

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 78.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

NO. 21.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE KATZ BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 615 W. GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 112 Court Square.

RESIDENCE: 404 Asheville St.

Office hours, 11:30 to 1:30 to 4:30.

TELEPHONE NO. 17.

E. L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:

630 South Elm St.

OFFICE:

At Stamey & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. J. BRYAN

Offers his professional services to the

citizens of Greensboro and vicinity

OFFICE OVER W. B. FARRAR'S DRUG STORE.

OPPOSITE BROW HOUSE.

RESIDENCE: No. 25 North Elm St.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,

DENTIST.

Office in Savings Bank Building.

South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. H. WHEELER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Op. Ward's Drug Store.

A. M. SCALES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

ADAMS & DOUGLAS,

Attorneys - at - Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

LONG & NEWLIN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

BYNUM, BYNUM & TAYLOR,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. B. BEACHAM,

Architect and Builder.

Office in Old Fellows Building,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

MURRAY BROS.,

GENERAL INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

Office in the building of PATRIOT readers.

31 SOUTH ELM STREET.

J. T. JOHNSON,

THE GREENSBORO

EYE SPECIALIST,

31, SOUTH ELM ST.

Examination Free.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.

W. B. Farrar's Son

EXPERT

WATCHMAKER AND ADJUSTER.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

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

—Col. James T. Morehead is attending Alamance court.

—Mr. A. M. Scales went to Asheville Saturday on business.

—Capt. J. H. Walsh has returned from a trip to Richmond, Va.

—Mr. J. M. Walker has gone to Tate Springs, Tenn., to spend a while.

—Mr. J. E. Crutchfield, who has been attending Wake Forest College, has returned.

—Mr. William Love came up from Red Springs Friday to spend a few days at home.

—A large number of our people are in Washington City attending the peace jubilee.

—Mrs. A. B. White was called to Greenville Sunday night by the illness of her grandson.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Murray visited friends and relatives in Washington, N. C., last week.

—Mr. A. G. Stroud has been spending a few days with friends and relatives at Ore Hill.

—Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe county, assistant United States district attorney, was here Saturday.

—Maj. C. M. Stedman and family now occupy one of the handsome residences on Spring street.

—Mrs. M. P. Bynum, of Winston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John W. Merritt, on Pearson street.

—Judge Timberlake opened a special term of court Monday morning and got down to work at once.

—Father Francis, of Charlotte, preached at St. Agnes Catholic church Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Barber, accompanied by their two children, are visiting in Washington city.

—We regret to chronicle the illness of Mr. S. A. Kerr, who is confined to his room with typhoid fever.

—Miss Maggie Clegg has returned from the western part of the state, where she has been engaged in teaching.

—Sheriff Gilmer has appointed Mr. W. J. Weatherly, formerly a member of the city police force, as one of his deputies.

—Rev. L. Johnson went to Mt. Vernon Springs last Thursday, where he delivered the address at a school commencement.

—Dr. E. L. Stamey went to Pilot Mountain Friday afternoon in response to a telegram announcing the illness of his sister.

—The latest acquisition to High Point's manufacturing enterprises is a table factory, the company having been formed last week.

—President Hobbs, of Guilford College, attended a meeting of the state board of public school examiners in Raleigh last week.

—Mrs. W. C. Wharton left last week for Little Rock, Ark., to join her husband, who is engaged in the insurance business at that place.

—Rev. L. W. Crawford, D. D., occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, preaching an excellent sermon.

—Mr. L. Richardson has been elected a member of the board of dispensary directors. He takes the place of Mr. R. D. Douglas, who resigned.

—Farmers are invited to go to M. G. Newell & Co.'s and see the McCormick binders, mowers and hay rakes and be convinced that the best is the cheapest.

—Mr. John Y. Smith, Jr., has returned from the Bingham Military School, Asheville. He won the orator's medal in the annual contest last week.

—Mr. D. G. Devenish has been elected secretary and treasurer of a cotton manufacturing company at Asheville and will soon move his family to that city.

—What's in a name? Read the new advertisement of the Wakefield Hardware Company and see what they have to say of the Walter A. Wood farm machinery.

—Maj. Charles L. Davis, U. S. A., who has charge of the recruiting office at Raleigh, was here Saturday to meet his daughter, who has been in school at Asheville.

—The county court house is now connected with the sewerage system, the work having been done according to an order from Judge Bryan at the last term of Superior court.

—There are some thieves hereabouts for whom spring chickens have a fascination. A gentleman living in the western part of the city had fifteen stolen from him a few nights ago.

—Dr. J. E. Brooks, of Gulf, has decided to locate in Greensboro. He is a brother of Mr. R. H. Brooks, of the Odell Hardware Company, and is said to be a promising young physician.

—Mr. F. E. Traylor and Miss Georgie Taylor, of Richmond, Va., were married in the parlors of the McAdoo House Friday afternoon, Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith performing the ceremony.

—Dr. Charles D. Melver delivered the address at the closing exercises of the Winston graded schools last Friday. His subject was "Money," and he is said to have made a very fine address.

—John Lee, of Jamestown, was tried here last week on a charge of assaulting and robbing G. W. Carter. Both men are white. The evidence against Lee was considered strong enough to bind him over to the Superior court.

—Mr. Tom O'Connor, Jr., presented us a few days ago with a box of the finest strawberries we have seen. They were large and luscious, being entirely free from a core. Mr. O'Connor is an adept when it comes to raising strawberries.

—Rev. W. L. Grissom will preach at the residence of Mr. J. W. Zink, about two miles southwest of the city, next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All persons interested in the erection of a new church in that locality are requested to be present.

—"Captain Dick," a military play, will be presented at the Academy of Music Thursday night, June 1st, by the Eagle Dramatic Club. The proceeds will be used in defraying the incidental expenses of the Eagle Hose Company in the coming tournament.

—Rev. Dr. Egbert W. Smith preached the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Salem Female Academy Sunday morning. His theme was, "Live to Make Others Happy," and as is his custom, he preached an interesting and eloquent sermon.

—The Southside Hose Company held an enthusiastic meeting Monday night and organized a running team for the tournament. Arrangements were made for the organization of an auxiliary company, to be composed of eighteen of the Southside's fairest young ladies.

—Rev. Dr. M. W. D. Norman, of Elizabeth City, one of the ablest colored men in the state, preached the baccalaureate sermon at the A. & M. College Sunday afternoon. The commencement exercises are being held this week, a full account of which we will give later.

—Mr. J. C. Murchison, who for many years was train master of the C. F. & Y. V. road, and more recently of the A. & Y., will continue with the Atlantic Coast Line. He will have charge of the roads between Sanford and Wilmington and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville, S. C.

—Greensboro educators and ministers are in great demand this year as commencement orators and preachers. Rev. Dr. J. C. Rowe, of West Market Street church, is to preach the annual sermon at the closing exercises of the Durham graded schools, which will be held on June 1st and 2nd.

—Mr. and Mrs. Neil Ellington celebrated their crystal wedding anniversary at their beautiful home on West Market street Monday night. A large number of friends was present and the evening was most pleasantly spent. Mr. and Mrs. Ellington were the recipients of many handsome presents.

—A recent issue of the Telegraph Age, published in New York, contains a short sketch of Mr. R. G. Callum, of Washington, D. C., a son of Dr. J. C. Callum, of this city. Mr. Callum is a clever gentleman and has attained distinction in the telegraph business. At present he is manager of the Mutual District Messenger Company, of Washington.

—The directors of the State Normal and Industrial College were in session yesterday afternoon, transacting routine business principally. Those present were: State Superintendent of Public Instruction C. H. Mebane, chairman of the board; Dr. J. M. Spainhour, of Lenoir, secretary; W. D. Turner, of Statesville; R. D. Gilmer, of Waynesville; Hon. John E. Fowler, of Clinton; J. A. Blair, of Asheville, and S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro.

—Miss Mary Weaver, a most estimable young lady of this city, died at her home on Greene street Monday morning at 11:30. She had been a sufferer from that dread disease consumption for more than a year. She was a devout christian and a faithful member of the Baptist church. The funeral was held from the residence this morning at 9:30, Rev. Livingston Johnson officiating. Rev. Rufus W. Weaver, of Louisville, Ky., a brother of the deceased, arrived last night.

AT THE S. N. AND I. COLLEGE.

The Seventh Annual Commencement Exercises at This Institution.

Commencement at the State Normal and Industrial College—the pride of North Carolina—is always an interesting occasion, and the exercises this week have been fully up to the standard. Commencement week was opened Saturday night with a reception by the faculty to the alumnae and students. The buildings were brilliantly lighted and beautifully decorated, and mirth and good cheer prevailed throughout the evening. The reception was strictly informal, but was enjoyed none the less on this account. There was present a large number of the former students of the institution, and to them the occasion was peculiarly enjoyable. It was indeed a pleasure to them to return to the scene of many happy days in the past and participate in this joyous reunion of teachers and pupils.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION.

The Alumnae Association held its annual meeting Saturday afternoon, about seventy-five members being present. This is a most remarkable showing when it is considered that during the seven years of the institution's existence there have been about one hundred and fifty graduates. The majority of these are engaged in teaching, some of them being so situated that it was impossible for them to attend the commencement. The Alumnae Association has been supporting one girl in college, and the membership having grown considerably, it was decided at Saturday's meeting to support two in the future. This action on the part of the alumnae is most commendable and shows that they are imbued with the true educational sentiment.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The annual sermon was preached before a large audience, in the college chapel Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, by Rev. J. O. Rust, D. D., pastor of Edgefield Baptist church, Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Rust is a man of pleasing address and powerful intellect, and preached a strong, logical and forceful sermon. He chose as his theme "The Complete Consecration of Woman," his text being taken from Leviticus 8:28: "And he slew it; and Moses took of the blood of it and put it upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot." The preacher described the elaborate ceremonies of seven days duration with which Aaron was inducted into the priesthood, explaining that the anointing of the extremities of the body is a symbol of the consecration of the whole body to God's service. This plea for a complete consecration, he said, should be specially attractive to young women, who have a native aptitude for spiritual truth, which is a singular gift of womanhood. The text called for a life without a period—a long continued sentence of grace moving on into a song of glory.

