination for governor, which the chair had ordered early in the morning and had tried repeatedly to proceed with, was concluded by having the county chairmen, or as many as would, come to the stage and yell their votes to the clerk, who sat a distance of a few inches and was able to catch the figures. Before they fairly realized they were beaten, a second ballot was reached, this time with less tribulation. These two ballots, both fruitless, represent the day's work of the convention. After they were completed all were glad enough to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The inability of the Democrats to make any nomination at Louisville has caused Democrats of the Lexington section to unite in a strong petition to Rhea, Bronston, James and other leaders of anti-Gobel forces, to make a fight to ignore Chairman Redwine, elect another chairman and adjourn the convention to Lexington, by uniting the Stones-Harden forces. It is urged that no settlement can be made in Louisville, and unless something is done the party must suffer defeat in November.

## 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.	6
Large spring chickens lb.	10
Small spring chickens lb.	8
Eggs	10
Feathers	12
Hides—dry	6 1/2
Green	5 1/2
Oats	25
Sheep Skins	5 1/2
Tallow	23
Wheat	Unwashed
Wool—washed	Unwashed
Dried Fruits	Unwashed
Apples lb.	Unwashed
Berries lb.	Unwashed
Peaches, pared, lb.	Unwashed
Corn, new	Unwashed
Flaxseed	Unwashed
Onions	Unwashed
Potatoes—Irish, new	Unwashed
Sweet	Unwashed
Rags—Cotton	Unwashed
Bones lb.	Unwashed

## STICKY FLY PAPER

If you are annoyed with flies send to my store and buy a few sheets of "TANGLEFOOT." It will catch them every time.

G. W. DENNY.

111 East Market Street.

## Farms for Sale.

Situated ten miles southeast of Greensboro in good neighborhood. Contains 124 acres more or less. Good two-story house in beautiful grove. Good out buildings and tobacco barns. Well watered. Good orchard, meadows and heavily timbered. Known as the home place of the late J. W. Stewart, deceased. Also farm known as Forbis place, about two miles northeast of above. Contains 122 acres more or less. Well watered. Good meadow land. Heavily timbered. Terms made known on application. Address or call on M. C. STEWART, AGT., 26-27 223 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

## Executor's Notice.

Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Charlotte Gardner, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased to present them to me within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will bar their recovery. All persons indebted to the deceased must make immediate payment. G. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Executor.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ADAM DREW," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book, over 600 pages, \$2.00. Nearly 1000 water-colored, half-tone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor, 120 N. Dearborn Bldg., Chicago. 22-164.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 30 minutes. "One cent a dose."



# LOUD TALK.

It's a pleasure to talk; to pour your thoughts in whispered verses into the willing ear of some fair maid. But when it comes to shoveling your ideas into the cold, unsympathetic fog horn, like shoveling coal into a coal hole, you begin to think "Silence is Golden."

## Harry-Belk Bros. Co.

Goods and Prices are loud talkers and will appeal to you. If your head has a phonograph attachment, all you need is eyes, and to follow the crowds; they will carry you to the cheapest store on earth.

## UP HILL BUSINESS.



No use trying. It is impossible to maintain high prices so long as we are in these diggins. We came here to do the business of Greensboro, and if we are not doing it now, we are most. The prices we quote below is the combination that unlocks the pocket-book. Cash prices on cash-bought goods; READ AND RUN:

Good Sheetings 24c; Alamance 2c; Towels 24c Calico 24c; Beautiful Lawns 24c; Work Shirts, 10c; All Wool Filling Dress Goods 5c, worth 25c; Men's Socks, warranted fast colors, 10c, 3 for 25c; beautiful line of Organza, Piques and Lawns just received. Undershirt 10c; hose 2c; big jobs in clothing, Suits going at \$5, worth from \$8.00 to \$10.00. Another lot at \$3.00 worth double the money. Down to the very cheapest Pants, 25c; Ray Pants 10c. Just in another cargo of Shoes, Men's Low Cut Shoes, Ray and Gaiters in all colors and toes. Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, Oxford Ties, Tan and Black. Full line of Children Slippers; also a big sample line less than cost of making. Each of the following articles only ONE CENT: 24 sheets paper, 2 blank books, 16 fish hooks, 26 marbles, 25 envelopes, 1 tablet, 3 hair sewing cotton, 2 boxes blacking, finger ring, paper pins, 2 papers needles, and thousands of other useful articles at same price. Hurry up and come along with the hundreds making for

## HARRY-BELK BROS. CO.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH,

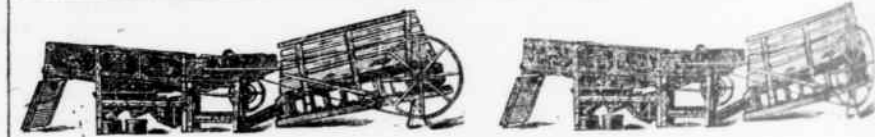
225 SOUTH ELM ST., K. of P. BUILDING.



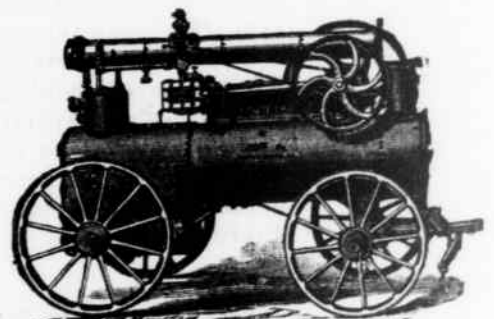
## BETTER'N HARD CIDER, B'GOSH.

On a warm day is a stein or glass of pure Lager Beer, Claret, Punch, Sherry, Cobler, Sherry Flip, Gin Fizz, Champagne Punch or Reckirs, or any of the palatable and refreshing drinks that can be made from our high grade stock of Wines and Liquors. Our Claret table use is sold at such reasonable prices that any one can furnish their table. See

E. G. NEWCOMB,  
Greensboro, N. C.



## Engines and Threshers.



To Whom It May Concern: I have used one of the Ellis-Keystone Threshers for 20 years continuously and sold it three years ago and it is still doing good work. It is one of the best wheat savers I ever saw, scarcely ever wasting a grain and always giving satisfaction to my patrons. Signed, A. R. JACKSON, Guilford College, N. C.

If thinking of buying a Thresher or Engine see our sample. We save you money. See our Binders, Mowers and Hay Rakes before you buy.

## TOWNSEND,

333 SOUTH ELM STREET.

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## Greensboro City and Suburban Property.

Manufacturing sites. Acreage adjoining the city in small tracts to suit purchasers. Farms and farming lands, timber lands, and tracts adapted to colonization purposes in Guilford county. Special attention given to locating people from the Northern States. Best of connections North and South. Correspondence with home-seekers solicited.

Jordan, Sinclair & Macdonald,  
106 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.



## ROUGH RIDERS.

All Sorts of Men Were in the Regiment of Rough Riders, But Every One of Them Was an American—The Flag Must Never Come Down.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 24.—The Rough Riders, the regiment that figured so conspicuously in the Cuban campaign, opened their first convention today. There were immense crowds assembled about the town, and Governor Roosevelt, of New York, their old leader, who came on from Albany, was a prime in the proceedings. When he reached here this afternoon, clad in a Rough Rider uniform, 5,000 people massed about the depot, cheering him vociferously. The association of the Rough Riders met to-night and Governor Roosevelt's speech was the feature. He said:

"This was a typical American regiment. The majority of its members came from the Southwest, but not all. We had in our ranks Easterners, Westerners, Southerners, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Gentiles—men of all creeds and of all nations. Some of our parents were born in Germany and on the banks of the Rhine; some, the Hudson, and at Plymouth Rock, nearly three centuries ago; and all were Americans in heart and soul, in spirit and purpose—Americans, and nothing else. We knew no distinction of birthplace or residence. All of us were here for us was that a man was alive to his duty, alert, patient and enduring, good in camp and in the field, and valiant in battle."

"In administering this great country we must know no North, South, East or West; we must pay no heed to a man's needs; we must be indifferent as to whether he is rich or poor, provided only he is indeed a good man, a good citizen, a good American. In our political and social life alike, in order to permanently succeed we must base our conduct on the Decalogue and the Golden Rule."

"Let us not forget our comrades who this summer are facing all that we have faced last summer. Let us not forget the gallant men, the regulars and volunteers who are upholding the honor of the flag and the interests of the nation in the Philippines. To our shame be it said there are men in this nation who are indifferent to the country's honor, who lack patriotism and courage, who would let all the work of these men go for naught—let their blood be spilled in vain. But the hour of our battle is sounded and the puny lie who deem it otherwise are woefully mistaken, in their countrymen. Where our flag has been raised it shall not be hauled down."

Governor Roosevelt was elected honorary president of the association for the Col. Brodie, of Prescott, was elected president.

## THE CUBANS COWARDS.

Collazo Denounces Them for Accepting the American Money.

Havana, June 22.—Gen. Enrique Collazo, who was a member of the staff of the late Gen. Calixto Garcia, and who, from time to time, has attacked the American military administration through the press of Havana, to-day denounced the Cubans for accepting money from the United States and said them "cowards" for doing so. He says:

"Dignity should come before the aid of the stomach. What we want is that the interveners should conduct themselves as the American people at large desire, and not in accordance with the wishes of those, here and in Washington, who are seeking personal enrichment through lucrative negotiations."

"Let the administration define a policy that will enable us to know what to do today and in the future, and then act in accord with its spirit. The American people recognize the truth in the report of General Miles and disregard General Alger's greed. Let us speak out candidly and truthfully, telling what we consider our duty and our right. The Spaniards dominated here for four centuries without troubling us. Let us not become humiliated today."

## Race Trouble in Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., June 24.—Tampa came near having a Wilmington, N. C., riot repeated here today. Last week a negro woman was arrested by Officer Woodward for refusing to be vaccinated. The woman resisted arrest and a tussle was the result, the officer finally winning. M. J. Christopher, a negro newspaper man, who runs The Laborer's Union Recorder, severely criticized the officer, alluding to him as a sneaking cur and a tramp. Today the men met by appointment in a night restaurant and a fight ensued, the officer beating the negro's head to almost a jelly with a pistol.

The negro pulled his gun when the officer made his approach, but in some manner it was discharged, the ball taking effect in his abdomen and lodging in his spinal column, from which he died at 6 o'clock. The negro population had been notified of the meeting of the two, and a large number of them were on the scene loaded for any emergency, but when the principal was used so badly they weakened and a riot was avoided simply because the negroes had no leader.

Thirty-three cases of yellow fever and five deaths from the disease have occurred at Santiago since the present outbreak began.

## Something About Taxes.

A low estimate of the appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress puts the amount at \$1,500,000,000, or \$750,000,000 a year. All this money is collected in taxes from the people, and North Carolina will pay not less than \$30,000,000 of it, \$15,000,000 annually. For the pension fund alone North Carolina pays \$3,000,000 annually. To the army and navy we pay more than \$2,000,000. Our part of the Spanish indemnity for the Philippines is not less than \$400,000, and the future alone can reveal our part of the cost of conquering this brave people. When Congress unanimously voted \$50,000,000 for the immediate increase of the navy, our representatives voted a tax of \$1,000,000 on the people of North Carolina, and we all applauded.

The sum total of taxes paid for all purposes in North Carolina—for state, county, city and school purposes—does not exceed \$3,000,000. Less than the amount paid to the federal government for the one item of pensions. The amount paid for schools is about \$1,000,000. Could the money paid for pensions be turned into the school fund, it would then be sufficient to sustain a good ten months school in every district, and give \$10,000 a year to each county for high schools. Our part of the increased cost of the army and navy (likely to be permanent) would more than double our school fund.