"The ear, of which mention is made in the text, is a symbol of intelligence, and its powers should be consecrated wholly to the service of God. Some things are harmful to hear, therefore you should take heed what you hear. Hear ill of others and surely others will hear ill of you. There is nothing more wretched than a heart burdened with a load of slander. James said let every man (and woman) be swift to hear, but slow to speak. He was speaking of hearing good things and saying wise things. You will always notice that the smaller the calibre of the mind, the greater the bore of the perpetually open mouth. Now a word about flattery. It is hard to draw the line between flattery and praise, but flattery bestowed broadcast is like unto pearls that even swine should not eat. I can conceive of no worse fate than flattery winning a woman's heart when her head refuses to ratify the contract. Truthful, sincere and elevating conversation is the greatest educational factor in life, but learning not to talk is one of the greatest accomplishments.

"A consecrated hand means sanctity, energy and skill. It is not enough to know the will of God; we must also do it. We must bedoers and not hearers only. The hand is the executive of the mind. The brain conceives, but the hand constructs. When God calls on you for a consecrated hand he means for you to use all your skill and energy for his glory. The crowning sorrow of life is for one to miss his calling. Today there is many a girl playing 'Home, Sweet Home' on a typewriter who could execute the tune to much better advantage and so much more sweetly in a cosy little cottage all hers and his. For every woman whose life

work is uncongenial, and who has to do that which nature never intended she should do, I think some man is responsible in not having done his duty.

"The feet should also be consecrated to God's service. 'How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace.' If our text asks us to worship and work, it now asks us to worship and walk. The woman of the world who considers the church an obsolete institution, as a rule, is shallow-brained and cold-hearted. She does not feel love deeply and her heart is not long moved by pity. Her life ends in a cheerless and starless night, while the heart of the woman who walks with God is always sweet with sympathy and her life radiant with love. Not to be pious almost means for a woman to live without a heart, for woman's piety is the salvation of the world. Man cannot carry the world to perdition while woman rings the alarm bell of heaven with the rope of faith, but let woman forget her devotion to God and we move out into a black night of eternal death."

DR. ALDERMAN'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, delivered an address before the Young Woman's Christian Association Sunday evening at 8 o'clock on his recent tour through the Holy Land. The chapel was again crowded and every one present was delighted with the charming address of this brilliant young educator. In his opening remarks Dr. Alderman said he was present out of an unfeigned interest in the State Normal and Industrial College; that he was not present to tell what can be gotten out of a book, but to tell of what he saw in the Holy Land.

He said all countries that make history interest us. Greece, Egypt and Rome fascinate us, and Israel interests us, because it was here that our Savior was nailed to the cross. Out of it came our God, our religion, Moses and the prophets, and also the Perfect One. The Greeks called this land Palestine because they saw the Philistines fishing on its shores. The speaker said the Jews were highlanders; they were highlanders according to their mode of fighting and other characteristics. They did no great thing from a dynastical standpoint, but they had only sixty years of greatness. The literature of the country, he thought, was the essential quality of their greatness.

Dr. Alderman's vivid description of the landscape, the people, the civilization, etc., was very interesting. He visited all the points of interest in the Holy Land and tells of them in a most pleasing manner.

LAST NIGHT'S EXERCISES.

The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity last night by those who had come to hear the representative essays by members of the graduating class. At 8:30 o'clock the chief marshal, Miss Emma Lewis Speight, of Edgecombe county, appeared on the stage, followed by the thirty-nine members of the class of '99—thirty-nine as bright and noble specimens of young womanhood as were ever graduated from any institution. This is the largest class yet turned out by the State Normal and Industrial College, its members coming from twenty-six different counties of North Carolina, four of them being from Guilford.

"Carolina" was sung by the entire assembly, after which Miss Rosalind Sheppard, of Winston, president of the class, welcomed the audience in a few well chosen and gracefully delivered words. The following essays were then read:

"Silent Forces," by Miss Mary Collins, of Halifax county.

"The Song of the Shoe," Miss Lewis Dull, Forsyth county.

"The Cry of the Children," Miss Susie Baker Saunders, Pitt county.

"The Crowning Race," Miss Sudie L. Middleton, Duplin county.

"The Fish Pots of Egypt," Miss Josephine Laxton, Burke county.

"Flood-tides and Ebb-tides," Miss Bessie Ethelwyn Moody, Buncombe county.

Space will not permit even a brief synopsis of these productions, but it is not exaggeration to say that they were far above the average. They treated of living questions and showed a depth of thought that speaks much for the training the young ladies have received.

Miss Lucy McGee Glenn recited "The Message" in a most charming manner, displaying much real elocutionary power. The exercises were brought to a close by the graduating class singing its class song, which was written by a member of the class, Miss Flora Patterson, of Moore county.

JUDGE CLARK'S ADDRESS.

At this morning's exercises, which closed the commencement, the diplomas

were awarded and a copy of the constitution of North Carolina and the constitution of the United States, as well as a copy of the Bible, presented to each of the graduates. The First N. C. Regiment band furnished music, and this was quite an attraction. Judge Clark's address was a very able and instructive one and was listened to with the closest attention. We regret that we have space for only a few extracts:

"Can I waste time in pleading the capacity of woman or her equality with man? Women bear their full share of the trials and sorrows of life; why have they not an equal right to its honors and its enjoyments? If they must take up the burden, they have a right to equal preparation and equal education with man.

"* * * But though under our constitution women do not vote, the influence of bright, educated, intelligent women upon the result of the ballot box is great and will grow greater. Public opinion is like the atmosphere. It is invisible, intangible, but nevertheless it weighs fifteen pounds to the square inch. Our entire system of government is based upon collecting up and making tangible this public opinion, but as long as any portion of the community remains illiterate and uninformed as to questions arising from popular decision, that portion can be deceived and misled by an interested few. Herein is the real strength of the demand for state education. By no other system than a general and free system can the masses be instructed.

"But though our constitution does not give you political rights, it guarantees to each and every child and to every youth an education. The pledge has been badly kept, but the people have placed it in the constitution of the state, which every member of the legislature is sworn to observe and obey, and public opinion should be aroused to compel them to carry out this pledge.

"It is gratifying to see that this state is waking up, even though slowly, to the necessity of public education, but still we are very laggard. In a recent publication by Prof. Raper I see that he states there are more illiterate whites in North Carolina than in the rest of the thirteen original states combined. How can the state progress and develop till this is changed, for the strength and power of a free state rests securely only upon the intelligence and patriotism of its masses.

"The spirit of the age and of progress is opening a wider field to women. A juster view is being taken of their capacity and their rights. The establishment of this college in 1891 was a tardy recognition of the constitutional pledge of higher education, which was not restricted to the other sex. Already your numbers have been increased to nearly five hundred. There are many, very many, times that number of the youth of your sex in North Carolina who are entitled to and should have the benefits of such an education as this furnished them by the state. You and those who have gone, and shall go, out from this institution can so impress yourselves upon public opinion, and upon the legislation of your state, that each year a largely increased number shall be admitted here, and to similar institutions to be hereafter established, until at last the full measure of education guaranteed by the constitution is furnished to all the youth of the state."

—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in the court house last Thursday night, at which time the coming firemen's tournament and gala week was discussed. The finance committee made an encouraging report, showing that they had secured about one-half of the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the occasion. It is the purpose of the committee to raise about \$3,000. Capt. James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, president of the State Firemen's Association, was present and made an enthusiastic address. Short talks were also made by several other gentlemen. The present indications are that the gala week and tournament will be a grand success in every particular.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will certainly destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Business Opportunities.

Opportunities for small investors to loan money on mortgages secured by guaranty. Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

CANNOT CHEAT GOD.

HE WILL WEIGH OUR ACTS WITH PERFECT BALANCES.

Opportunities Shall Be Measured Against Sins—Dr. Talmage Says We Shall Be Held Personally Responsible For Our Shortcomings.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In these days of moral awakening this pointed sermon by Dr. Talmage on personal responsibility before God will be read with a deep and solemn interest; text, Daniel v. 27, "Thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting."

Babylon was the paradise of architecture, and driven out from thence the grandest buildings of modern times are only the evidence of her fall. The site having been selected for the city, 2,000,000 men were employed in the rearing of her walls and the building of her works. It was a city 60 miles in circumference. There was a trench all around the city, from which the material for the building of the city had been dug. There were 25 gates on each side of the city; between every two gates a tower of defense springing into the sky; from each gate on the one side, a street running straight through to the corresponding gate on the other side, so that there were 50 streets 15 miles long. Through the city ran a branch of the river Euphrates. This river sometimes overflowed its banks, and, to keep it from ruining the city, a lake was constructed into which the surplus water of the river would run during the time of freshets, and the water was kept in this artificial lake until time of drought, and then this water would stream down over the city. At either end of the bridge spanning this Euphrates there was a palace—the one palace a mile and a half around, the other palace seven and a half miles around.

The wife of Nebuchadnezzar had been born and brought up in the country, and in a mountainous region, and she could not bear this flat district of Babylon, and so, to please his wife, Nebuchadnezzar built in the midst of the city a mountain 400 feet high. This mountain was built out on terraces supported on arches. On the top of these arches a layer of flat stones, on the top of that a layer of reeds and bitumen, on the top of that two layers of bricks closely cemented, on the top of that a heavy sheet of lead, and on the top of that the soil placed—the soil so deep that a Lebanon cedar had room to anchor its roots. There were pumps worked by mighty machinery, fetching up the water from the Euphrates to this hanging garden, as it was called, so that there were fountains spouting into the sky. Standing below and looking up, it must have seemed as if the clouds were in blossom, or as though the sky leaned on the shoulder of a cedar. All this Nebuchadnezzar did to please his wife. Well, she ought to have been pleased. I suppose she was pleased. If that would not please her, nothing would. There was in that city also the temple of Belus, with towers—one tower the eighth of a mile high, in which there was an observatory where astronomers talked to the stars. There was in that temple an image, just one image, which would cost what would be our \$50,000,000.

Found Wanting.

Oh, what a city! The earth never saw anything like it, never will see anything like it, and yet I have to tell you that it is going to be destroyed. The king and his princes are at a feast. They are all intoxicated. Pour out the rich wine into the chalices! Drink to the health of the king! Drink to the glory of Babylon! Drink to a great future! A thousand lords reel intoxicated. The king seated upon a chair, with vacant look, as intoxicated men will—with vacant look stared at the wall. But soon that vacant look takes on intensity, and it is an affrighted look, and all the princes begin to look and wonder what is the matter, and they look at the same point on the wall, and then there drops a darkness into the room that puts out the blaze of the golden plate, and out of the sleeve of the darkness there comes a finger—a finger of fiery terror circling around and circling around as though it would write, and then it comes up and with sharp tip of flame it inscribes on the plastering of the wall the doom of the king: "Weighed in the balances and found wanting." The bang of heavy fists against the gates of the palace is followed by the breaking in of the doors. A thousand gleaming knives strike into 1,000 quivering hearts. Now death is king, and he is seated on a throne of corpses. In that hall there is a balance lifted. God swung it. On one side of the balance are put Belshazzar's opportunities, on the other side of the balance are put Belshazzar's sins. The sins come down. His opportunities go up. Weighed in the balances—found wanting.

No Perfect Balance.

There has been a great deal of cheating in our country with false weights and measures and balances, and the government, to change that state of things, appointed commissioners whose business it was to stamp weights and measures and balances, and a great deal of the wrong has been corrected. But still, after all, there is no such thing as a perfect balance on earth. The chain may break or some of the metal may be clipped or in some way the equipoise may be disturbed. You cannot always depend upon earthly balances. A pound is not always a pound, and you may pay for one thing and get another, but in the balance which is suspended to the throne of God, a pound is a pound and right is right and wrong is wrong and a soul is a soul and eternity is eternity. God has a perfect bushel and a perfect peck and a perfect gallon. When merchants weigh their goods in the wrong way, then the Lord weighs the goods again. If from the imperfect

measure the merchant pours out what pretends to be a gallon of oil, and there is less than a gallon, God knows it, and he calls upon his recording angel to mark it. "So much wanting in that measure of oil." The farmer comes in from the country. He has apples to sell. He has an imperfect measure. He pours out the apples from this imperfect measure. God recognizes it. He says to the recording angel, "Mark down so many apples too few—an imperfect measure." We may cheat ourselves, and we may cheat the world, but we cannot cheat God, and in the great day of judgment it will be found out that what we learned in boyhood at school is correct; that twenty hundredweight makes a ton, and 120 solid feet make a cord of wood. No more, no less, and a religion which does not take hold of this life, as well as the life to come, is no religion at all.

Weigh Principles.

But, my friends, that is not the style of balances I am to speak of today; that is not the kind of weights and measures. I am to speak of that kind of balances which weigh principles, weigh churches, weigh men, weigh nations and weigh worlds. "What!" you say. "Is it possible that our world is to be weighed?" Yes. Why, you would think if God put on one side of the balance suspended from the throne the Alps and the Pyrenees and the Himalayas and Mount Washington and all the cities of the earth they would crush it. No, no! The time will come when God will sit down on the white throne to see the world weighed, and on one side will be the world's opportunities and on the other side the world's sins. Down will go the sins and away will go the opportunities and God will say to the messengers with the torch: "Burn that world! Weighed and found wanting!"

So God will weigh churches. He takes a great church. That church, great according to the worldly estimate, must be weighed. He puts it on one side the balance and the minister and the choir and the building that cost its hundreds of thousands of dollars. He puts them on one side the balance. On the other side of the scale he puts what that church ought to be, what its consecration ought to be, what its sympathy for the poor ought to be, what its devotion to all good ought to be. That is on one side. That side comes down, and the church, not being able to stand the test, rises in the balance. It does not make any difference about your magnificent machinery. A church is built for one thing—to save souls. If it saves a few souls when it might save a multitude of souls, God will spit it out of his mouth. Weighed and found wanting!

A Malady to Be Cured.

So we perceive that God estimates nations. How many times he has put the Spanish monarchy into the scales and found it insufficient and condemned it! The French empire was placed on one side of the scales, and God weighed the French empire, and Napoleon said: "Have I not enlarged the boulevards? Did I not kindle the glories of the Champs Elysees? Have I not adorned the Tuileries? Have I not built the gilded opera house?" Then God weighed the nation, and he put on one side the scales the emperor and the boulevards and the Tuileries and the Champs Elysees and the gilded opera house, and on the other side he puts that man's abominations, that man's libertinism, that man's selfishness, that man's godless ambition. This last came down, and all the brilliancy of the scene vanished. What is that voice coming up from Sedan? Weighed and found wanting!

But I must become more individual and more personal in my address. Some people say they do not think clergymen ought to be personal in their religious address, but ought to deal with subjects in the abstract. I do not think that way. What would you think of a hunter who should go to the Adirondacks to shoot deer in the abstract? Ah, no! He loads the gun; he puts the butt of it against his breast, he runs his eye along the barrel, he takes sure aim, and then crash go the antlers on the rocks! And so, if we want to be hunters for the Lord, we must take sure aim and fire. Not in the abstract are we to treat things in religious discussions. If a physician comes into a sickroom, does he treat disease in the abstract? No. He feels the pulse, takes the diagnosis, then he writes the prescription. And if we want to heal souls for this life and the life to come, we do not want to treat them in the abstract. The fact is, you and I have a malady which, if uncured by grace, will kill us forever. Now, I want no abstraction. Where is the balm? Where is the physician?

Striking a Balance.

People say there is a day of judgment coming. My friends, every day is a day of judgment, and you and I today are being canvassed, inspected, weighed. Here are the balances of the sanctuary. They are lifted, and we must all be weighed. Who will come and be weighed first? Here is a moralist who volunteers. He is one of the most upright men in the country. He comes. "Well, my brother, get in—get into the balances now and be weighed." But as he gets into the balances I say, "What is that bundle you have along with you?" "Oh," he says, "that is my reputation for goodness and kindness and charity and generosity and kindness generally." "Oh, my brother, we cannot weigh that! We are going to weigh you—your moralist. Paid your debts?" "Yes," you say, "paid all my debts." "Have you acted in an upright way in the community?" "Yes, yes." "Have you been kind to the poor? Are you faithful in a thousand relations in life?" "Yes." "So far, so good. But now, before you get out of this scale I want to ask you two or three questions. Have your thoughts always been right?" "No," you say; "no." Put down one mark. "Have you loved the Lord with all your heart and soul and mind and strength?" "No," you say.

Make another mark. "Come now, be frank and confess that in 10,000 things you have come short, have you not?" "Yes." Make 10,000 marks. Come now, get me a book large enough to make the record of the moralist's deficits. My brother, stand in the scales, do not fly away from them. I put on your side the scales all the good deeds you ever did, all the kind words you ever uttered. But on the other side the scales I put this weight which God says I must put there—on the other side the scales and opposite to yours I put this weight, "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh living be justified." Weighed and found wanting!

Credos Won't Save.

Still, the balances of the sanctuary are suspended and we are ready to weigh any who come. Who shall be the next? Well, here is a formalist. He comes and he gets into the balances, and as he gets in I see that all his religion is in genuflections and in outward observances. As he gets into the scales I say, "What is that you have in this pocket?" "Oh!" he says, "that is a Westminster assembly catechism." I say: "Very good. What have you in the other pocket?" "Oh!" he says, "that is the Heidelberg catechism." "Very good. What is that you have under your arm, standing in this balance of the sanctuary?" "Oh!" he says, "that is a church record." "Very good. What are these books on your side the balances?" "Oh!" he says, "those are 'Calvin's Institutes.'" "My brother, we are not weighing books, we are weighing you. It cannot be that you are depending for your salvation upon your orthodoxy. Do you not know that the creeds and the forms of religion are merely the scaffolding for the building? You certainly are not going to mistake the scaffolding for the temple. Do you not know that men have gone to perdition with a catechism in their pocket?" "But," says the man, "I cross myself often." "Ah! that will not save you." "But," says the man, "I am sympathetic for the poor." "That will not save you." Says the man, "I sat at the communion table." "That will not save you." "But," says the man, "I have had my name on the church record." "That will not save you." "But I have been a professor of religion 40 years." "That will not save you. Stand there on your side the balances, and I will give you the advantage—I will let you have all the creeds, all the church records, all the Christian conventions that were ever held, all the communion tables that were ever built, on your side the balances. On the other side the balances I must put what God says I must put there. I put this 1,000,000 pound weight on the other side the balances, 'Having the form of godliness, but denying the power thereof.'" Weighed and found wanting!

Two Great Questions.

Still the balances are suspended. Are there any others who would like to be weighed or who will be weighed? Yes; here comes a worldlying. He gets into the scales. I can very easily see what his whole life is made up of. Stocks, dividends, percentages, "buyer ten days," "buyer 30 days." "Get in, my friend, get into these balances and be weighed—weighed for this life and weighed for the life to come." He gets in. I find that the two great questions in his life are, "How cheaply can I buy these goods?" and "How dearly can I sell them?" I find he admires heaven because it is a land of gold, and money must be "easy." I find, from talking with him, that religion and the Sabbath are an interruption, a vulgar interruption, and he hopes on the way to church to drum up a new customer! All the week he has been weighing fruits, weighing meats, weighing ice, weighing coals, weighing confections, weighing worldly and perishable commodities, not realizing the fact that he himself has been weighed. "On your side the balances, O worldlying! I will give you full advantage. I put on your side all the banking houses, all the storehouses, all the cargoes, all the insurance companies, all the factories, all the silver, all the gold, all the money vaults, all the safe deposits—all on your side. But it does not add one ounce, for at the very moment we are congratulating you on your fine house and upon your princely income God and the angels are writing in regard to your soul, 'Weighed and found wanting!'"

But I must go faster and speak of the final scrutiny. The fact is, my friends, we are moving on amid astonishing realities. These pulses which now are drumming the march of life may, after awhile, call a halt. We walk on a hair hung bridge over chasms. All around us are dangers lurking, ready to spring on us from ambush. We lie down at night, not knowing whether we shall arise in the morning. We start out for our occupations, not knowing whether we shall come back. Crowns being furnished for thy brow or bolts forged for thy prison. Angels of light ready to shout at thy deliverance or fiends of darkness stretching out skeleton hands to pull thee down into ruin consummate!

Before the Judge.

Suddenly the judgment will be here. The angel with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land will swear by him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer: "Behold, he cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him." Hark to the jarring of the mountains. Why, that is the setting down of the scales, the balances. And then there is a flash as if from a cloud, but it is the glitter of the shining balances, and they are hoisted, and all nations are to be weighed. The unforgotten get in on this side the balances. They may have weighed themselves and pronounced a flattering decision. The world may have weighed them and pronounced them moral. Now they are being weighed in God's balances—the balances that can make no mistake. All the property gone, all the titles of distinction gone, all the worldly successes

"Birds of a Feather Flock Together."