For every \$3 which the North Carolina taxpayer pays for all state, county and city purposes, including schools, he pays \$15 to the federal government. The first is for his direct benefit, the latter returns to him only indirectly. Is it good economy to stint every local enterprise, refuse to improve our roads, and to supply the most necessary conveniences in order to save a few cents out of the \$3, while, ignorantly and without protest, we add to the \$15.

Of \$18 paid to county, state and nation, \$1 is for the education of the children. To reduce by one-half the amount paid for education would reduce the entire amount of taxes by one thirty-sixth. To double the amount paid for education would increase the entire amount only one eighteenth. Which course will the wise father and patriotic statesman pursue? Will he decrease or increase that small part of his large tax bill which goes to educate his children?—North Carolina Journal of Education.

## Sick Men Ordered to Fight.

MARINETTE, Wis., June 25.—Hugh D. McCoshan, for years a resident of this city and now serving as sergeant in Company H, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines, in a letter dated at Manila, May 12, and addressed to Joseph Laurman, a local merchant, says:

"Two days after San Fernando was taken our regiment had but 190 men on the line, the remainder being dead, sick or wounded. General MacArthur complained of the number of men sick, other regiments being in the same shape as ours, and Major Potter was sent into Manila to rush men to the front."

"Acting under instructions, he sent out 108 men. Of these 30 were unable to reach the depot, a mile distant, many of them fainting on the way, some 28 or 30 ultimately arriving at San Fernando in worse condition than when sent to Manila, the others being ordered back by surgeons along the line of the railroad, who saw that they were in a precarious condition."

"I can prove by the record of the hospital that men were ordered to the front whose temperature was 103 degrees, and men from other regiments fared no better."

## Trusts in Europe.

In the Forum for May Mr. Wilhelm Berdrow gives an instructive account of the growth and present status of those industrial organizations in Europe which correspond to what we in America term "trusts."

It will perhaps surprise some of our readers to learn that as long ago as 1852 the Austrian penal code declared industrial combinations equally punishable with labor unions. Mr. Berdrow argues from this fact that trusts were not only in actual existence at that time, but had begun to exert an unfavorable influence. Even at the present day, however, trusts of the magnitude and influence of those now so numerous (and daily growing more numerous) in the United States are exceedingly rare in Europe; industrial combinations of small or moderate dimensions are far more frequent. Mr. Berdrow defends these small trusts as necessary because of competition and underselling, which are carried to a ruinous extreme.

Laurel, Del., a small town of 2,000 inhabitants, suffered a \$400,000 fire Saturday night.

## GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that General Otis may soon be relieved of his command in the Philippines.

Abram Gould, only brother of the late Jay Gould, died at Salem, N. Y., last Friday.

General Davis has issued an order establishing the writ of habeas corpus in Porto Rico.

The yellow fever, which recently made its appearance in Havana, is believed to be controllable by the exercise of strict precautions.

Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., has conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Admiral Schley and Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

President McKinley is arranging to call for 12,000 additional volunteers for service in the Philippines. A number of negro regiments may be enlisted.

Many prominent men have agreed to attend the conference to be held in Chicago September 13 to 16 to consider the control of trusts and combinations.

The administration is considering the creation of a colonial bureau to have charge of affairs in the islands ceded to the United States by Spain.

At Evansville, Ind., last week thirty negro miners brought from Kentucky by the operators of the Sunnyside mine, were fired on by parties in ambush.

A movement has been started to raise from ex-Confederate veterans a sum to rebuild the home of General John B. Gordon, which was recently destroyed by fire.

The currency commission of India has reported almost unanimously in favor of the maintenance of a sixteen penny rupee and of gold currency, with gold as a legal tender.

President Loubet, of France, with the assistance of Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, has formed a new cabinet. The new minister of war, Marquis De Gallifret, is said to be friendly to Dreyfus.

Attorney-General Griggs has been asked to define the status of Porto Rico since it was acquired by the United States. He has also been asked if the country is not entitled to free trade relations with this country.

Judge Thomas J. Semmes, a recognized leader of the Southern bar, died suddenly at his home in New Orleans last Friday morning. He was a cousin of the gallant Raphael Semmes, commander of the Alabama and the Commodore.

Henry Watterson, the gold-bug editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, declares that he is out of politics, but says he has no doubt but that the Democratic platform of 1896 will be repeated next year, with a few addenda by way of planks on anti-trust and anti-expansion.

## Cigarettes Did It.

WOODSTOCK, Va., June 25.—The bright career of Mr. Joseph C. Lomas, a son of Mr. Frederick Lomas, a well-known farmer of this county, who lives near Rinkerton, four miles west of Mount Jackson, has been affected by the excessive use of cigarettes. Young Lomas during the past year was a member of the senior class in the Medical College of Richmond, and stood well in his class until, a short while ago, his mind gave way under his smoking habits and hard study. He was brought to his home in this county, where it was thought he would soon recover. Apparently he did so. A few days ago he paid an uncle a visit. His uncle was a smoker, and the young man begged so piteously for a smoke that his uncle gave it to him and loaned him his pipe. Simply smoking this once placed the young man in worse condition than at any time yet. And now at times he becomes violent.

## Coughed a Tooth from His Lung.

Joseph Hatfield, proprietor of the Tremont Hotel, Marion, had a remarkable experience today. For nearly twenty years he has been a sufferer from a pain in the right lung, and physicians have given him up as a hopeless consumptive. Recently he had a number of hemorrhages. Today he had another attack, and felt something dislodge from the spot in his lung that had given him so much pain. The foreign substance was torn loose and coughed out. On examination it was found to be a tooth that had been lodged in the lung for nearly twenty years. Mr. Hatfield says that about twenty years ago he had a number of teeth extracted, and that gas was administered to relieve the pain and that the tooth must have passed down his throat when he was unconscious.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The output of the Egypt coal mines, in Chatham county, is said to be 150 tons a day.

# STRAW HAT PRICES



ARE SO LOW THAT ANYBODY CAN RAISE THE WIND.  
COME IN AND BLOW YOURSELF.

500 Men's Straw Hats to Close Out at 50c., 75c. and \$1.

All the new shapes, soft or stiff brims, White, Black or Mixed with Plain or Fancy Bands, to close out at less than first cost.

## Children's Straws.

We pride ourselves this season on having the largest and cheapest line ever shown in North Carolina from 10 cents to 75 cents.



# In Men's and Boys' Suits, SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR,

We have anything you can ask for at marked-down prices. They must go if low prices will move them.

# C. M. VANSTORY & CO.

The Low Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

236-238 South Elm Street,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## The University

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 88; Students, 485; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, Etc.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition, \$60 a year; Board, \$8 a month. Ample opportunity for self help. Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers. Summer School for teachers, 24 instructors, 147 students. Total enrollment 644. For catalogue, address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

## Founders' Hall

SUMMER RESORT.

GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

Open from July 1st to Sept 1st. A delightful place for rest. For particulars, address GEO. W. WHITE, College Treasurer.

## The Right Sort.

They have been in business to please their patrons; they know how to do it; they will please you every time—and prices the lowest, at

The Tom Rice Jewelry Co.

## Executor's Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford County as executor on the estate of Sally Brinfield deceased. All persons indebted to the estate must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate must present them on or before May 10th, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

This the 5th day of May, 1899.

L. D. RIPPY, Executor.

## AT 10 CENTS A BOX!

PARIS GREEN

PARIS GREEN

## GARDNER'S DRUG STORE

CORNER OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

## Boycott

Handles the best

## Seed.

116 WEST MARKET ST.

# THE ANNUAL JUNE SALE

# Dry Goods and Shoes!

A Great Collection of New Goods at Lower Prices than we ever Gathered Before Awaits You.

1,000 yards good Bleaching, 6c. quality, at 3½c.  
2,000 yards fine heavy Calico, 5c. value, at 3c.  
3,000 yards very heavy Cotton Plaids, 6c. value, 3½c.  
1,000 yards good Calicoes at 2½c.  
2,000 yards good Percale, yard wide, 8c. quality, 4½c.  
3,000 yards fine Lawns, all colors and beautiful patterns, 7c. quality, at 3½c.

2,000 yards fine Organdies, Dimities and Lawns, worth 8c., 10c. and 12½c., at 5c.  
2,000 yards fine heavy Sea Island Percals, 12½c. quality, at 7c.  
1,000 Ladies' Gauze Vests, 10c. quality, at 5c.  
1,000 yards fine Silk for waists, all the new colors, 64c. value, for this sale 39c.

100 pairs Oxford Ties, a good 75c. Shoe for 48c.  
75 pairs Ladies' Oxfords at 39c.  
200 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, black and tan, all sizes, beautiful shapes, \$1.50 quality, at 98c.

## LADIES' OXFORD TIES.



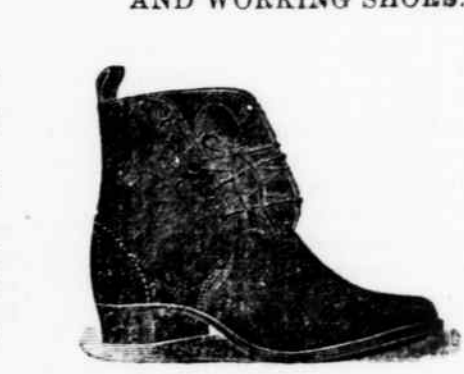
LADIES' BUTTON AND LACE SHOES.



200 pairs Ladies' Button Shoes, \$1 quality, at 69c.  
200 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, \$1.50 value, at 98c.  
300 pairs Ladies' Shoes, black and tan, \$2 value, at \$1.25.  
300 pairs Ladies' Shoes, all styles, black and tan, \$2.50 value, at \$1.48.  
Men's Plow Shoes and heavy Working Shoes, all solid leather, 79c., 98c., \$1.19, far below value.

100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, black and tan, fine quality, \$2 value, at \$1.25.  
100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, beautiful shapes, black and tan colors, \$2.50 value, at \$1.48—special for this sale.

MEN'S PLOW SHOES AND WORKING SHOES.



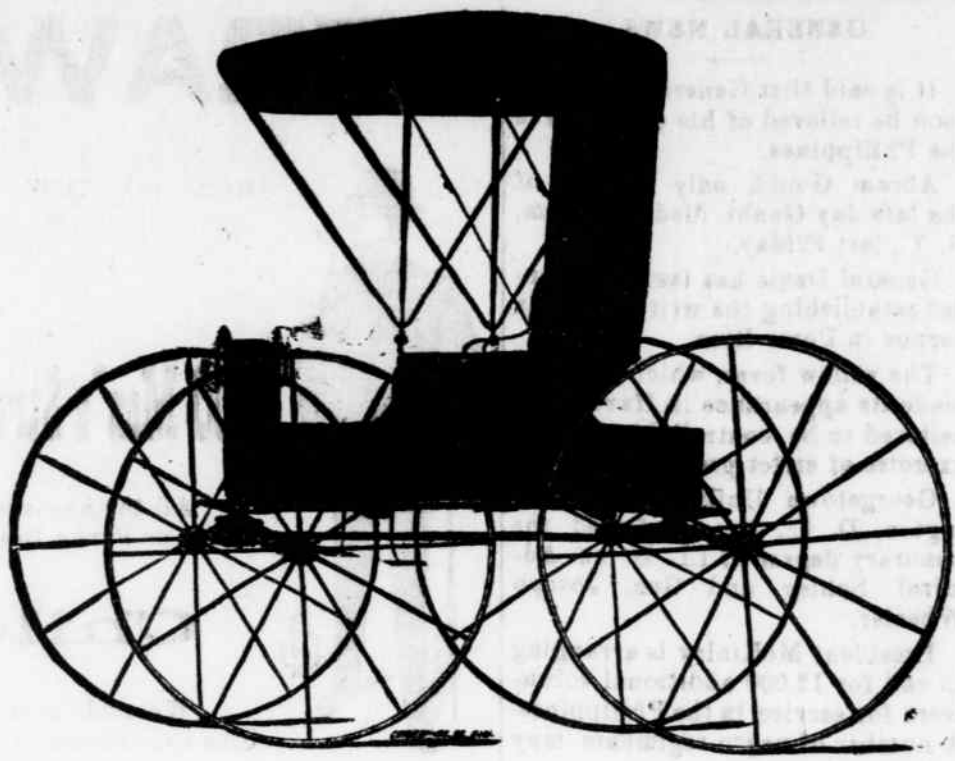
It will pay you to see our goods and get prices before buying.