The same in hot weather—people look for something cool.

Our Linen Crash Suits

Are the delight of everybody that is looking for comfort, elegance of fit and a good, durable garment. They are worth from

\$3.00 to \$5.50 per Suit.

They are the best, and are guaranteed not to shrink in washing.

THE
BEST
IS
THE
CHEAPEST.

RANKIN, CHISHOLM, STROUD & REES,

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

gone. There is a soul, absolutely nothing but a soul, an immortal soul, a never dying soul, a soul stripped of all worldly advantages, a soul on one side the scales. On the other side the balances are wasted Sabbaths, disregarded sermons, 10,000 opportunities of mercy and pardon that were cast aside. They are on the other side the scales, and there God stands, and in the presence of men and devils, cherubim and archangel he announces, while groaning earthquake and crackling conflagration and judgment trumpet and everlasting storm repeat it, "Weighed and found wanting!"

In the Scales.

But, say some who are Christians: "Certainly you don't mean to say that we will have to get into the balances? Our sins are all pardoned, our title to heaven is secure. Certainly you are not going to put us in the balances?" "Yes, my brother. We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, and on that day you are going to be weighed. Oh, follower of Christ! you get into the balances. The bell of the judgment is ringing. You must get into the balances. You get in on this side. On the other side the balances we will place all the opportunities of good which you did not improve, all the attainments in piety which you might have had, but which you refused to take. We place them all on the other side. They go down, and your soul rises in the scale. You cannot weigh against all those imperfections. Well, then, we must give you the advantage, and on your side the scale we will place all the good deeds you have ever done, and all the kind words you have ever uttered. Too light yet! Well, we must put on your side all the consecration of your life, all the holiness of your life, all the prayers of your life, all the faith of your Christian life. Too light yet! Come mighty men of the past and get in on that side the scales. Come, Payson and Doddridge and Baxter, get in on that side the scales and make them come down, that this righteous one may be saved. They come and they get in the scales. Too light yet! Come, the martyrs, the Latimers, the Wyclifs, the men who suffered at the stake for Christ. Get in on this side the Christian's balances, and see if you cannot help him weight it right. They come and get in. Too light! Come, angels of God on high. Let not the righteous perish with the wicked. They get in on this side the balances. Too light yet! I put on this side the balances all the scepters of light, all the thrones of power, all the crowns of glory. Too light yet! But just at that point, Jesus, the Son of God, comes up to the balances, and he puts one of his scarred feet on your side, and the balances begin to tremble from top to bottom. Then he puts both of his scarred feet on the balances, and the Christian's side comes down with a stroke that sets all the bells of heaven ringing. That rock of ages heavier than any other weight!

A Glorious Hope.

But says the Christian, "Am I to be allowed to get off so easily?" Yes. If some one should come and put on the other side the scales all your imperfections, all your envies, all your jealousies, all your inconsistencies of life, they would not budge the scales with Christ on your side the scales. Go free! There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus. Chains broken, prison houses opened, sins pardoned. Go free! Weighed in the balances and nothing, nothing wanted. Oh, what a glorious hope! Will you accept it this day? Christ making up for what you lack. Christ the atonement for all your sins. Who will accept him? Will not this whole audience say: "I am insufficient, I am a sinner. I am lost by reason of my transgressions, but Christ has paid it all. My Lord and my God, my life,

my pardon, my heaven. Lord Jesus, I hail thee!" Oh, if you could only understand the worth of that sacrifice which I have represented to you under a figure—if you could understand the worth of that sacrifice, this whole audience would this moment accept Christ and be saved.

We go away off or back into history to get some illustration by which we may set forth what Christ has done for us. We need not go so far. I saw a vehicle behind a runaway horse dashing through the street, a mother and her two children in the carriage. The horse dashed along as though to haul them to death, and a mounted policeman, with a shout clearing the way and the horse at full run, attempted to seize those runaway horses to save a calamity, when his own horse fell and rolled over him. He was picked up half dead. Why were our sympathies so stirred? Because he was badly hurt and hurt for others. But I tell you today of how Christ, the Son of God, on the blood red horse of sacrifice, came for our rescue and rode down the sky and rode unto death for our rescue. Are not your hearts touched? That was a sacrifice for you and me. O thou who didst ride on the red horse of sacrifice, come and ride through this world on the white horse of victory!

One of the Very Best Words.

A North Carolina preacher in one of our western counties whose memory sometimes fails him at the critical point, was recently preaching a sermon before a Sunday school convention. His subject was "The Resurrection." The thought to which he was driving with all physical earnestness was that the doctrine of the resurrection is the very essence of the Gospel. The word "essence" he had carefully calculated to use in a tremendous epitome of the whole thought, and rising on tiptoe, he shouted: "In a nutshell, my brethren, the doctrine of the resurrection is the very—essence!" Alas! his chosen word "essence" was gone. He paused a second and then said: "The doctrine of the resurrection is the very—is the very"—The recalcitrant was again nowhere in sight. Pausing once more, and mustering his physical weapons for a final desperate endeavor, he lowered his voice, but with intense earnestness, as if angry with poor absent "essence," he again let drive: "Brethren, the thought I have tried to impress upon you is that the doctrine of the resurrection is the very—is the very—is the very soup of the gospel!"—Homiletic Review.

Ineffective Proselyting.

Benny, the four-year-old member of the family, had been trained to believe in the deep-water form of baptism. This is believed to be the reason why he was trying to plunge the household cat into a bucket of water. The animal resisted. It howled, and scratched, and clawed, and used violent language. "Finally, Benny, with his hands covered with scratches and tears in his eyes, gave it up. 'Darn you!' he said. 'Go an' be a Methodist' if you want to!"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 23c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

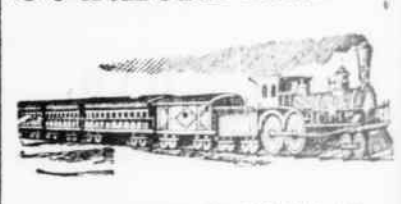
Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

There is a disease prevailing in the country most dangerous because deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it,—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney poison in the blood is liable to attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Kidney trouble can be detected although it be slow and deceptive. First, by analysis of the urine; second, by the simple test of setting the urine aside in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, when a cloudy or brick dust settling indicates it.

It was for just such troubles that Dr. Kilmer's Great Physician was sent. Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist to discover it and make it known to the world. Its wonderful efficacy in promptly curing the most distressing cases is truly marvellous. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, by mail free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention the paper.

Druggists, in fifty-cent or dollar sizes. COPYRIGHT 1898-DR. K. & CO.

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., as follows:

7:05 a. m.—No. 11, daily, Washington & Annapolis Limited for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north. Connects at Washington for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Baltimore for New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New York for Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at Philadelphia for New York, New Haven, Boston, and all points north. Connects at New Haven for Boston, and all points north. Connects at Boston for all points north

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address all letters to

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

ONE of the latest trust enterprises is a fifty-million-dollar soap combine. It is not stated how much of the capital stock is soap and how much bubble.

CORRESPONDENTS in Cuba and Porto Rico are lavish in their praises of the excellent roads that are in course of construction on those islands. When the road-builders shall have finished their work in Cuba and Porto Rico they might be induced to come to Guilford county.

GOVERNOR TANNER, of Illinois, according to a report from Chicago, says that he does not intend to be again a candidate for his office. It is evident that the Governor modestly concurs in the estimate that the people of Illinois of all parties have placed on him since his election. Happily the constitution of North Carolina saves Governor Russell from making a like self-depreciatory announcement.

THE legislative council of Jamaica has adopted a tariff measure which will practically put an embargo upon commerce with the United States. Unless some measure of reciprocity shall be effected this action will be ruinous to the people of Jamaica. They desire reciprocity, and are trying to reach it by the roundabout method of retaliatory legislation—a sort of desperate remedy for a desperate situation.

It is announced that Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, formerly right guard to the Populist national organization, has become affiliated with the new socialist Democratic party, renouncing all allegiance to any other political party and subscribing to the doctrine of the collective ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution, et cetera. We commend this movement to our own beloved Maryann, senior United States Senator from North Carolina.

THE recent harsh measures directed by the Czar of Russia against Finland have been followed by another imperial decree commanding that the Finnish diet shall be convened only every four years. A supplemental decree is expected to abolish the national assembly altogether. Being defenceless, there is no alternative but submission on the part of the unhappy Finns. The Czar is perfectly willing that other nations should adopt disarmament and peace by arbitration, but in Finland peace by compulsion is the only program acceptable to him.

THE morbid curiosity of many people is amazing, and their desire to view the most revolting and shocking scenes knows no bounds. Especially is this characteristic in evidence when some criminal is called on to atone for a heinous crime with his life. In this connection the following from the Philadelphia Record is pertinent: "Clemmer, the convicted murderer, was hanged at Norristown yesterday, the day fixed for the event. The Record prints an account of the hanging, but does not advise any one to waste time in reading it. It is well, upon conviction, to kill such men. They do not deserve to live; and the killing is doubtless a deterrent. But the de-

tails are always abhorrent. It would be better if only an official announcement should be made by the medical attendant and the sheriff, leaving to fancy the tremors and struggles of the dying wretch legally choking in his halter."

THE commencement season is now at its height and glowing reports are coming from the colleges and schools throughout the state. We trust that all the institutions have had a good year and close with bright prospects for the future. They deserve it. No other factor in life promises more for our future welfare than our educational institutions. Whether it be the little log school house on the hill or the great college in the city, those who attend within their walls may come under influences which will tell on generations to come. And this leads us to the thought that our educational interests should lie close to the heart of every patriotic person. There is need in North Carolina of this solicitude. So long as there remains in our state one person whose mind has not been trained in that knowledge which enables one to realize the responsibilities resting upon a citizen of the commonwealth there is need of a live educational sentiment.

Divided on Arbitration.

The international peace conference assembled at The Hague, the capital of the Netherlands, last Friday for the purpose of considering the question of disarmament. A press dispatch under date of the 21st says:

"Regarding arbitration, the present position of the delegates seems to be this: Germany and the other two powers of the triple alliance are entirely against it, and Turkey follows in their wake. Great Britain and the United States are entirely in favor of it. Prof. Von Stengel, of the German delegation, said today: 'Arbitration is impracticable when two nations are divided by a vital issue, while in less important questions it exists already.'