# THE BEE HIVE

328 SOUTH ELM STREET,

GREENSBORO, N. C.





If you don't know why the cut of this Buggy is in our advertising space we will explain to you if you will call at our store.

The people who patronize us say that  
OUR PRICES ARE LOWER than those of our  
competitors. This is good authority, for  
they have a better opportunity of knowing  
than anyone else. . . . .

It is a marvel to people how we  
sell Clothing SO CHEAP.

WHY IS IT?



We Have only ONE PRICE, sell  
for CASH and contract no bad debts.

## WILL. H. MATTHEWS & CO.

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIERS, - - - 304 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

SALESMEN:—Will H. Matthews, Chas. W. Lindsay, Chas. E. Brower, Harry Sergeant.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1899.  
Unless some of the shrewdest politicians in Washington are much mistaken, the death-knell of Algerism was sounded when Gov. Pingree announced his deal with Alger to try to put the latter into Senator McMillan's seat. Secretary Alger, who has just returned to Washington, is said to be as mad as a hornet because Pingree gave out the deal before he was ready to have it made public. He wished to remain in the cabinet and to make as much use as possible of the plums at the disposal of the War Department before the deal got out. New friends of Senators McMillan and Burrows say that if Alger doesn't resign voluntarily they have the means to compel Mr. McKinley to ask for his resignation. Some think that Mr. McKinley will do that without any compulsion, not only because of his friendliness toward Senator McMillan, but because of his dislike of Senator Pingree on account of his free criticisms on several occasions of McKinleyism. At any rate everybody is again hoping that the end of Algerism in the War Department is near.

Hon. R. M. Finley, the popular comptroller of the state of Texas, is enjoying a visit to Washington. Asked how things were in the Lone Star state, he said: "Texas is enjoying a fair share of prosperity. The crop prospects are fine, and there is a greater demand for our unimproved land than there has been for a long time. The next census will show that we have a population largely in excess of three million, which in intelligence, morality and thrift will vie with the citizenship of any state in the union. Gov. Sayres is making a fine record, and his administration is popular with all classes. There is but little going on politically, and we will not have any excitement in that line until next year. The state is overwhelmingly for W. J. Bryan for president, and a solid delegation pledged to him will be sent to the next Democratic national convention.

If there isn't a job concealed in the erection by a private party of a building for the use of the census bureau the signs are all deceptive. From the day of his appointment director Merriam insisted that only a building large enough to put practically all of the employees of the bureau on one floor would an-

swer. That shut out every existing building in Washington. Then there was talk of the bureau erecting a temporary building upon government property, but the accounting officers of the treasury ended that by deciding that no part of the appropriation for the bureau could be used for such a purpose. Then the shadow of the job became visible. Offers were asked from owners of lots large enough to erect the sort of building required. The only one that suited Director Merriam was submitted by a man who became rich as well as familiar with jobs while holding office under the old government of the District of Columbia. It was accepted and a lease made for five years, which is likely to be extended to seven or eight before the census work is completed, at an annual rental of \$25,000. The ground upon which this building is to be erected has been used as a coal yard for years, the rental hardly being enough to pay the taxes, and it is claimed that \$100,000 is to be spent in erecting this building. Even if that amount were to be expended, the lease would still be a very profitable one, when it is considered that money is going begging, when the security is as good as this, at 4 per cent; but an expert who has seen the rough plan for the building says it will not cost much if any more than \$50,000.

Not a little surprise was expressed in Washington when it was learned that Gen. Wood had for the time, if not absolutely and finally, declined the offer of \$30,000 a year made him by the street railway and electric light trust which has been buying up nearly all of the street railways and all of the electric light companies of Washington, to become its president, and announced his early resumption of his duties as military governor of Santiago. Inasmuch as General Wood was fresh from a conference with Mr. McKinley when he made that announcement, it is inferred that he has received some definite promise of further preferment of some sort, if he will remain in the army. He is now a Brigadier General of volunteers, but that pays less than one-fifth of the salary offered him. His rank in the regular army is what it was when he was made colonel of the Rough Riders—captain.

### NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills, Fever and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

### Farmers' Trust Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Joseph B. Ager, president of the Maryland State Grange, was before the industrial commission today. He said that a trust among the farmers, such as was suggested by Dr. Havemeyer, was impracticable, owing to the difficulty of getting farmers to hold up prices. Speaking of colored labor he said it was unreliable, because of the natural indolence and indifference of individuals of the colored race. Liquor he regarded as the great bane of that people and responsible for nine-tenths of the crime committed by them. Mr. Ager considered that the condition of the average farmer was worse than it was twenty years ago, but he believed money invested in farming safer than in any other line of business.

L. W. Youmans, of South Carolina, occupied the witness stand during the afternoon session. He said the agricultural interest of the South was greatly depressed, and he attributed the depression to the fact that silver was not recognized as a money metal. He said that there had not been an increase of the volume of money to correspond with the increase of population. As a consequence there had been a general depreciation of values.

Mr. Youmans then proceeded to other considerations. He thought the tariff also an obstacle to progress, saying that while the cotton grower of the United States was compelled to compete with the cheap labor of the world in sales abroad, he was not allowed to buy the product of that labor in other articles abroad without paying a duty of 40 per cent. upon it. As remedies he suggested the free coinage of silver, a lower tariff and local banks of issue. He had tried the diversification of crops and had not been successful.

### 15,000 Girls Out on a Strike.

RICHMOND, June 23.—The difficulty at the P. Whitlock branch of the American Tobacco Company, which began yesterday, has developed into a strike, and to-day more than three-fourths of the 15,000 girls employed there as bunch-breakers, rollers and packers are out, with bright prospects, however, of a solution of the question satisfactory to all parties concerned.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

### Even the Soil Kills.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Agricultural Department has received from Lieut. A. P. Hayne, California Heavy Artillery, the translation of an article on agriculture in the Philippines prepared for him by Senor Manuel Del Busto, chief of the agricultural experiment station in Manila.

In addition to this primary difficulty in securing reliable labor, the agriculturist is confronted at the start with the necessity for an immense amount of work in clearing new land. When this is accomplished and a luxuriant crop raised it is at the mercy of the first typhoon. Besides the typhoon, there is to be feared in certain provinces the "Dagudo," or dry land wind, which dries up and destroys vegetation.

Diseases so far hardly known to European doctors result from the turning up of this virgin soil. According to competent medical authority, many of these strange disorders cause death within a few hours, while from others, even if the patient recovers, he is condemned to a wretched and lingering existence.

Lieutenant Hayne, in transmitting this interesting document, states that he would strongly recommend special quarantine measures against Philippine plants, as there exists an immense number of very injurious parasites in the islands, and many private parties are already preparing to import botanical specimens.

### Cubans Don't Like Alger.

HAVANA, June 25.—At a meeting held today at the Union Club, an important organization, including some of the best people of Havana, political matters were discussed. Among those present were several appointees of Governor General Brooke, but they took no part in the discussion. One speaker said General Brooke was following a wrong course in giving politicians government positions, while military men were getting nothing. "This method," he declared, "will eventually lead to trouble. Those who defended the country deserve recognition, and will tire of being constantly ignored."

Another speaker said: "Only those having influence with Secretary Alger, through Washington connections, are able to secure appointments, and there are some of those who were not in Cuba during the war."

### Race Trouble in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 26.—Two armed bodies of men are holding determined vigil near Cardiff in this county tonight. One body is composed of white men, officers of this county, and the other of negroes. Early this morning it was reported that John Shepard, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jonas, near Coarna, last Wednesday, had been seen in that vicinity. Officers immediately set out to capture him. The news spread and negroes began arming themselves, securing Winchester rifles, as though by magic. They kept congregating at Brookside, two miles from Cardiff, until there were fully two hundred of them. The negroes said their only purpose was to prevent violence being done to Shepard's life. Two special trains from this city, with deputies and a detachment of cavalry, went out this afternoon. The negroes were dispersed, but the rapist was not captured.

Tonight the sheriff of Walker county has joined the posse from here and the search is being continued. The blacks are angry and many citizens expect further trouble. Ever since the race riots in that vicinity a year ago they have had arms secreted.

### Stone Bucks Against Bryan.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri, acting chairman of the national Democratic committee, took sharp issue today with Wm. J. Bryan, and other leaders of his party. While not committing himself as to whether this country should own and govern the Philippine Islands, he declared strongly against the anti-expansion plea. He asserts that after Dewey hauled down the Spanish colors at Manila, there was nothing left for patriotic Americans to do but to sustain the government in its attempt to settle the questions there arising without unduly criticising its course, and concluded with an argument in favor of doing everything possible toward increasing the American merchant marine, even to the extent of subsidy by the government where necessary.

A Republican member of congress says that body will not undertake, at its next session, to enact legislation in regard to the Philippines, but that the President will be allowed to continue operations until the Filipinos are subdued.

### Theatrical Man's Strange Tale.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—Frank Connolly, who was acting as treasurer of the Thomas W. Kenne Dramatic Company in the spring of 1896, when he mysteriously disappeared from McVicker's Theatre, in Chicago, has turned up in St. Louis after a varied experience. It was believed at the time that Connolly had been foully dealt with, but the police were unable to find the missing man.

According to Connolly's story, on the night of his disappearance he had supper with a woman from Pittsburg. After that until two weeks later, when he recovered his senses in a freight car near Mattoon, Ill., everything was a blank to him. He had lost \$400 in money and several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. He was taken to a hospital, where he recovered from a severe illness, which was the result of being drugged.

Thinking himself disgraced and fearing to face his friends, Connolly went to Cuba and acted as correspondent for a number of American papers during the war. Coming to St. Louis an old friend of Connolly met and recognized him.

### 1,000 Recruits in a Week.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Recruiting officials at the War Department say the work is progressing with pleasing rapidity. Recruits have been received at the rate of 1,000 per week, for the past three weeks, and there are now at San Francisco about 5,000 recruits awaiting transportation to the Philippines. Many of these are old soldiers, and the others are being rapidly drilled and broken in.

The army is now practically recruited up to its legal maximum of 65,000 men, but it is understood that the recruiting at the present rate will be kept up for some time, or at least till the department receives further advice from General Otis.

### Stomach a Hardware Store.

MADISON, Wis., June 24.—Joshua Davis, an insane patient, informed the doctors that he had at different intervals swallowed nail, wire, etc., and begged of them to remove them and relieve his suffering. As they proceeded with the operation they found imbedded in the stomach and intestines half a pound of nails of all sizes, two pocketknife blades and several pieces of twisted wire.



**SCOTT'S : CORNER.**

**Flavoring Extracts.**

FINEST GRADES OF

Extract Vanilla,  
Extract Lemon,  
Extract Pineapple,  
Extract Strawberry,  
Extract Rose.

"Florida" brand Grated Pine-apple  
"Gold Seal" brand Grated Pine-apple  
"Peerless" brand Grated Pine-apple

No finer goods than the above  
ever put in a tin can, and if  
you want cheap grated Pineapple  
put up in water instead of syrup,  
you will have to look elsewhere.

**J. W. SCOTT & CO.**

**NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.**

Matters of Interest Reported by Our  
Corps of Correspondents.