"France is hesitating and will probably agree with Russia. Several delegates confess that they came to the conference unprepared and have already learned much." The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at The Hague says: "The United States would like to discuss questions affecting private property at sea, and it is not true that such questions have been ruled out of the conference. An Anglo-Saxon delegate declares that if the conference should do nothing but agree to the establishment of international arbitration of an optional kind, and extend to the sea the same respect which is paid to private property on land in time of war, it would do much."

Lake City's Troubles.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representative Norton, of South Carolina, is in Washington attempting to get the postoffice re-established at Lake City, where the negro postmaster Baker was killed, but the postoffice department says it will not re-establish the office until the community has made a serious effort to convict the persons who killed the late postmaster. Norton insists that the lack of a post-office works great hardship, but the department insists that when any community sees fit to do its own removing of postmasters the department will not see fit to continue to do business there. It is said that another effort will be made to convict the Lake City lynchers. The two men who turned state's evidence are still working in the postoffice here. Norton presented the case to the President today, but the only satisfaction he received was a promise by the President to consult with the Postmaster General.

From Aguinaldo Direct.

MANILA, May 22.—The Filipino commissioners, Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, Lieut.-Col. Alberto Barretto, Major Zealita and Senor Graciano Gonzaga, who arrived here on Saturday to negotiate with the United States commissioners, held a conference this morning with Messrs. Schurman, Worcester and Denby. They say that they are without power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular and can only refer any results of the present negotiation to Aguinaldo.

Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila Saturday for the United States. He has been away from home thirteen months and is said to be overjoyed over his return. His trip will be a leisurely one and it is believed it will be September before he will reach home.

Good Roads Club.

Who regrets the money he has contributed for public improvement in and around Greensboro? Good macadamized roads leading out to the country and around our growing city would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to us as well as to the surrounding country.

How are we going to get this work started? It is estimated that it will cost \$1,500 per mile to build good macadamized roads. I would suggest the following plan and would be glad to hear from others:

The county or township furnish \$500 per mile, the property owners along the road \$500 and that we organize a Good Roads Club to furnish \$500. To raise this \$500 we will want subscriptions to 100 shares of \$5.00 each per mile for the first forty miles to be built, and both of our city dailies and THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT will keep the names of subscribers before us until we get the 100 names, then we have the assurance that the county commissioners will take the matter up at once. E. P. WHARTON.

TAKES FOUR SHARES.

I will subscribe for four shares for the improvement of public roads as per Mr. Wharton's plan. I would be very glad indeed to see the realization of Mr. Wharton's plan for the macadamizing of forty miles of road in Guilford county. It seems to me that the merchants, farmers, capitalists, laborers and every man, woman and child in the county would be immensely benefited could the number of miles of road, (forty,) proposed by Mr. Wharton, be macadamized in the county. There is no question that the benefit and the advertisement that the county would receive would cause the value of property to immensely increase.

The amount of money Mr. Wharton proposes for the public at large to raise for the benefit of the good roads is \$500 per mile for forty miles, i. e. \$20,000. If the public at large will raise \$16,000 of this amount, I will agree to pay the other one-fifth or \$4,000 going to make up the necessary \$20,000. CEASAR CONE.

We, the undersigned, agree to subscribe the amount opposite our names for each mile of road to be macadamized outside of the city limits in the county of Guilford for the first 40 miles to be built, to be paid to the County Commissioners as the work progresses.

E. P. Wharton, 2 shares, \$5 each per mile.....	\$ 400
Telegram Pub. Co., 1 share.....	200
Prof. G. A. Grimsley, 1 share.....	200
W. D. McAdoo, 1 share.....	200
Cesar Cone, 20 shares.....	4,000
Southern Loan & Trust Co., 5 shares.....	1,000
Friend in a neighboring county, 1 share.....	200
A former resident and well-wisher, 1 share.....	200
P. P. Claxton, 1 share.....	200

Davidson College Commencement. Sunday, June 4th, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. J. R. Howerton, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C. 8 p. m.—Sermon to the Y. M. C. A., by Rev. W. B. Arrowood, of Laurinburg, N. C.

Monday, June 5th, 8 p. m.—Reunion of the Literary Societies. Several addresses.

Tuesday, June 6th, 10 a. m.—Meeting of the Board of Trustees. 11 a. m.—Address before the Literary Societies, by Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, N. C. 12 m.—Laying of the Corner Stone of the Martin Chemical Laboratory. Address by Dr. Paul B. Barringer, of the University of Va. 5 p. m.—Alumni Banquet. 8 p. m.—Anniversary of the Literary Societies. A Medal Contest.

Wednesday, June 7th—Commencement Day (changed from Thursday).

Visitors will inquire for rates on the Southern and on the S. A. L. within North and South Carolina. J. B. SHEARER, President.

Great Britain objects to the sending of United States troops to patrol the Alaska boundary.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

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

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax.....	22 1/2
Chickens—old per lb.....	5
Large spring chickens lb.....	18
Small spring chickens lb.....	10
Eggs.....	10
Feathers.....	12
Hides—dry.....	6
Green.....	32
Oats.....	5@25
Sheep Skins.....	3
Tallow.....	
Wheat.....	
Wool—washed.....	
Unwashed.....	
Dried Fruits.....	
Apples lb.....	
Berries lb.....	
Peaches, pared, lb.....	
Corn, new.....	
Flaxseed.....	
Onions.....	
Potatoes—Irish, new.....	
Sweet.....	
Rags—Cotton.....	24
Bones lb.....	24

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Miss Fodie M. Buie, of Washington, D. C., is here to attend the commencement exercises at the State Normal and Industrial College this week. Until last week she was employed as an expert stenographer in the National Museum, but at the request of Assistant Attorney-General Boyd she was transferred to a \$900 clerkship in the Accounts division of the Department of Justice. Her friends will be pleased to know that her ability has met with such prompt recognition.

—Several weeks ago Jonathan Stevenson, a white man of Randleman, abandoned his wife and children and came to this city. At the request of the sheriff of Randolph county Sheriff Gilmer located Stevenson and notified the Randolph sheriff to come for him. Accompanied by a Randolph deputy, our sheriff arrested the wife-deserter Friday night, finding him in a house of ill repute in the eastern part of the city. The deputy left with the prisoner Saturday morning for Asheboro.

—Recently the St. Agnes Catholic church building was sold to the city to be used in connection with the Lindsay street graded school, the members reserving the right to remove the corner-stone. Saturday this was done preparatory to placing it in the new church building on North Elm street. Many interesting articles were found in the corner-stone, all in a good state of preservation, among the number being a copy of the PATRIOT of June 27th, 1874. The stone also contained several other papers, and Confederate bills, coins, manuscripts, a list of Catholics in Greensboro, etc. The corner stone was laid June 28, 1874.

—Mr. B. F. Jordan died suddenly at his home in High Point last Friday evening about 6.30 o'clock. He had been unwell for a day or two, but was able to go about his work. It is thought that he died of apoplexy. Funeral services were held from the Presbyterians church, of which the deceased was a member, Saturday afternoon, the burial being conducted by the Odd Fellows. Mr. Jordan was fifty-nine years old and had been a resident of High Point for many years. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen and will be missed in the community. He leaves a wife, six children, three brothers and one sister. Mr. Arthur Jordan, of this city, is a nephew of the deceased.

GOOD COFFEE!

We don't like to brag too much, but when all our customers tell us our Green Coffee,

At 10c. a Pound,

Is the best thing in town for the price, there must be something in it.

G. W. DENNY.

111 East Market Street.

AT 10 CENTS A BOX!

PARIS GREEN
PARIS GREEN

PARIS GREEN
PARIS GREEN

AT

GARDNER'S DRUG STORE

CORNER OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

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.

NOTICE.

A petition signed by numerous citizens asking that a public road be opened from a point near Robert Rankin's fish pond, on the Company Mills road, leading from Greensboro to Liberty Store, running nearly in a direct line to the residence of D. R. Hurlins, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the said road southeast of Abalom Smith's residence, running through the lands of Emanuel and Daniel Clapp, D. R. Hurlins, Matilda Gerring and A. Smith, this is to notify any and all parties who object to said petition being granted to appear before the Board of County Commissioners on the first Monday in June.

W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

A petition signed by numerous citizens asking that the neighborhood road leaving the main highway below John Cook's on the McDowell road, and running through the plantations of John Cook, T. D. Sherwood, R. G. Thomas, C. N. McAdoo and others, down to the Young or Hanna mill, be made a public road. This is to notify any parties who may object to the prayer of said petitioners being granted to appear before the Board of County Commissioners on the first Monday in June and state the cause.

W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

Volcanic Eruption

Is something new for this section, but then you need not be surprised to see or hear of great changes now-a-days, especially at

HARRY
&

BELK BROS.

We are always springing something new and this volcanic eruption is going on at our establishment daily. We are throwing out bargains in Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Notions. You don't see any hot goods, or smoke arising, nor do you hear the sound of rushing wind, but in reality genuine HOT STUFF—the kind that tickles you from the crown of your head to the sole of your feet. It is the hope of the rich, the joy of the middle classes and a blessing to the poor. More and better goods for less money than any house on the continent is the combination that unlocks the pocketbooks of the masses. This is the key to the situation, and we have it. Listen, Read and Run: Sheetings 2 1/2c., Calicos 2c., Plaids 2c., Pant Cloth 5c., Pants 25c., Undershirts 10c., Overshirts 10c., Plain Worsted, worth 12 1/2c., 5c., Towels 2 1/2c., Ladies' Vests 3c., White Laundered Shirts 25c. New line of Embroideries just received; be sure and see them.

The crowds of eager buyers that scooped in bargains from our counters last week were delighted with them. "Never saw goods so cheap" was the expression of many.

Each of the following articles only 1 cent: 24 sheets paper, 3 balls sewing thread, box of blacking, paper of needles, paper of pins, 12 safety pins, 26 marbles, 1 paper best garden seeds, 2 cakes soap.

Hurry up! The cream of the goods are going at buttermilk prices.

HARRY & BELK BROS.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

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



AN APPETIZER that every one relishes these warm spring days is a glass of our pure, sparkling and delicious Beer. For dinner, lunch, or a night cap it is a pleasant beverage when taken as a tonic it will be found wholesome and invigorating. Satisfying should be without it. It is food, drink and medicine. Stock your shelves immediately, for soon this hot fungus growth may infest our prospective little city and deprive you of the American Liberty.

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

SEASONABLE GOODS!