**Oak Ridge Items.**

Ed. Anderson, of Leaksville,  
spent a few days here last week.

Rev. J. W. Frank, of Winston,  
spent Friday here visiting friends.

Miss Lottie Whitaker returned  
from Piedmont Springs last Satur-  
day.

Mrs. L. H. Lambeth, of Hillsdale,  
visited Mrs. M. H. Holt Saturday  
and Sunday.

Herman Cooper thinks of attend-  
ing a school of Psychology in New  
England this summer.

Wheat harvesting is about over,  
and the crop is much better than  
promised to be a month ago.

Chas. Tice, Esq., of Winston,  
was here on business last week.  
He will place his sons here in  
school.

J. J. Benbow, of Graham, Va.,  
spent a few days here last week,  
attending his father's funeral.

Thomas J. Benbow.

Lowrey & Cude are rebuilding  
their mill-dam at the Sanders old  
mill, near where the old Dillon mill  
stood more than a century ago.

Mrs. Kate Lambeth will visit her  
brothers, James Westbrook, Esq.,  
of Mt. Olive, and Samuel West-  
brook, Esq., of Faison, this week  
and next.

The new catalogues of the Institute  
are just to hand. They are  
perhaps the handsomest ever is-  
sued in the state, in binding and  
illustration.

A union revival meeting will be  
held at Oak Ridge in September,  
the Methodists (M. P. and M. E.),  
Baptists, Friends and others par-  
ticipating. Some evangelist will  
be invited.

Andrew Joyner, Esq., of Win-  
ston, and his children paid us a  
two days visit recently. He is  
astonished at the improvements  
made in one year and sticks to his  
belief that this is the finest summer  
resort in the state.

The summer school at Oak Ridge  
Institute is more largely attended  
than ever before. A large number  
are doing special work in Latin,  
Mathematics and English, while  
others are at work in the business  
college department.

The annual picnic of our people  
will be held at Morehead's mill  
pond, (Hamburg,) next Saturday.  
A large crowd will be on hand with  
good things to eat. Friends from  
Greensboro, Summerfield and all  
parts of the county are cordially  
invited to be with us.

**Wood's Seeds.**

**Seed Potatoes**

For Planting in June or July.

We have a large quantity of late Seed  
Potatoes which were put into cold stor-  
age early in the season, so as to keep  
them unspoiled and in first class vig-  
or for planting in late June or July.  
Therefore, the principal ob-  
stacle to planting late potatoes suc-  
cessfully has been in procuring sound and  
vigorous stock late enough to plant, so  
as to insure the maturity of the crop in  
the rainy season of the fall. We  
know our customers to place their  
orders ahead, otherwise our supply may  
be exhausted. Shipment can be made  
at any time as customers are ready to  
plant.

Write for prices and Descriptive Circular.  
We will give full information about all  
Seasonable Seeds, German Millet, Cow Peas,  
Feathered Sorghums, Buckwheat, etc.

**T. W. WOOD & SONS,**  
Seedsmen, • Richmond, Va.

**Guilford College Items.**

Much sympathy is felt for Mr.  
and Mrs. J. B. Griffin on account  
of the continued and serious ill-  
ness of their daughter, Miss Janie.

Miss Gertrude Mendenhall is  
spending a part of her summer vaca-  
tion with her sister, Mrs. Hobbs.  
She expects soon to go to Lynville,  
N. C., for a month.

Mrs. Mary Nicholson and chil-  
dren, and sister, Miss Nicholson,  
have moved to the community and  
are now boarding at the College  
for a month previous to accupying  
the house.

President Hobbs left on Monday  
night for Providence, R. I., whither  
he has gone to read a paper and  
take part in an educational con-  
ference embracing all the Yearly  
Meetings in America.

Miss Sallie Knight died at her  
home, near Guilford College sta-  
tion, on Friday after long ill health.  
She was about seventy years old  
and from old families of Guilford  
county people, her father being Mr.  
Abel Knight and her mother a  
Starbuck.

We are informed that every  
room in Founder's Hall has been  
engaged for a summer resort, so  
that the grounds will soon be more  
like school was in operation than  
vacation. State chemist, Professor  
Blair, has made an analysis of the  
water of the College and pro-  
nounced it excellent drinking wa-  
ter.

President L. L. Hobbs recently  
received information of the death  
of his brother, Dr. M. W. Hobbs,  
of Richmond, Indiana. Dr. Hobbs,  
about eighteen months ago, made a  
visit to his friends in his native  
county. When on the visit his  
health was giving way, and after  
returning to Richmond he was un-  
able to engage in business—the  
practice of medicine, especially eye  
and ear practice, in which special-  
ty he had become very proficient.  
He was born in Guilford county,  
near the Battle Ground, in 1833,  
and had nearly completed his 66th  
year. Dr. Hobbs was a son of  
Lewis and Phebe Cook Hobbs, and  
was a man of fine ability and great  
integrity of character, and was  
greatly beloved as a physician and  
citizen in Richmond, Indiana,  
where he lived many years. He  
left a wife and one daughter.

**Centre Items.**

Mr. A. R. Cranford is very sick  
with typhoid fever.

Mr. H. C. Gregson is pushing  
work on his new house.

Roddy Fields & Co. expect to  
start their thresher July 10th.

The present dry spell would  
make a shower a pleasant caller.

Harvest is about over, with the  
exception of oats. Wheat in this  
section was light.

Uncle Lewis Reynold's force is  
very much missed at Center since  
his departure for New York.

The farmers in this vicinity are  
very much behind with their corn  
plowing. Much of it was not plow-  
ed until after harvest.

Mrs. Parintha Macy, of Indiana,  
is visiting friends and relatives in  
this section. She is a sister of  
Mr. J. A. Leonard, of your city.

The Sunday school at this place  
is very large. We can only won-  
der where so many little folks come  
from, but Mrs. Hodgins, the super-  
intendent, can interest them.

Evangelist T. C. Hodgins has  
been at Providence with his spiri-  
tual curry comb and many so-called  
christians and hypocrites have been  
turned about. He is now talking  
to the Sumner sinners, and if they  
can't stand the truth they had bet-  
ter stay away.

At our last writing we thought  
there were only two more matrimo-  
nial cases in this vicinity, but we  
were mistaken. The Argus tells  
us that one of our boys stole away  
with his girl while he slumbered  
and slept and drove to Asheboro  
by daybreak, where they were mar-  
ried.

**Gibsonville Items.**

Our town, up to this writing, has  
been very dry.

We have comparatively no sick-  
ness in the city at present.

Mr. B. Davidson is rapidly get-  
ting his new machinery in place.

Miss Nettie Albright, of Gra-  
dam, visited relatives in our city  
recently.

Rev. Mr. Hocutt, of Graham,  
preached us a most excellent ser-  
mon at the Baptist church one  
night last week.

Prof. A. M. Garwood has been  
absent on an extended trip to the  
eastern part of the state, but is  
now in town again.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lowder-  
milk, is now getting up the neces-  
sary funds for remodeling the  
Methodist church here.

Mr. F. M. Smith now has his  
new residence commenced near the  
depot, and Mr. Rufus Summers has  
his large store and residence build-  
ing in course of erection.

**Stokesdale Items.**

Mr. Charles Pegram, of Walker-  
town, was here Saturday.

Miss Tennie Johnson, of Sum-  
merfield, is at Dr. Hilton's.

Rev. Mr. Kennett's family are  
expected home from Mt. Vernon to-  
day.

Mrs. J. R. Dwiggins is at home  
again after a visit of several weeks  
at Wadesboro.

Mrs. I. A. Roberson and Mrs.  
Preston, of Belew's Creek, spent last  
Friday at Dr. Taylor's.

Hon. Thomas Settle, of Greens-  
boro, was in town Monday on his  
return home from Pine Hall.

Mrs. N. H. Medearis and daugh-  
ter, Miss Mary, of Winston, were  
here last week visiting friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Parker and little  
Ruth attended Children's Day at  
Centre last Saturday. They say  
the exercises were perfectly grand.

There was quite a crowd here  
last Saturday attending the trial of  
Mr. John D. Meador, of Madison,  
for maltreatment to a white and  
colored boy, on Saturday June 18th.  
Lawyer Zeb. V. Taylor, of Greens-  
boro, represented the state and  
Chas. O. McMichael, of Madison,  
was the defendant's lawyer. Chas-  
Case, Esq., of Oak Ridge, presided  
over the court. Mr. Taylor made  
quite an eloquent plea for the state,  
winning the case. Mr. Meador  
was fined ten dollars and the costs.

**Whitsett Items.**

Miss Vivian McLean, of Carteret  
county, is visiting friends here.

Mr. E. B. Clapp has been home  
recuperating. He is about well.

Mr. Earl Harlike, of this place,  
now has a position in Greensboro  
as salesman.

Prof. W. C. Blagg came over  
Saturday from Burlington, where  
he is spending his vacation.

Messrs. Robinson and Oldham,  
our enterprising merchants, are  
adding daily to their already large  
stock.

The parties who went to More-  
head City last week have all re-  
turned. All were delighted with  
the trip.

The new catalogues of Whitsett  
Institute are being mailed. They  
are very beautiful this year, and  
the demand for them is very heavy.

Mr. S. E. Harlike has just been  
elected to a very desirable position  
to teach in the Deaf, Dumb and  
Blind Institution in Raleigh for the  
coming year.

**Hinton Items.**

The farmers have about gotten  
up their wheat. After going over  
the corn the next thing will be  
mowing.

The congregation was large,  
there being representatives of all  
the neighboring churches present.  
Among those present were Mr. and  
Mrs. R. A. Gilmer, of Greensboro;  
Mr. Frank Ross, of Pleasant Gar-  
den, and Mr. Logan Hardin, of  
Tabernacle.

It is seldom that we see as many  
Presbyterian preachers together as  
were at Alamance church last Sun-  
day: Revs. Lequeux, Thom, Gil-  
mer and Gillespie. Mr. Gillespie  
filled the pulpit in the morning and  
afternoon. His subject in the  
morning was "Home Missions." A  
collection was taken and the  
people responded liberally; some-  
thing over fifty dollars was ac-  
cured. In the afternoon the text  
was "I am with you always." The  
sermon was listened to with much  
interest.

**Thom's Mill Items.**

Miss Mattie Foard, who has been  
visiting in Virginia, has returned.

Miss Lillian Glaes paid a visit  
to relatives in Greensboro last week.

Mr. Ed. Tucker and family visit-  
ed at Mr. C. C. Tucker's last Sun-  
day.

Mr. M. E. Peabody, of Georgia,  
visited in this neighborhood re-  
cently.

Mr. Claude Hanner and family  
have moved to this neighborhood  
from Greensboro.

Miss Mamie and Mr. John Mc-  
Knight visited in this neigh-  
borhood last Sunday.

Thieves helped themselves to  
Mrs. Joe Hoffman's young chickens  
one night last week, carrying nine  
nice ones away.

**Liberty Store Items.**

Wheat cutting is about over.  
The yield is only tolerably fair.

J. J. Busick is supplying the  
neighborhood with nice cabbage.

Mr. Walter M. Brown has re-  
turned home a graduate of Elon  
College.

Mr. Isaac Pritchett recently lost  
his barn and a lot of feed by fire.  
He thinks it was set on fire by  
some one stealing chickens, as he  
had a good many that roosted un-  
der the barn. He had no insur-  
ance and the loss is heavy.

A new cotton factory, with 6,000  
spindles and 300 looms will soon  
be in operation in Rockingham.

**\$25,000.00**

**YES, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH!**

**Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c.**

NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE AT

**SAMPLE BROWN MERCANTILE CO.'S STORE.**

The goods have been bought in the northern markets and from manufacturers at the very bottom notch for money, and we desire now to turn that back into money at the smallest possible profit. Quality and material considered, we do hereby guarantee, over our own signature, to sell you anything in our line for less money than you can buy the same elsewhere.