At the old stand of Clary & Stack, next door to John Barker's, on West Market street, you will find a

NEW FIRM!

Carrying a NEW and UP-TO-DATE line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing, Etc., Etc.

The ladies will find our line of Lawns, Percales, Calicos, Buckram, Organadies, etc., etc., specially suitable for summer wear, and equally important, the prices are as low as goods can be sold anywhere.

We don't want to rob you, so come right along to our store, and you will always find a hearty welcome.

A. H. STACK & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO CLARY & STACK.

No. 110 West Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

J. F. JORDAN, D. J. SINCLAIR, F. A. MACDONALD

JORDAN, SINCLAIR & MACDONALD.

DEALERS IN

Greensboro City and Suburban Property.

Manufacturing sites. Acreage adjoining the city in suitable 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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, May 22, 1899.
Washington is decked out in in-
agitation rogery for the three
agitation rogery, which begins to-
day, and the additional beauty
after by nature furnishes another
argument in favor of changing in
agitation day from March to
agitation this season of the year, when
Washington is at its best, both for
and for comfort of visitors.
Mr. McKinley is finding the hot
water in which he has been ever
since he has got back to Washing-
ton much more uncomfortable than
the bath which he bathed at the hot
springs. The mess in Cuba, where
the Cuban army is almost on the
edge of open revolt, is not conduc-
ing to the peace of mind, but it is
more than might have been ex-
pected from the policy that he has
pursued. He is attempting to carry
out there. Some go as far as
to charge that Alger is trying to
lead the Cuban army into revolt
for the purposes of his own, al-
though it is difficult to imagine
that for purposes he could have that
would be served by such a misfor-
tune as that would necessarily
be to be.

When Mr. McKinley went away
he expressed the opinion that Agui-
naldo would surrender and peace
be established in the Philippines
before his return, but he found
things very much as they were when
he left Washington. Aguinaldo is
still trying to negotiate and is still
being refused by Gen. Otis.

Friends of the several candidates
for speaker are trying to force Mr.
McKinley to declare himself and
state is a sort of understanding
in order to square himself in
with the East and West, he has
not that either Sherman or Hen-
derson would be perfectly accepta-
ble to him. This understanding
has resulted in the formation of a
committee of Sherman and Hender-
son supporters for the purpose of
getting out all other candidates,
but that is not satisfactory to the
other candidates. Payne is in
Washington kicking hard against
being left out in the cold, and de-
claring that he intends to remain
in the field until the last, regardless
of orders from Boss Platt, Mr. Mc-
Kinley or anybody else. The
trade of Hopkins also declare
that he will not allow himself to be
squeezed out. It is all very well for
these gentlemen to talk, but the
question is how can they help them-
selves: as soon as it becomes gen-
erally known that neither is wanted
by the administration, neither will
any supporters left.

The most amusing feature of the
speaker campaign is the fran-
cise of what may be slangily
called the "Reed push," to retain
their grip upon the plums in the
house organization. Their latest
was an appeal to the ex-Czar to de-
cline his resignation until after he is
elected speaker and has named the
committees. Whatever else he may
be Mr. Reed is not a fool. He
thinks that at best his election to
speaker again would have been
doubtful—not a few believe that to
have been his real reason for retir-
ing; and that neither he nor any
other man would stand a ghost of a
chance to be elected speaker when it
would be known that his only ob-
ject was to put the organization of
the committees into the hands of
his friends and then get out.

Although everybody knew that
Senator Kean, of New Jersey, was
a railroad and corporation lawyer,
and therefore naturally inclined to
favor trusts of all sorts, he sur-
prised many by publicly declaring,
while he was in Washington a day
or two ago, that the people of New
Jersey would not support any party
that condoned trusts, because the
trusts organized under their state
laws paid so much money into their
treasury. Surely it is time to do
some hard thinking when a senator
publicly states his belief that his
state has been bought by the trusts
—to be exact, Mr. Kean's words
were: "The annual revenue from
the tax on the capital of all corpo-
rations created under our laws now
amounts to between \$800,000 and
\$1,000,000. You can readily see that
the people who benefit from this in-
crease of wealth are not apt to be an-
tagonistic to the corporations that
contribute it."

According to common gossip,
Secretary Alger is ungrateful along
with the numerous other faults.
He has announced himself a candi-
date for Senator McMillan's seat,
and the latter has announced his
intention to succeed himself, it is
believed on request of Mr. McKinley.
The country is likely to see the
man who has been kept in the cabi-
net against the almost general pro-
test of the country, running for the
senate as an anti-McKinley candi-
date. This is explained by friends
of Mr. McKinley by saying that
the President is bound by promises
to keep Alger in the cabinet, unless
he voluntarily resigns, but is
determined to get even by keeping
him out of the senate.

15 CITIZENS ARRESTED.

Charged With Having Con-
spired to Prevent Negroes
from Voting Last
November.

Raleigh, N. C., May 19.—A special
to The News and Observer from Green-
ville, N. C., says: "At this place yester-
day, full seven months after the
state election, 15 of the best citizens
of the town and vicinity were arrested
and brought before United States Com-
missioner Ormond on the charge of
conspiring to prevent the casting of
votes by four negroes, at a precinct
about two miles north of Greenville,
in the election referred to.

The arrest was made on information
apparently furnished by a negro who
was so illiterate that his mark, instead
of an autograph, appears on the affidavit
in evidence. The negro himself de-
clares, however, that he did not know
what he was signing, as the paper was
not read to him; that he does not
know the parties and is wholly ignor-
ant of the affairs in which the affidavit
declares they figured. He says, in con-
clusion, that he was told to make his
mark, and that he did so without any
idea of what it involved.

The case was called this morning at
10 o'clock. It progressed slowly all
day and will continue to-morrow.
Eight witnesses were examined for the
prosecution to-day, seven Populists
and one negro.

An Insane Mother's Deed.

STATESVILLE, May 18.—A shock-
ing tragedy occurred yesterday
morning about ten miles from here,
near Fifty Creek Church. Mrs.
Mary Foster, wife of Mr. J. M. Fos-
ter, was found to be suffering with
symptoms of insanity about a
month ago, but she had apparently
recovered. Wednesday morning,
however, her mother-in-law, who
was churning in the kitchen, hear-
ing a commotion, started into the
house. On the steps she met Mrs.
Foster with a bloody razor in her
hand and a ghastly wound across
her throat. Securing the razor she
rushed into the house to find a
16-months-old baby lying on
the floor with his throat cut from
ear to ear. The little child was al-
ready dead.

Old Mrs. Foster raised the alarm
and as soon as her son could come
in from his work, with the help of
his neighbors, he caught his poor
demented wife and hastily sum-
moned a physician, who found that
the wound on Mrs. Foster's throat
had not penetrated the jugular
vein and that she might recover.
The child had died instantly. It
is supposed that the sight of the
razor suggested the deed. The
woman begged her husband to kill
her, too, that they might all go to-
gether. Mr. Foster is an indus-
trious farmer, and is almost wild
with grief.

By The People's Hand.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 21.—The
joint legislative committee to con-
fer with similar commissions from
other states as to the amending of
the national constitution so as to
elect the president, vice president
and United States senators will meet
here in the fall to cut out the work.
It is composed of Senators Henry
and Hardenburgh and Representa-
tives Palm, Richmond and Wads-
worth. Senator Henry says that
the commission has already entered
into correspondence with the secre-
taries of state in other states, and
finds that while many have in-
dorsed the direct vote idea, yet
none of them have appointed com-
missioners.

Tried to Kill Gen. Wheaton.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A Ma-
nila newspaper, the American, of
date of April 18, and received at
the War Department today, says:
"Last Friday evening Brigadier
General Wheaton, while away from
his quarters, was attacked by one
of his native servants, who made
an attempt upon his life. After
attacking him, stones and other
missiles were thrown at him. The
General was brought to the city
last night for medical attention,
and then it was discovered that he
had three broken ribs. He, how-
ever, refused to go to the hospital,
but returned to his command an
hour later on the north line."

She Aimed Well.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—A special to
the Constitution from Rockmart, Ga.,
says:
Mrs. James Wood, of Esom Hill dis-
trict, sent a ball into a negro's brain
shortly after midnight last night,
escaping the clutches of a negro assai-
lant who was seeking to enter her bed-
room. Mrs. Wood is the wife of a
prominent planter who is away from
home quite often. He has taught his
wife to use a pistol. A few hours after
the use of the pistol, Mrs. Wood's hus-
band found the dead body of the negro
lying under the window through which
he was trying to enter when the wo-
man pulled the trigger.

Struck Dead For Blasphemy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 20.—"I'll
euchre God almighty and bluff the
eternal sea!" This was the bold
cry of the captain of the bark
Broughton, recently wrecked at
sea. The survivors say he was
immediately struck dead.

Outlawing the Trusts.

One of the provisions in the
Texas law against trusts upon
which much reliance is placed is
that which puts all debts due such
combinations under outlawry. The
Texas law simply treats such debts
as gambling debts and liquor bills
are treated in most of the states.
But it will require something much
more drastic and effective than this
legislation to extirpate the trust
monopolies. Although as a matter
of public policy the law will not
enforce the payment of liquor bills,
such debts are nevertheless con-
tracted and paid. Nor does the
want of law prevent the payment
of gambling losses and election
bets. As a rule these debts are
more promptly paid than most
other obligations.

It is a grave question, often
mooted, whether the whole retail
trade would not be much better off
if all the laws for the collection of
small debts should be swept from
the statute book. At any rate, the
Texas act outlawing the debts due
the trusts is not likely to prove of
much avail in restraint of this
class of monopolies. Nothing is
more natural, however, than that
the states should adopt every plau-
sible legislative expedient to relieve
their inhabitants from the oppres-
sion of the combinations in re-
straint of trade. But the only sub-
stantial remedy is in the repeal by
Congress of every protective duty
which enables a trust to practice
extortion upon American consum-
ers.—Philadelphia Record.

In the effort to create a stupen-
dous, record breaking, all compell-
ing combination of steel making
interests the promoters of this
great undertaking have found it
necessary, first of all, to provide
for the retirement of Andrew Car-
negie from active association with
and direction of the great industry
which he practically created. Mr.
Carnegie was never in sympathy
with the notion that a business
open to all may be monopolized by
sheer weight of aggregated capital.
He has been competing openly for
business all his life-time, and has
never been seriously worried. Now,
in the prime of a ripe intellectu-
ality, he is offered wealth beyond the
dreams of avarice—a vast income
secured by first mortgage bonds
covering all the important steel
mills in the country—to retire and
let the promoters and industrial
stock jobbers have their way. If
this shall be his course of action
there can be no doubt that he will
have the best of the bargain. The
gigantic trade combinations which
look so formidable and portentous
on paper are in reality mere houses
of cards which may be blown over
by a breath of adverse public sen-
timent expressed in legislation.

Bible Reading in Schools.

In the charter of the newly made
city of New Rochelle, N. Y., there
is a section which provides that
the Bible be read in the public
schools. Before the charter was
signed by the governor the Catho-
lics protested vainly against this
section.

The board of education recently
passed a resolution enforcing the
Bible reading in all the schools,
and then trouble began in earnest.
Many children whose parents are
Catholics petitioned to be excused
from devotional exercises, and it
became evident that desertions
from school were seriously threat-
ened. The board therefore held a
special meeting, and after a warm
session ordered Superintendent
Young to excuse all pupils who do
not wish to attend the religious
services.

These children will retire to a
room set apart for them, and after
the Bible is read they will go back
to their various rooms to take part
in the singing and secular exercises.

A Copper King's Palace.

Senator W. A. Clark, the Mon-
tana copper king, now in Paris,
says that the mansion which is to
be built for him at Seventy-seventh
street and Fifth avenue, New York,
will be the finest in that city, and
that in it he will have the best col-
lection of pictures in the United
States. The mansion is to cost
\$1,500,000, and is to be construct-
ed of white granite in the style of
Louis XIV. modernized.

Pictures and statuary are to
have separate galleries. That for
the pictures is to have a ceiling 25
feet high, and is to be so arranged
that it can be turned into a the-
atre. The stage will be hidden
away aloft when not in use, and
can be lowered by an electrical ar-
rangement.

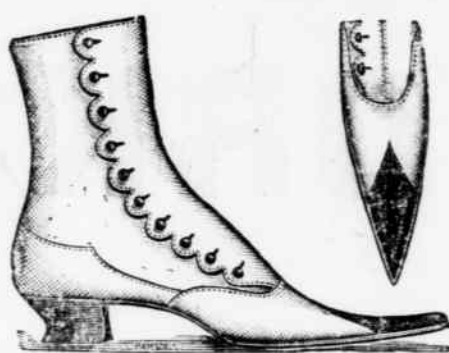
Dining rooms, saloons, sleeping
apartments and other rooms are
full two-score, and neither money
nor ingenuity will be spared in
adding to their splendor.

Since the Chino-Japanese war,
which took place in 1894, the Chi-
nese population of Shanghai has
grown from 400,000 to 700,000.
The increase is due to the estab-
lishment of many new industries.

THE BEE HIVE.

Annual May Sale of Dry Goods, Shoes and Notions.

PRICES CUT IN HALF—ONE-HALF PRICE SALE.



Great Shoe Sale.

500 pairs Women's Button and Lace Shoes, \$3 and
\$3.50 values; all will go at \$1.98.

300 pairs Women's Button and Lace Shoes, Tan
and Black, \$2 and \$2.50 values, at \$1.48.

200 pairs Women's Lace and Button Shoes, all
styles, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, at 98c. Great-
est value on record.

300 pairs Women's Shoes, (well made), \$1 and \$1.25
values, at 79c.

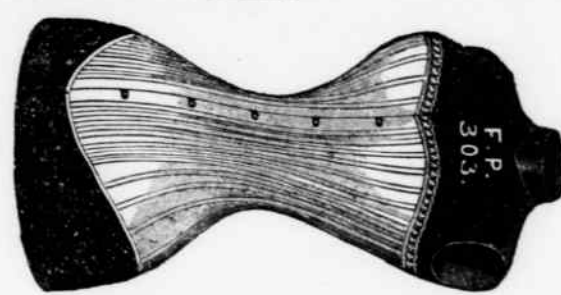
500 pairs Men's Shoes, all well made and new goods,
\$1.25 and \$1.50 values, at 98c.

400 pairs Men's Fine Shoes, all styles, lace and
congress, tan and black, \$2 and \$2.50 values, at \$1.48.

300 pairs Men's Fine Calf Shoes, tan and black,
all styles, broad and pointed toes, \$2.25, \$2.50 and
\$3.00 values; all will go at \$1.98.

300 prs. James Means \$2.50 Shoes, all styles, at \$1.68.

400 pairs Men's Heavy Working Shoes at 89c., 98c.
and \$1.19, all solid and good values.



Corset Sale.

300 fine Corsets, 35c. value, at 23c.
200 fine Corsets, 50c. value, at 39c.
150 Corsets, 75c. value, at 48c.

Summer Dress Goods Sale.

2,000 yards fine Lawn, in solid colors and figured,
beautiful goods, 6c. value, at 3c.

300 yards fine Lawn and Organdie, beautiful colors,
remnants from 5 to 20 yards, 10c., 12½c. and 15c.
values, at 5c. per yard.

1,000 yards fine French Organdie, all the latest col-
ors, 15c. quality, at 9½c.

500 yards good Calico at 2½c.

2,000 yards fine Shirting Prints, worth 5½c., at 3½c.

2,000 yards fine Bleaching, worth 6c., at 3½c. in
small pieces from 2 to 10 yards.

2,000 yards fine Sea Island Domestic, worth 6½c.,
at 4½c.; fine and smooth.

100 pairs Boy's Pants at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 39c.
and 48c.

2,000 yards fine White Percales, tor Skirts and
Waists, the season's rage, at 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 25c.

1,000 yards fine White Organdie, 2 yards wide, at
29c., 39c., 48c.

THE BEE HIVE,

328 SOUTH ELM STREET,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Aluminum the Cheaper.

The suggestion now put forward
seriously as a practical one, that
aluminum be substituted for cop-
per on account of the high price of
the latter, illustrates the progress
of metallurgy in recent years.
Forty years ago aluminum was not
a commercial metal; now it sells
at 33 cents a pound. Lake Su-
perior copper sells at 18½ cents a
pound, and taking account of its
greater specific gravity, is more
expensive than the white metal.
Bulk for bulk aluminum is the
cheaper, as a cubic inch of it
weighs less than one-third as much
as a cubic inch of copper. For
many electrical and domestic pur-
poses it is a good substitute for
copper, and for some purposes it is
superior. Copper is higher now
than it was even during M. Secre-
tan's effort to corner the world's
supply. There is no corner at
present, but the demand exceeds
the supply, and last month the
price went to 19½ cents. Twelve
months ago the price was 12½ cents,
so that the advance is 50 per cent.
This advance is nearly all addition-
al profit—a new profit added where
there was already a handsome profit.
Activity in electrical work
and in the manufacture of cart-
ridges and military appliances is
supposed to account for the en-
larged demand. The New York
Journal of Commerce reports a like
advance in tin from 14½ to 26 cents
a pound in one year. Lead has ad-
vanced 20 per cent. Foundry iron,
Northern, has advanced from \$11.25
for a certain grade to \$16 50, and
steel rails from \$18 to \$25.

If some bold gang of thieves
should take it into their heads to
make a raid on the government
treasure that is being conveyed
from the federal building to the
vaults in the new mint, those for-
tunate enough to be near at hand
would probably see the liveliest
kind of a lively shindy. There
would be no more chance of get-
ting away with a dollar of the
money than there would be for the
same gang to make a successful
daylight attack upon the vaults of
the sub-treasury. The government
officials take no pains to conceal
this fact, either. In fact, they
take pains to let the people know
that there are brave and willing
men in plenty to guard the treas-
ure in transit. Locked inside the
cage, along with the money, are
four men armed with repeating
rifles. Each rifle has sixteen car-
tridges, and the men are dead
shots. On either side of the wa-
gon, walking on the sidewalk, are
four more men, who do not carry
rifles, but who are heavily armed
with revolvers, carefully concealed
under their coats. The driver,
who is also armed, has a companion
at his side who could at least kill
a dozen men before his ammuni-
tion would be exhausted. And
then, to cap the difficulty, the
smallest package weighs sixty
pounds, and a man couldn't run
very far with that handicap. There-
fore, the treasure is perfectly safe.
—Philadelphia Record.

The smallest things may exert the
greatest influence. "De Witt's Little
Early Risers are unequalled for over-
coming constipation and liver troubles.
Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Howard
Gardner.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established in 1887.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

Does strictly a Savings Bank business. Has been in successful operation for ten years and
never lost a dollar. A very bonanza for agents.
J. W. SUTT, President. J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer.



HON. WM. J. BRYAN.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. 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 con-
tributors; 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 our
receipt of first order for 10 books.

Best Cloth Binding, with marbled edges..... \$1.50
Best Half Russia Binding, with gold 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.

New Millinery.

Mrs. L. A. Lunn, successor
to Mrs. C. C. Gorrell, has
just received one of the lar-
gest and most up-to-date
lines of Millinery and No-
tions ever brought to the
city, and can furnish you
with the best styles in Bon-
nets and Hats, Fans, Neck-
wear, Belts, Gloves, Corsets,
Side Combs, &c., &c., at the
lowest prices. All are cor-
dially invited to call and be
convinced before buying
elsewhere.

Mrs. L. A. LUNN,

109 WEST MARKET STREET.

ADULTERATIONS IN Royal Patent Flour.

We sell it on its merits.
Try it and you will use no other.

J. H. SWORTZEL,

Feed and Hay, 531 South Elm Street.

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

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 Brimfield, deceased. All persons
indebted to the estate must make im-
mediate payment, and all persons having claims
against the estate must present them on or be-
fore May 10th, 1899, or this notice will be plead
in bar of recovery.

This 8th day of May, 1899.

L. D. RIPPY, Executor.

Executrix's Notice.

Having qualified before the clerk of the Su-
perior court as executrix, with the will an-
nexed, of the estate of H. H. Cartland, deceased,
I hereby notify all persons having claims
against the said estate to present them to me on
or before the 20th day of April, 1899, for pay-
ment of this notice will be plead in bar of their re-
covery, and all persons owing the estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment.

This April 20th, 1899.