ON THE FIRST FLOOR we carry Dress goods, from 10c. to \$3.00 per yard; Calico and Lawns, from 2½c. up; Corsets, Shirt Waists, Ready Made Dress, Silks (fancy and blacks), 25c. to \$2.00 per yard; Sheetings, 4-4, 5-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4; Ready Made Sheets, 48c. to 75c. each. Towels, Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, and a thousand other things.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR we carry a complete line of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Window Shades, Crockery, Lamps, Clocks, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Silver Ware, Stoves, &c. On third floor we carry our duplicate stock. Come to see us and we will prove to you we are well prepared to do all we say.

Yours truly,

**Sample Brown Mercantile Co.,**

234 SOUTH ELM STREET.

The deadlock in the Kentucky Democratic state convention was broken last night, when Goebel was nominated for governor on the twenty-sixth ballot.

The eighth annual convention of the Wholesale Grocer's Association will be held in Asheville July 6th.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

**Our Clearing Sale Wonders.**

**THIRD WEEK—SALE GOES ON SURPRISINGLY UNABATED.**

Confidence, untiring push and perseverance to please our patrons in formidable and satisfactory merchandise has given us the proud distinction of favoritism.

**Notice a Few Specials for This Week.**

**LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.**

All our Fine Percale, Madras and French Gingham that sold for 89c., 98c. and \$1.19, clearance price 59c.

All our fine Percale Waists that sold for 59c., 69c. and 79c., clearance price 39c.

**JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.**

Two assorted lots containing Shirt Waist Sets, Shirt waist Pins, Breast Pins, Cuff Buttons, Hat Pins. Lot No. 1 worth from 15c. to 25c., clearance price 9c. Lot No. 2 worth from 25c. to 50c., clearance price for choice 15c.

**RIBBONS.**

Pure Silk Plain Taffeta and Monead Ribbons 3½ and 4 inches wide, worth 25c., clearance price for choice 15c.

Ribbons 4½ and 5 inches wide, worth 25c. and 35c., clearance price 19c.

1½ inch fancy Neck Ribbons, worth from 10c. to 15c. yard, clearance price 7c. yard.

**WASH GOODS.**

Cool, comfortable, breezy plain French Organdie in light blue, pink, red, lavender, navy, black, never sold less than 25c., now 16c. yard.

25c. pure white heavy Linen Duck 12½c.

15c. solid colored Ducks, also white, at 8½c.

15c. Lace Grenadines in solid colors, also printed floral designs, 8c.

18c. fine white Dimity, Stripes and Mull Plaids, clearance price 7½c.

18c. 40-inch India Linen at 11½c.

**PARASOLS.**

Every fancy Parasol in the house reduced for quick selling. No two alike. Be quick and get a bargain.

**CORSETS.**

For this week only Summer Corsets of good netting, double girdle at waist, at 25c. pair.

**DADIES' RIBBED VESTS.**

Some full bleached, some cream color, ribbed neck and arm holes, worth 10c., this sale at 4½c.

Great Silk bargains. Black Habutai, pure white washable Silks and fancy Silks at a big reduction.

19c. Fancy Colored P K's to close, 10c.

Good Table Oil Cloth at 9c. yard.

Full Bleach Table Damask, extra wide, worth 39c., at 29c.

12½c. White P K's at 4½c.

All our fine Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, worth up to 25c. yard, now 12½c.

Valencenes Laces in great variety, from 1c. up to 25c. per yard. Every piece a bargain. And hundred of other bargains space will not permit of enumeration. Be with us early.

We are sole agents for the celebrated American Lady Corsets. Complete stock always on hand.

**D. BENDHEIM & SONS,**

230 SOUTH ELM ST.

**RAMON'S** Pepsin Chill Tonic

Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure Chills and Fever and all Malarial Troubles.

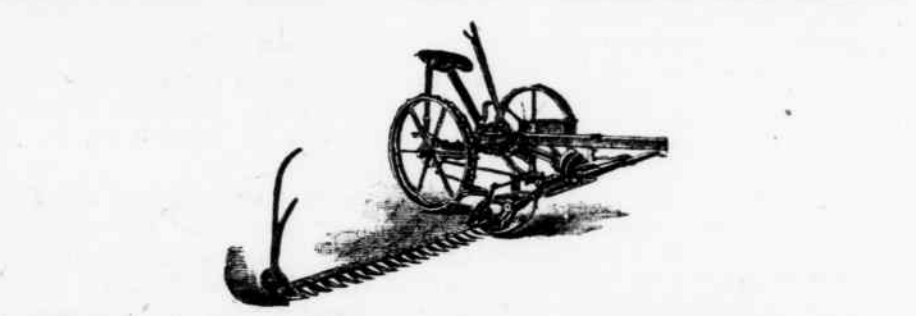
Does Not Contain Quinine Nor Other Poison.

Does Not Injure the Stomach Nor Effect the Hearing.

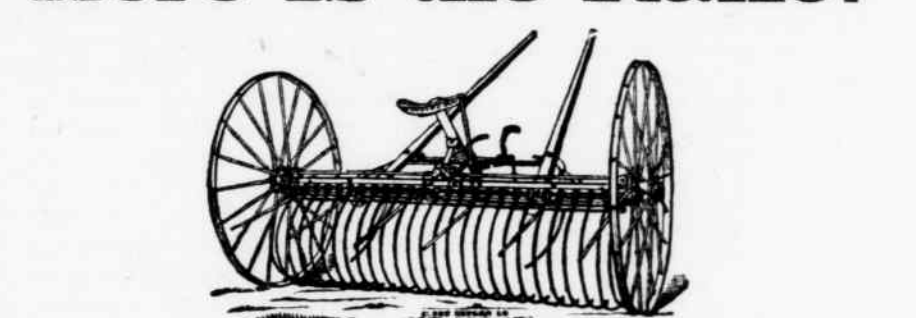
W. A. McLary & Son, Dime Box, Tex., say: "Ramon's Pepsin Chill Tonic is the best we have ever handled. My son prescribes it in his practice, and says it is the only Chill Tonic which a child can take without injury to the stomach." Price 50c.

BROWN MFG. CO., Prop'rs, Greenville, Tenn.

**Here Is the Mower!**



**Here Is the Rake!**



SEE THEM AND BE CONVINCED

The OSBORNE GOODS are the ACME OF PERFECTION.

All kinds of Hardware at lowest prices.

**THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

**IF TIME IS MONEY . . .**

Was there ever a time when so little time was equal to so much money to the farmer as it is at this present time? To make the most of this valuable time, you need to take advantage of all the time saving machinery which this progressive age offers. To be specific—

**CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.**

If you want to learn all about CORN PLANTERS and COTTON PLANTERS write to

**Odell Hardware Company,**

GREENSBORO, N. C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

**THE PATRIOT**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



## THOUGHTFUL PAPER.

### BOOKER WASHINGTON DISCUSSES THE RACE QUESTION.

Appeals to the South to Create a Sentiment in Favor of Law--Shows by Figures the Extent of Lynching and That Various Crimes are Alleged--Admits That the Negro Race, in Proportion to Population, Commit Most Crimes.

Birmingham, Ala., June 21.—Booker T. Washington, president of the Industrial and Normal school, today furnished the Associated Press an elaborate discussion of the race question in the form of a paper. Professor Washington begins his paper by saying that while it is true that there are cases of lynching and outrage in the northern and western states, candor compels him to admit that by far most of the cases of lynching take place in our Southern States and most of the persons lynched are negroes.

"With all the earnestness of my heart," he says, "I want to appeal, not to the president of the United States, Mr. McKinley, nor to the people of New York, nor of New England, but to the citizens of our Southern States, to assist in creating such a public sentiment as will make human life here just as safe and sacred as it is anywhere else in the world."

#### THE EXTENT OF LYNCHING.

"I fear but few people in the South realize to what an extent the habit of lynching or the taking of life without due process of law has taken hold of us, and to what an extent it is not only hurting us in the eyes of the world, but injuring our own moral and material growth. Many good people in the South, and also out of the South, have gotten the idea that lynching is resorted to for one crime only. I have the facts from an authoritative source that during the last year 127 persons were lynched in the United States; of this number 118 were executed in the South and nine in the North and West; of the total number lynched 102 were negroes, 23 whites and two Indians. Of this number only 24 were charged in any way with the crime of rape.

"Within a period of six years about 900 persons have been lynched in our Southern States. This is but a few hundred short of the total number of soldiers who lost their lives in Cuba during the war. If we would realize still more fully how far this unfortunate habit is leading us, note the classes of crime during a few months which the local papers and the Associated Press say that lynching has been inflicted for. They include murder, rioting, incendiarism, robbery, larceny, self-defense, insulting women, alleged poisoning, malpractice, alleged barn burning, suspected robbery, race prejudice, attempted murder, horse stealing, mistaken identity, etc. The practice has grown until we are now at the point where not only blacks are lynched in the South, but white men as well. Within the last six years at least a half dozen colored women have been lynched.

#### PLEA NOT FOR NEGRO ALONE.

"I am not pleading for the negro alone. Lynching injures, hinders and blunts the moral sensibilities of the young and tender manhood of the South. Never shall I forget the remark made by a little 9-year-old white boy with blue eyes and flaxen hair. The little fellow said to his mother after he had returned from a lynching: 'I have seen a man hanged. Now I wish I could see one burned.' Rather than hear such a remark from one of my little boys, I would rather see him dead.

"There is too much crime among us. The figures for a given period show that in the United States 30 per cent of the crime committed is by negroes while we constitute only about 12 per cent of the entire population. This proportion holds good not only in the South, but also in Northern States and cities. No race that is so largely ignorant and so recently out of slavery could perhaps show a better record, but we must face these plain facts. A large amount of the crime among us grows out of the idleness of our young men and women. It is for this reason that I have tried to insist upon some industry being taught our young people in connection with their course of literary training."

#### AROUSE SENTIMENT.

Prof. Washington concludes by appealing to school teachers, ministers and the press to arouse such a sentiment regarding the committing of crime against women that such a crime will not be charged against any member of the race. He says the negro has among the Southern whites as good friends as he has anywhere in the world, and advises him to stay here and work out his salvation.

Mrs. Bland, widow of the late Hon. Richard P. Bland, who died at Lebanon, Mo., a few days ago, has long worn a necklet from which is pendant the first silver dollar coined under the Bland act. Mr. Bland left a large family and very little property.

### Leland Stanford University and Its Founders.

Mrs. Stanford's new gift of extensive realty to the Leland Stanford Junior University is notable as a further evidence of her determination to make that institution the principal beneficiary of her vast wealth. Such was her husband's desire, and the widow is nobly continuing the work of munificence which had its inspiration in such a touching crisis of their lives. In 1884 their sixteen-year-old son, after whom the great university of the Pacific slope was named, died of typhoid fever, in Florence, Italy. He was the bright, particular joy and hope of his parents. The heartbroken father fell asleep during his watch by the dying son's bedside, and had a strange dream. He thought that his son appeared to him and said: "Don't say you have nothing to live for, father; you have a great deal to live for. Live for humanity, father." It was the innate philanthropy of Senator Stanford which undoubtedly prompted this dream, and over the body of his son he vowed to fulfill his impressive vision.

Before his death the great railroad king had established the Leland Stanford Junior University on his Palo Alto estates, twenty-eight miles from San Francisco, with the Lick Observatory on the highest peak of the Coast Range. Beginning with a gift of \$5,000,000, his endowment grew to \$20,000,000. The question of cost never arose with this university, as it has with every other, since the very first moment that Dr. David Starr Jordan assumed its initial presidency. Mrs. Stanford herself gave the art museum as a special gift, and it is now stated that she is to purchase \$1,000,000 worth of art works in Europe for it. It is built of cut stones, in imitation of the Greek Government Museum at Athens. Stanford University is not only a splendid monument to Mr. and Mrs. Stanford and their son, but on its grounds stands the Stanford mausoleum, probably the most costly in America. The upper slab of each of the three sarcophagi of Carrara marble weighs a ton.

#### Education in Politics.

In an address to the students of Cornell University Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, recently said:

"Our country could better afford to lose all the men who have amassed millions than to lose one-half of its college-bred men. We can get along without men of enormous wealth, but not without men of brains."

Gov. Roosevelt then discussed the desirability of college-bred men making themselves active in the political world. He criticized the position that because politics are corrupt good men should shun them, holding that the very fact that dishonesty and corruption exist should be an incentive to good men participating and removing evils.

#### Will Replace Rubber.

A new company, which is destined to revolutionize the hard rubber business, has been incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey, the capital stock being \$5,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares, par \$25.

This company will manufacture "Xelton," a compound which not only takes the place of hard rubber, but possesses many advantages over that article. The patents upon which the invention is based have been carefully examined, and applications for additional collateral patents are being made.

The growing scarcity of hard rubber has for some years attracted the attention of the commercial world, and capitalists interested in the trade have repeatedly attempted to find a substitute. This substitute is found in "Xelton," which not only replaces it, but which can be manufactured at about one-fourth its cost, and for certain purposes possesses important advantages over it.

### Admiral Schley's Tribute.

There was a good deal more than the felicitous compliment of a sailor to the nonmilitant sex in the words in which Admiral Schley spoke of the women of America, in his Chicago address. In one place, speaking of how this broad land had been converted from a wilderness into a paradise, he said that "in its beautiful women and strong men he could see why this country is great." But it was when he spoke of the high regard and honor the people of this country have for women that the Admiral really touched upon one of the most potent secrets of American progress. "In proportion," said he, "as a nation holds its women in high regard and develops those virtues to the highest plane, in just that proportion is a nation great. It is because we place our women upon that high elevation of virtue that we have become great. Poison the source of a nation's origin and it dies."

There is far more in these words than lies on the surface. They touch the true source of America's chief claim on the world's admiration, envy and imitation. In this country, where every citizen is a sovereign, all our women are queens. Here only in the great world does the woman walk abroad in the free majesty of man's honor and regard. No class or station in life monopolizes the distinction between the relation of the sexes here and in European countries. Even in England the law and the customs of centuries force women into subordinate place.

One of the evident results of the greater respect paid to women in America than elsewhere is the gradual improvement of American women in personal appearance as well as mental attainment. The young women of this generation are, as a rule, taller and better developed physically than their mothers. The statistics of female colleges prove this. More attention is paid to their bodies, as well as to their minds. They are being fitted to be the mothers of Americans. When one is seeking for the springs of American push and progress there is no need to look beyond the women of America.—Chicago Times-Herald.

#### How Good Times Come and Go.

There is a great deal of fiction in the distinctions that men commonly make between what they call good times and bad times. The really good times are not always recognized or admitted until they have gone by. The times that men look upon as the beginning of a period of good times and as highly encouraging on that account are not infrequently the periods of danger, because they lead to overconfidence, rash investment, and the undue extension of credit. Such times are marked by the floating of ill-considered and overcapitalized undertakings and by speculations that are doomed to react disastrously. For several years past the farmers of the West have had good prices for their crops, and have been paying off old indebtedness and generally solidifying their positions. They had been compelled for some years previous to exercise the most rigid economy under very trying and difficult circumstances. It will be well for them to consider that these more recent seasons of good crops and good prices have constituted for them a period of reasonable prosperity. We may hope certainly that no sharp reaction is to overtake the business world at once; nevertheless this is exactly the right time to take account of stock and make ready for the worst that could possibly happen.

#### Army Canteen Permanent.

Beer and light wine will still continue to be sold to the soldiers of the regular army from the post canteen, and this adjunct will continue to be a permanent affair, notwithstanding the controversy which has been going the rounds of late days. Officers at the war department have become weary of the opposition, and no further attention, it is said, is likely to be paid to the matter. No decision will be made in the premises, as none is required, as Secretary Alger wanted to know the general opinion of officers on the question and this has been obtained.

The expressions of about 600 officers who were addressed on the subject are now in the hands of Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, but it is not thought they will be made public. As the Attorney General has rendered the opinion that the army canteen is lawful under the act of congress, there is little prospect that the matter will again be taken up by the war department.—Washington Post.

A telegram received by the North China Daily News reports that rioters killed Rev. H. S. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, a lady friend, and three native converts, while they were trying to make their escape from Kion Yang.

### The Constitutional Amendment.

Too much cannot be written concerning the momentous question upon which action is to be taken at the polls in August of next year. The enemies of "White Supremacy" are not idle. They are at work quietly here and there, and are diligent in sowing the seed of doubt and distrust wherever they can find the chance so to do.

With like vigor must the friends of the amendment work, be they of high or low estate.

Some of the leading lights in the Democratic party have given their views upon the question, and these have done immense good. Now the rank and file, the newspapers and the teachers, the preachers and the doctors and all other men who love good government must take up the battle and in season and out of season must set plain and clear the duty of the white man to make himself master, for good and all, of the destiny of North Carolina.

One strong, heroic fight, and the victory is won. Make the amendment part of our constitution, and the troubles of the past will be replaced by a healthy condition of political affairs which will react upon every interest of the state.

Such can be done, and we have a sublime faith which tells us that it will be done.—Wilson News.

#### The Waldensian Colony.

The Waldensian colony, located at Valdeese, on the Southern Railway, in Burke county, North Carolina, is one of the most successful settlements of people in the South. Of the forty families comprising the colony thirty-five are engaged in agricultural pursuits. They own 3,500 acres of land and are making great advancement in getting the farms under good cultivation. Their wheat crop this year will average above 15 bushels per acre. The crops of corn and potatoes are in a promising condition. The people have planted 20,000 grapes vines and 3,500 trees. The orchards contain peach, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees. Each family appears to have especial interest in the further improvement of its home. The dwellings and barns are new and neatly kept.—Southern Field.

#### Cholera Morbus Quickly Cured.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble. C. E. Holton, Druggist.

#### The Dog in South Carolina.

The Supreme court of South Carolina, at Columbia, on Saturday last filed an opinion in favor of the dog. In a Newberry case it was held by the circuit judge that the dog was not property and was not a subject for larceny. The Supreme court holds that the dog is property and can be stolen, and that a party can be indicted for stealing a dog, that the dog is valuable, notwithstanding the common law, which is against the doctrine of the decision filed Saturday. The court held that the old common law is out of date.

Sooner or later every woman must duel with Death. Nature has provided her with

a set of extremely sensitive organs upon the condition of which the health of her whole body depends. She must keep these feminine organs fully protected by the armor of health. That is her best defense against Death at the time that Death comes closest to her—the time when she becomes a mother.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed for the one purpose of curing all diseases, or disorders of the feminine system, except cancer. It stops debilitating, common, soothing inflammation, promotes regularity of the monthly function and puts the whole female organism into a state of strong, vigorous health.

Taken during the period of gestation it robs childbirth of its pain and danger. Over 25,000 grateful women have written of the wonderful help of the "Favorite Prescription." Among others, Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky., writes: "In October 1889 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife left me with prolapsus. I had no health to speak of for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I then had three miscarriages and found myself completely worn out. I had so many pains and aches my life was a burden to me and also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Had four doctors. They said I had liver, lung and uterine trouble. I was in bed for months and when I did get up, I was a sight to behold. I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in a few weeks I became a well woman. Before I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine I suffered all a woman could suffer at my monthly periods, but now I have no pain. The dark circles around my eyes are gone and I feel better in every way. My cheeks are red and my face is white; before my face was as yellow as saffron."

## Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

## GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine GOLD DUST for all cleaning about the house. Ask for GOLD DUST and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 171 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

If You Want to Pick Up

Some **Genuine Bargains**

CALL AT MY STORE!

And I will take pleasure in quoting you unheard-of prices on all lines. My stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Etc., is large and well assorted and cannot fail to please you.

I have a line of Shoes in the latest shapes and styles on which I will make specially low prices for the next thirty days.

Come to see me and be convinced that it pays to trade with a merchant who divides the profits with his customers.

**Geo. H. Royster,**

LEADER IN LOW PRICES, 118 SOUTH ELM ST.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

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

**BOYD & GLENN,**  
Room No. 6 KATZ BUILDING.  
OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.

**THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS,**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

We solicit the trade of this section and guarantee satisfaction on custom work. We make a specialty of "Our Patent" and "Battle Ground" Flours, Meal, etc., which for the money cannot be equaled. Remember the place, "The Mill at the Depot."

**GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.**

**Hogs and Pigs**  
I have the finest herd of  
**REGISTERED HOGS!**  
In the South.  
Pigs for sale at reasonable prices.  
**John A. Young,**  
Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.



PLANT LIFE, to be vigorous and healthy, must have

# Potash

Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen. These essential elements are to plants, what bread, meat and water are to man.

Crops flourish on soils well supplied with Potash.

Our pamphlets tell how to buy and apply Potash, and are free to all.

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

## BABIES

are subject to peculiar ills. The right remedy for babies' ills—especially worms and stomach disorders—is

### Frey's Vermifuge

has cured children for 50 years. Send for a book about the ills and the remedy. One bottle mailed for 25 cents. E. A. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

Vice President, J. E. WHARTON, A. W. McALISTER, Sec. & Treas., DAVID WHITE.

**Southern Loan and Trust Company.**

Capital \$25,000, paid up. Surplus \$24,539.65.

NEGOTIATES LOANS. ACTS AS EXECUTOR OF ESTATES. REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING AGENCY.

Transacts a General Trust Business.

Applications for loans are desired for any amounts ranging from \$100 to \$5000. We have money listed which parties are anxious to have placed at once. Ample security is always required.

We have for rent three dwellings. One on Church street, one on Spring and another on West Lee, near Normal College.

These excellent dwellings on Summit Avenue and improved and unimproved property, both in city and country and listed for sale.

Call on or address us for particulars.



**ALL READY**

The day we promise your washing, every article in the package, and just the cleanest, whitest, most satisfactory work you ever had done. That is what keeps the water boiling and the irons moving at our place. Give us a call or "bell" over the wire.

**GREENSBORO STEAM LAUNDRY.** J. M. Dick, Proprietor.

**Take an Interest In Fruit Growing** AND GIVE VARIETY TO LIFE AND LABOR.

When a tree does not bear good fruit, it is a waste of space. We have been hewn down, but to the contrary, more of our trees are bearing good fruit than ever. 20,000 trees yearly to this annually. It's a fact that we are all sorts of everything. We grow fruit trees—ours bear the best fruit, true to name. Our 25-year-old trees are a positive proof of our fruit for all sections. Five years old Apple Trees, ripening in season. For nearly two months with the best of varieties of Peaches, from June till the end of the season. Give full particulars.

**I. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.,** Persons Hill Nurseries, FARMER, N. C.

**KODAK**  
CURES  
ALL HEADACHES  
AND NEURALGIA

**HARMLESS**  
3 DOSES IN  
ALL DRUGGISTS

## "MASTER OF ALL GOOD WORKMEN."

When Earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried, and the oldest colors have faded, and the youngest critic has died, We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need it—lie down for an aeon or two, Till the Master of all Good Workmen shall set us to work anew!

And those that were good shall be happy; they shall sit in a golden chair; They shall splash at a ten league canvass with brushes of comet's hair; They shall find real saints to draw from—Magdalene, Peter and Paul; They shall work for an age at a sitting, and never get tired at all!

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame: And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame:

But each for the joy of the working, and each in his separate star, Shall draw the Thing as he sees it, for the God of Things as They Are! —RUDYARD KIPLING.

## Degrees of Honesty.

Purists sometimes declare that there are no degrees of honesty or dishonesty; that there is a sharp line of demarcation, and that an act must be either honest or dishonest without any qualification. This may be true as a matter of theory, but in practice the world finds it necessary to recognize degrees of honesty or dishonesty. In the interest of morality it would perhaps be best to recognize only degrees of dishonesty. But the man of affairs recognizes degrees of honesty. He knows men who are honest only because they believe it is the best policy; he knows others who are honest because they have never known temptation to be otherwise, and he knows others—the select few—who are honest by instinct and who could not be tempted to deal unfairly. If we chose to do so, we can class the latter as the only honest folk and treat all the others as dishonest in varying degrees, but it is just as logical to recognize degrees of honesty. The man who is honest as a mere matter of policy is, of course, not to be trusted, for he is liable at any time to think that his interest requires him to be dishonest, and then there is nothing to hold him to the truth. The man who is honest because he has not been tempted sufficiently is also in the doubtful list, for at any moment the tempter may arrive with enough to overcome his scruples. Strictly speaking, therefore, the only honest man, notwithstanding this recognition of degrees, is the man who is honest by instinct and cannot be otherwise except by a surrender of his own self-respect. That is the kind of honesty to be inculcated and cultivated. It is an easy matter to persuade people not to commit highway robbery or burglary. The fear of punishment is sufficient to deter them. They can be persuaded not to indulge in swindling operations by showing them that swindling does not pay in the long run, good reputation being necessary to success in business dealings. But their honesty ought to result from some higher sentiment than a desire for their own welfare. It is never surely grounded unless they are honest because it is right to deal fairly and because they cannot be contented in mind knowing that they have done wrong to any man. It is honesty of this kind that is marked of clearly from the obscurest forms of dishonesty, and there may be in it no degrees, but in the practical affairs of the world the degrees are recognized, and one man is marked A1 and another B2 as surely as in the reference books of commercial agencies. The aim of the young man should be to get an A1 reference from every person with whom he has any dealings, and this he can do only by setting for himself a high ideal to which he shall be true irrespective of any temptations that may beset him or any apparent advantage to be derived from an opposite course. His own conscience must be his chief guide. That being satisfied, he can defy the world. To such a man there will, in truth, be no degrees of honesty. Every act will be either right or wrong, and the test will be his own sense of equity and justice. But the world will, nevertheless, recognize that there are degrees of honesty and of dishonesty; that some men can be trusted not to pick one's pocket; that others will deal fairly in business transactions, and that still others can be relied upon to discharge a trust with perfect fidelity. The degrees will always exist, although there should be only one ideal set before the young, that of absolute honesty.—Baltimore Sun.

Senator Stewart's Only Gamble. "Senator, you were one of the Argonauts, and must have seen some great gambling on the Coast when they were getting so much of the yellow metal out of the California sands," remarked a friend of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who sat in a group at Chamberlain's.

"Yes, there was some high-rolling among the sports in those days. I looked on, but did not participate. My first and only experience was in San Francisco in the spring of 1850. I was a youngster, and had wandered into a resort called the El Dorado, at which all sorts of games were in progress, and on the tables were piled up huge stacks of gold and silver coin. I looked on, as a green youth would, and was attracted to a roulette wheel. A miner was betting \$100 at every turn, and luck seemed to come his way. I didn't have much money, but concluded I'd take a chance, and started in with a silver quarter, following every bet of the miner. I ran this 25-cent piece up to \$25, and though elated with my fortune, obeyed the prompting of prudence and quit.

"As I went out of the place I heard an old gambler say the sucker will be back inside of an hour and lose it all. That remark, for all I knew, had a great influence on my after career, for I not only resolved not to go back, but never to fight any game of chance in the future. So I quit gambling then and there and kept my resolution. In my time I have known many of the biggest gamblers of the West. Some of them I would trust in any sort of way that men can be trusted, but very few have I known who ever saved anything out of the business.

"The last time I was in Virginia City one of the most honorable members of the fraternity I ever knew, a man who had been worth \$500,000 at one time, told me he was hungry and hadn't a cent to buy bread. For the sake of old acquaintance I relieved his necessities, but I thought of the time when he cared no more for dollars than if they were pennies."—Washington Post.

## A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. In saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Your truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by C. E. Holton, Druggist.

## Federation Now Assured.

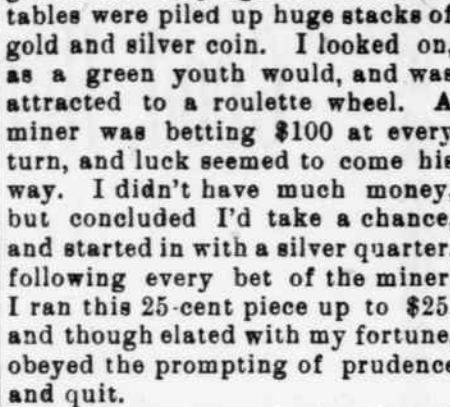
New South Wales having voted for federation, the success of the movement for the union of the various colonies of Australasia is now assured. All the colonies will now, in accordance with their arrangement, unite to form "the United States of Australasia," with one or two exceptions. New Zealand will hold off for the present and also, perhaps, Western Australia, but ultimately all, it is believed, will join the union, in the desire to obtain the advantages of a more powerful government. The constitution agreed upon for the federation is modeled chiefly upon that of the United States of North America.

## Ramon Beats Them All.

Henry Bissell, Hattin, Arkansas, says: I cannot find words to explain the worth of Ramon's Liver Pills and Ramon's Relief also. I suffered with bilious colic for years, and the doctors failed to do me any good. I cured it with Ramon's Relief and Ramon's Liver Pills. I have sold drugs and medicines for 27 years, and have handled all kinds of patent medicines. Ramon's beats them all. I have sold and used Ramon's for ten years with always the greatest satisfaction. Hundreds of customers will testify that Ramon's Liver Pills are the best family medicine they ever used. I wish every family had a trial dose in their house today. For sale by Howard Gardner.

## Careful Comparison

Will convince the practical, up-to-date buyer that we make no extravagant claims for the Walter A. Wood Machinery when we insist that it stands without an equal on this market. For our "Roller Bearing" Mower we claim the **LIGHTEST** in weight, the **LIGHTEST** in draft, the most **SATISFACTORY** to use. Costs less to keep in repair—needs less repairing. Will work where others will not and costs no more than an inferior make.



## Our Hand and Self-Dump Rakes

Are easily managed, simple in construction and are made to last. They do the work intended for them in the most satisfactory manner. If you want the **BEST** (and we are confident that you do) come to see us.

Yours for business,

# Wakefield Hardware Co.

The attempt to prove by insinuation that Admiral Schley was guilty of cowardice at the battle of Santiago and tried to get out of the way of the Spanish ships is best met by what may be called dumb evidence. His vessel, the Brooklyn, was hit oftener by Spanish shot than were all the other war ships of the American fleet combined; and the Spanish vessels were hit oftener by the Brooklyn than by any other of our ships engaged. The Brooklyn was in the fight from the beginning to the finish. Her honorable scars are Admiral Schley's vindication.—Philadelphia Record.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains himself in this way: 'You see these are plain knitting days of the surgeon. If a man falls in a fit, faints, or happens to lose consciousness for any reason, they cart him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to and say what ails him. I've been sliced open once and I don't hanker for encores.'"

## La Grippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



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

## Desirable Farm for Sale.

175 acres of highly improved land well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Tobacco, and especially Clover and Grasses—30 to 40 acres now in Clover and Grass. The farm is well watered by springs and small streams running through it. Good well of water, 7-room dwelling, large barn and feed barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Fine early Peach Orchard; also an Apple Orchard of selected variety of apples; Peaches, Plums, also fine selection of Grapes, all just coming into bearing. The farm is located conveniently to Schools, Churches, Mills, Markets and Railroad, and in one of the healthiest localities in the state, a family of 11 having resided on the farm ten years and not having required the services of physician during the time. An adjoining 50-acre tract can be obtained. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at PATRICK office

# WOOL!

## WOOL!! WOOL!!!

We are still AGENTS for the well-known

## Leaksville WOOLEN MILLS,

LEAKSVILLE, N. C.

Bring your Wool to us and we will forward same to the Mills for you without extra charge. They work Wool on Shares or for Cash, into a variety of products. Write them for new Catalogue, furnished free on application.

**J. J. PHOENIX, Agent,** GREENSBORO, N. C.

## SPECIAL PRICES

ON....

**Teachers' Bibles, Testaments, Etc.**

As usual we have a full line of School Books and School Supplies.

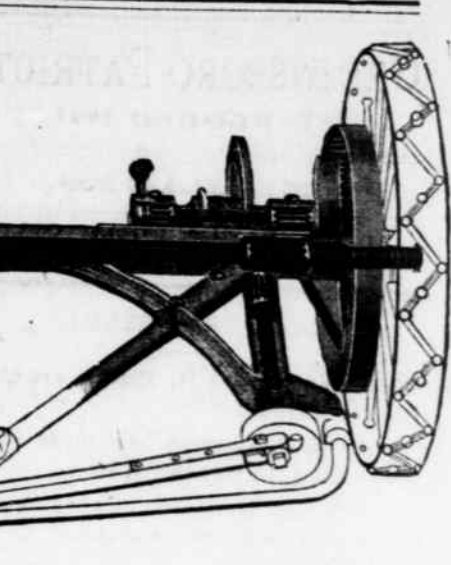
## WHARTON BROS.,

Booksellers & Stationers.

NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF GUILFORD. LOOK FOR THE BIG FOUNTAIN PEN.

**POSITIONS SECURED.** May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

**COLLEGES** Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Texas, Kan. Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A." For college catalogue, address "Department A 4."



LONGVIEW, N. C., February 21, 1899. Wakefield Hardware Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs—You said you wanted a testimonial. I am not good at writing a testimonial. I can say the mower does all you claim it to do, and if I had to buy a mower again I would buy the Wood. I can say it runs as light as any mower, if not lighter, and does as slick mowing. You can use this as you please. Yours, D. I. SHOFFNER.

CASCADE, N. C., February 28, 1899. Wakefield Hardware Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs—Your letter of the 27th inst. to hand, making enquiry as to the Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine I bought of you last summer. This was a Roller-Bearing Mower, and has given entire satisfaction; has fully met our expectations. Yours very truly, O. C. WHEELER. (Mr. Wheeler is ex-sheriff of our county.)

BENAJA, Rockingham county, N. C., February 4, 1899. I got one of your Hay Rakes and am well pleased with it. It does as well as any rake I ever saw or had. It is the best rake that I have ever seen. C. W. MAXWELL.

Yours for business,

# WOOL!



## CHOOSE YOUR DRUGGIST CAREFULLY.

A druggist can do more harm or good than most people give him credit for. There are different qualities in drugs just as there are in dry goods, and to the outsider all qualities go by the same name. The difference between pure, high grade drugs and cheap, inferior drugs of the same name, means the difference between keeping sick and getting well. When a doctor writes a prescription, he means best quality. When some druggists fill a prescription, they think only about big profits. Choose your druggist carefully.

## G. W. WARD.

**N. & W. Norfolk and Western** Schedule in Effect June 11, 1899.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P. M. A. M.		P. M. A. M.
5 00	8 20 Lv. Winston	Ar. 9 35 9 00
5 38	9 02 Lv. Walnut Cove	Ar. 8 55 8 20
6 08	9 35 Lv. Madison	Ar. 8 18 7 45
6 11	9 39 Lv. Mayodan	Ar. 8 12 7 42
7 10	10 41 Lv. Martinsville	Ar. 7 10 6 40
1 10	Ar. Roanoke	Lv. 4 35

WESTBOUND. LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

4.45 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Bristol and intermediate points, and Knoxville and Chattanooga, all points South and West. Pullman Sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

4.23 p. m. for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenov, Columbus and Chicago and all points west. Pullman Sleepers from Roanoke to Columbus, also for Radford, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Knoxville.

NORTH AND EAST BOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1.40 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

1.45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York.

11.55 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk, Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

11.55 p. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Washington and New York. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg.

DURHAM DIVISION—Leave Lynchburg daily except Sunday, 4.00 p. m. (union station) for Durham and all intermediate points.

Leave Durham daily except Sunday, at 7.00 a. m. for Lynchburg and intermediate points.

For all additional information apply at ticket office, or to M. F. BRAGG, W. B. BEVILL, Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.

# PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

**C. A. SNOW & CO.** OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To prevent La Grippe take a dose or two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine daily.



# GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rankin are visiting in Asheville.

—Dr. H. P. Bowman, of Gibsonville, is spending the day in the city.

—A "trust" convict escaped from the county road force yesterday.

—Mr. William Cummings, of Monticello, was one of our callers this morning.

—Messrs. W. R. Richardson and A. B. Horney, of High Point, were in the city yesterday.

—A successful revival meeting was conducted at Cherry Street Baptist church last week.

—For Sale.—Fine bird puppies.  
EDWIN CURTIS KENNEL,  
Gibsonville, N. C.

—Miss Minnie Briggs left last week for New Boston, Texas, to spend three months with her sister, Mrs. George T. Lemons.

—Mr. W. H. Ragan, a member of the board of county commissioners, is preparing to build an elegant residence at High Point.

—The children of the First Presbyterian church gave a lawn party Friday night for the benefit of their missionary society, realizing a neat sum.

—Mr. Charles W. Gamble, of J. M. Hendrix & Co., has returned from a visit to his home at Summerfield, where he went for rest and recuperation.

—The Sunday schools of High Point ran a union excursion to Raleigh last Thursday. Nearly a thousand people went along and the day was pleasantly spent.

—Mrs. P. L. Rowzie returned to her home in Norfolk, Va., Saturday after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fields, two miles north of the city.

—Mr. L. R. Thacker, who has been connected with the baggage department of the Southern Railway at this place for some years, has gone to Raleigh to accept a similar position.

—The residents of the western part of the city have been troubled by chicken thieves for the past few days. A few nights ago several places in this locality were relieved of a number of fine spring chickens.

—Rev. J. M. Hilliard, who has resided here for about two years, yesterday moved his family to High Point, where they will live in the future. Mr. Hilliard will continue as pastor of Cherry Street Baptist church.

—Howard Gardner will have another free distribution of a standard remedy at his drug store next Saturday. This time it is Johnson's Kidney pills, and a free box will be given to all adult persons calling at his store.

—Dave Gilmer, colored, whose grocery store in Warnersville was recently burned, is thinking of going to Cuba to take a place in the postal service. He has had experience in the railway mail service and knows something of the business.

—A lot of men's sample shoes, odd pairs and broken sizes, worth \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, etc., are being closed out for \$1.50 a pair at Thacker & Brockmann's. You can find almost any size in this lot, and all sizes and shapes, both in tan and black.

—A special train passed through here Sunday night having on board nearly two hundred sailors, members of the United States navy. They were from New York and were going to San Francisco, from which place they will man a vessel on a cruise around the world.

—Monday the Wakefield Hardware Company delivered to R. T. Scott & Bro., of Hillsdale, a complete Geiser threshing outfit, this being the second sale made by this firm during the present season. The other purchase was made by George T. Compton & Co., of the southeastern part of the county.

—Mr. W. J. Ridge, who was called to the bedside of his father at Science, Randolph county, some days ago, returned home yesterday, his father having died Saturday. The deceased was one of Randolph's best known citizens and leaves many relatives and a large number of friends to mourn his death.

—The sermon of Rev. T. H. Pegram at Friendship Methodist church last Sunday has been spoken of in high terms. The day was set apart as Children's Day and the sermon was specially adapted to the occasion. The exercises by the children and young people in the afternoon were very creditable.

—Mr. John Jarrell died at his home, south of Guilford College, last Thursday and was buried at Muir's Chapel Friday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. A. G. Kirkman. The deceased was eighty-five years old and leaves a wife and nine children. He had lived in Guilford county for about thirty years, and during this time was an acceptable member of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

## Two Big Strikes End.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—An agreement between the Consolidated Street Railway Company and its striking employees was reached at 6 o'clock last evening, and the cars were running as usual today on all the lines of the company.

The special strike committee of the city council went to work, and finally the officers of the company and the executive committee of the strikers were brought together. After a long conference the council committee presented a form of agreement, and both sides signed it.

Only one outbreak of violence attended the resumption of traffic. There was objection in some parts of the city to the retention of the non-union men who were kept by the company. A party of 25 assembled near a bridge just south of the city, and whenever a car came along with a non-union crew the passengers were asked to disembark and wait for a car manned by a union crew. In most cases the passengers did as requested.

Finally a non union conductor undertook to argue with the crowd. He was promptly struck over the head with a club, and he and the motorman were driven away. The mob refused to permit the car to move until a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The stockyards strike, which at one time threatened to tie up the entire packing-house district here, has been settled by the packers granting the increase of 25 cents a day in wages demanded by the strikers.

## McMichael-Deshazo.

At Spencer, Va., on June 21st, at 12.30 p. m. a beautiful home wedding was solemnized, the contracting parties being Mr. J. P. McMichael, of Madison, and Miss Annie Deshazo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Deshazo, of Spencer. Mr. C. O. McMichael, of Madison, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Mattie Deshazo maid of honor. The attendants were Mr. John Deshazo, of Spencer, with Miss Eva Hightower, of Reidsville; Mr. Dillard, of Spencer, with Miss Jones, of Madison; Mr. Matthews, of Stoneville, with Miss Maggie Price, of Leaksville; Mr. Woodburn, of Wadison, with Miss Annie King, of Stoneville; Mr. Charles Elmore, of Brown's Summit, with Miss Mattie King, of Spencer; Mr. F. M. Knight, of Madison, with Miss Ada Price, of Price's; Mr. Penn, of Spencer, with Miss Reid Deshazo, of Spencer; Mr. Charles Busick, of Madison, with Miss Mary Slaftes, of Spencer; Mr. Payne, of Madison, with Miss Mary Deshazo, of Spencer, and Mr. Price, of Price's, with Miss Sallie Neal, of Madison.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Martinsville, Va., after which the party repaired to the dining room, where a sumptuous dinner was served. From 8 to 12 p. m. a reception was given at the home of the groom. The bridal presents were numerous and costly.

## Tragedy Follows Tragedy.

ADAMSTON, W. Va., June 26.—J. McClung, twelve years old, jeered a man whom he took to be a tramp on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near here today, and the man threw a stone, fracturing the boy's skull.

Policeman Waldo chased the man, firing until he plunged into Elk Horn creek and tried to swim across. "Vallie" Boughton, a boy driving his cows on the other side, fired at the man and killed him.

He proved to be E. A. Young, a weak-minded son of a respectable family of Buchanan, W. Va., who was given at times to wandering about the country.

## How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him for his firm.

West & Triax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walzing, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills are the best.



## Whitsett Institute.

Able Faculty: 200 Students from 35 Counties. Expenses \$75 to \$150 for ten months. 25 Scholarships. Literary, Business, Teachers', Normal, Music, &c. 17th Year. Beautiful and Healthful Location. Highly endorsed. Scores of successful graduates. Boarding Halls, Dormitories, &c., all on school grounds. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address the President, W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D., WHITSETT, Guilford County, N. C.

FALL TERM OPENS AUGUST 16, 1899.

A \$125,000 cotton mill was last week organized in Sanford. W. H. Watkins and T. L. Chisholm, of Ramseur, were elected president and secretary and treasurer respectively.

## THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual Expenses \$90 to \$130; for non-residents of the State \$150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

## For Sale!

\$3,000

Will buy a fine farm located in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in Guilford county.

Farm contains 150 acres; 50 acres in timber; 20 acres in orchard. Large and well built two-story house—contains 10 rooms. Large stock barn, tobacco barns, carriage house, and other out buildings.

I offer this farm on the following liberal terms:

\$1,000 Cash,  
\$1,000 in 1 Year,  
\$1,000 in 2 Years,

With 6 per cent. interest on deferred payments.

I put this property on the market simply because I have no use for it. To anyone wanting a home I do not know of a better opportunity. The house alone cost \$1,500 when built. Will take pleasure in showing this valuable property to interested parties; but as time is valuable can only negotiate with buyers who mean business.

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Chill Tonic . . . .

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**Teeth or Eyes**  
TROUBLE YOU GO TO  
**DR. GRIFFITH,**  
DENTIST AND OPHTHALMIST.  
20 years experience with the Teeth and 8 years with the Eyes. Glasses furnished. Consultation FREE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office in K. of P. Building, South Elm Street.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 320 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 22-167

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Good, Honest Dry Goods and Shoes,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Don't think our prices are high because we sell the best. We are sincere in our belief when we say we believe you can get more real value for your money in our store than any house in Greensboro. WE BUY FOR CASH AND WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH! Can you see any reason why we can't sell cheap?

We Are the People's Money-Saving Store.

J. M. HENDRIX & CO.,

221 South Elm St.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## MILLINERY BARGAINS! A HINT TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

During the months of June, July and August I shall offer all goods at a GREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH ONLY. I shall have a large selection of Ready Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at astonishingly low prices.

I have just received a large lot of White and Colored Sailors, which will also be sold at cut rates.

Call and see for yourself before buying elsewhere.

N. C. WEATHERLY,  
109 East Market St.

## Advancing!

THE PRICE OF ALL KINDS OF

## FURNITURE

IS STEADILY ADVANCING!

But at our store the SAME OLD SYSTEM PREVAILS—the best goods for the smallest amount of money. No matter what you may want in the Furniture line, I am in a position to satisfy that want in a most satisfactory manner.

Call and take a look at my line of Lawn and Porch Settees, Rockers, Chairs, Tables, Etc., Etc.

W. J. RIDGE,

330 South Elm Street.

Don't be misled by the idea that when you are asked twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. more for your goods or you are given a full of that much on marked prices that somebody is giving you your goods at cost. All must make a fair profit to run a successful business.

## WE TREAT ALL ALIKE.

Just ask a living. A COMPARISON of our goods and prices asked will be a CONVINCING PROOF of same.

## OUR MOTTO:

Honest Material, Honest Work, Honest Prices.

G. S. GAULDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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A stitch in time saves nine. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

## DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

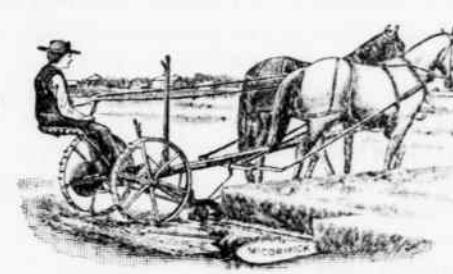
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## HARVEST IS OVER!

This has been our Banner Year for Farm Machinery.



The celebrated McCormick, as usual, scored a big victory.

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Buy one and you will be happy. It will make you love your wife and children and neighbor and ever use your influence for M. G. NEWELL & CO.

Two Solid Cars  
—OF—  
CARRIAGES, PHAETONS,  
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ANCHOR AND HAMILTON BUGGIES

Just received, and must go to make room for two more cars to arrive next month.

Myron G. Newell & Co.

We are the only Buggy dealers in the city that buy in large quantities. Quantity and cash gets the quality and price. We give our customers the freight. Small dealers can't do it.