H. G. CARTLAND, Executrix.

J. E. Cartland, Agent for the Executrix.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all lawyers, den-
tists and doctors, and all incorporated com-
panies liable to pay a Privilege Tax, are notifi-
ed to call at the office of J. H. Gilmer, sheriff,
and obtain said license. Merchants are also re-
quested to pay purchase taxes for the last half
of 1898. J. H. GILMER, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

A petition having been presented before the
Board of County Commissioners praying for a
public road leading from Pleasant Garden, in
Fentress township, to the public road half a
mile west of Tabernacle church, said road to be
laid out in the most direct and practical route
between the two points named, it is to notify
any and all parties who may object to said peti-
tion being granted to appear before the Board
of County Commissioners on the first Monday in
June and state the same.
W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

A petition signed by numerous citizens asking
that a public road be laid off, beginning at the
bridge across Bull Run, thence down the east
bank of Deep River through the lands of Hiram
McGee and J. S. Ragsdale, and to run near J. T.
Scott's house through the lands of J. L. and D.
Armfield to a point near Old Union, in the
road leading from Freeman's Mill to Greens-
boro, this is to notify any and all persons who
may object to said petition to appear before the
Board of County Commissioners on the first Monday
in June.
W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

THE ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM WORKS--WHY?

BECAUSE WE ARE COMPELLED TO MARK OUR GOODS LOW AND WE DON'T MAKE BAD DEBTS.

We have just received a few lots of goods from \$5.50 to \$10.00 that would have cost more than this at beginning of season. It's MARVELOUS the prices we are making, but just so long as we can buy at such prices we intend to give our customers the advantage of same. Come and see us. We will show you, even if you don't want to buy.

A Nice Hard Twisted Blue Serge for \$6.00. Drop-de-te Coats and Vests for Ministers and Old People.

WILL. H. MATTHEWS & CO.

Unlaundered Shirts, Straw Hats, Collars
and Cuffs, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.

You can get VALUE as well as A FIT
in our Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

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

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

Cheerful Obedience.

If the young man beginning his career as an employe could start with the experience of his employer, he would aim to give cheerful and unquestioning obedience to orders as the surest means of making himself helpful and attracting attention to his usefulness. The men to whom an order can be given with an assurance that it will be faithfully and intelligently executed are very rare, except, perhaps, in the naval and military service, where absolute obedience to orders is exacted. In civil life much latitude is allowed, to the injury of the service. The servant (using the term in the broad sense as meaning any one under orders,) if he be a civilian, scarcely ever moves to obey without asking some questions: Why do you want this done? Cannot some one else do it? These and similar questions beset the employer who directs something to be done, or if the inquisitive spirit has been suppressed, the order is sullenly obeyed more as a matter of form than with the purpose to accomplish the end to which it is directed. This is the standing grievance of the employer of labor. He welcomes the cheerful employe who tries to carry out his wishes or even to anticipate them, and it is this employe who is selected for advancement when the opportunity comes for promotion. The grumbler who, instead of attending to the work in hand, concerns himself about a fair division of labor; who wants to know why some task cannot be assigned to a fellow-workman or questions whether it is worth while to do the thing that has been ordered, does not favorably impress the busy man of affairs, who has little time to explain to his agents the purpose he may have in view. The young man just entering business life will know and understand this some years hence, when he is either in the position of an employer of labor or has failed in life and finds himself a scarcely tolerated workman because of his peevishness and inability to promptly respond to the orders he receives. But he ought to know it now or accept the advice of those who have learned the lesson by experience. Civil administration of affairs differs from military rule; it is necessary, perhaps, that there should be this difference in order to permit individual development, and yet the

civilian who has had military training in the matter of obedience to orders is more useful in civil life than one who is not amenable to discipline. The man who can be trusted; who works as earnestly during his employer's absence as when he is under surveillance; who can be given an order and be left without supervision to carry it out, is the man who is almost insensibly admitted to greater and greater responsibilities and drifts naturally into positions of command and into confidential relations. The civil-service examinations to which government employes are subjected are clumsy but necessary imitations of the examinations to which employes in private life are almost constantly subjected. In the store, or office, or factory there are no stated periods at which an examination for promotion is held; there are no set questions to be asked and answered, but the employer or some one in authority is constantly examining those who help him, that he may learn their capabilities and determine which among them are fitted for higher place. The young man should keep this in mind, and he should aim to fit himself for command by learning to obey. He should also cultivate the habit of attending strictly to his own duties, resisting the temptation to attend to the division of work between himself and his fellow-clerks, or to inquire into the reason for the orders that may be given to him. By following this rule he will attract attention to himself as a cheerful employe who can be trusted, and he will surely reap the benefit of the experience of ages, during all of which time the man who has been faithful over a few things has been the one chosen to be lord over many things. —Baltimore Sun.

Knew What She Wanted.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband.
Shopwalker—How long have you been married, madam?
Lady—Ten years.
Shopwalker—Bargain counter to the right, madam.

A Frugal Soul.

"Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?"
"What do you want with it?"
"Well, you won't take it, and as it cost 65 cents, it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."

Synod Debates Expansion.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A somewhat heated debate over national expansion marked the second day of the annual session of the Reformed Presbyterian Church synod, held in this city.

Rev. S. M. Killough, of Madrid, N. Y., in his report as chairman of the committee on signs of the times, referred in glowing terms to the recent war with Spain and of the good results it had brought to the country.

Elder William Dearness, of Cincinnati, opposed the report, saying: "Any man who reads approvingly of Dewey's doings or those of his fleet should learn something about the first principle of Christianity. Uniformed men are a disgrace to any Christian country, and it is time we learned to civilize men without killing them. This is a religious bopy, and we should not set our approval upon any war the justification of which is in grave doubt. We should approve no war except one brought in strict self-defense. I move that all references to the war be eliminated from the proceedings of this synod."

Then followed a report by the Rev. W. H. Gailey for the Philadelphia Presbytery, suggesting the giving of thanks to God for the victories of the United States on land and sea.

A long debate followed, and Mr. Dearness moved that the reports be "purged of all politics and poetry." The reports were accepted, but the secretaries were authorized to strike out anything not bearing on synod affairs.

Yachting Party Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 19.—The steamer Miowera arrived to-day from Australia via Honolulu.

Mail advices received from Melbourne say a yachting fatality was brought to light by the discovery of the topmast of the missing yacht Queenie in the water off the entrance to Waribee River. The Queenie left Queen's Cliff for Goulou. She was sailed by her owner, John Clark, manager of the Melbourne Steamship Company's work's at Williamstown. He was accompanied by his four sons, the eldest aged twenty-two and the youngest twelve years, and also by a young man named Reginald Johnson, and a man named Michael Allan, a resident of Williamstown. All were drowned.

\$1,000,000 For Education.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Bishops, to-day announced the plan of the Bishops for the \$1,000,000 twentieth century fund for the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the extension of the society's work to the West Indies and Philippines.

The plan provides for the payment of the society's debt of \$200,000, as follows: Loans will be accepted for one-half this amount, on which interest will be paid semi-annually during the life of the lender, and at death the money will be used to pay the debt. The other \$100,000 will be paid by collections from churches and donations from individuals. Eight hundred thousand dollars will be used for the endowment of the Southern schools.

Blew Out His Brains.

SALISBURY, May 20.—Phone messages from China Grove tell of a shocking suicide which happened two miles below that place last night about midnight. David Dougherty, a middle-aged man with a family, took his life in a fit of depression following upon a protracted drinking spell. He woke his wife and asked if he had not been drunk and abusive toward his family. She answered that he had been drunk, but had not maltreated her or the children in any way. He then said that he would never abuse them again, and reaching for a double-barreled shot-gun, placed the muzzle under his chin and pulled the trigger with his toes. His face and the front part of his head were blown off, the brains spattering against the wall of the room.—Special to Charlotte Observer.

It is now proposed to submit the Alaskan boundary dispute between the United States and the Dominion of Canada to arbitration, and to trust the Joint High Commission to reach a common understanding as to all other matters of difference.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the South met in Richmond, Va., last Thursday. Rev. Dr. John F. Cannon, of Missouri, was elected moderator.

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.

England Freely Aids Us.

LONDON, May 20.—Replying in the house of commons today to Ian Zachary Malcolm, Conservative, who asked how long the British Consuls in Spain would continue their extra work and expenditure by acting for the United States, and how they would be remunerated, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Brodrick, said the government was aware that considerable extra work has been thrown on the consuls, but, he added, there had been no additional expenditures.

Continuing, the under secretary said the British government undertook the protection of American interests in Spain at the beginning of the war, and will continue without remuneration to protect them so long as it is considered convenient by the United States government.

For Currency Reform.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It is understood that the house Republican caucus committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand.

Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold.

Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent., as at present.

Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be \$25,000, instead of \$50,000, as at present.

Tried to Enter the Pulpit.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.—Service at the First Methodist church was rudely disturbed to-night when a man marched boldly up the centre aisle and stared about for a seat in the pulpit.

Pastor George S. Meseroll was delivering a sermon on the lynching of Samuel Hose in Georgia recently, and the audience was greatly excited, several women hurrying out. The preacher stopped as State Senator Lewis Evans and Sexton John Tompkins hurried forward and seized the intruder.

"I want to be saved," shouted the intruder, with an oath, and shouting lustily he was led out while the congregation laughed.

An Option on Beauvoir.

It is announced that the Star Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Mississippi has been given an option by Mrs. Davis on Beauvoir, the home of the late Jefferson Davis, and it is probable that advantage will be taken of the opportunity to prevent this historic property from falling into the hands of people who could have none but a purely pecuniary interest in its possession. Mrs. Davis offers to sell to the Chapter the home of her honored husband for \$25,000, although stating that she had been offered \$90,000 for it by a Northern syndicate. "It is to be hoped," says the Macon Telegraph, "that the Mississippi Daughters will not be compelled to refuse the offer for lack of means. The organization in other states would doubtless be glad to help. Not a Northern syndicate, but the Daughters of the Confederacy, or some other distinctly Southern institution, should inherit Beauvoir when it passes from the hands of the Davis family, in order that it may remain a true memorial of the soldier of the Lost Cause."

Among the latest devices in the economical conduct of business is the scheme alleged to have been hit upon by several Chicago business concerns to ship large quantities of advertising circulars to Mexico in bulk and have them mailed there. The postage is the same there as here, but owing to the depreciated value of Mexican money there is a considerable saving in the amount of American money actually paid out for stamps. It is understood that this performance can be stopped by the postal authorities of the United States and Mexico acting in conjunction, although there appears to be nothing illegal in it.

"When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own.
With no one to gossip about it.
Do you pray for endurance to let them alone?
Well, maybe you do—but I doubt it."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

FARM IMPLEMENTS!

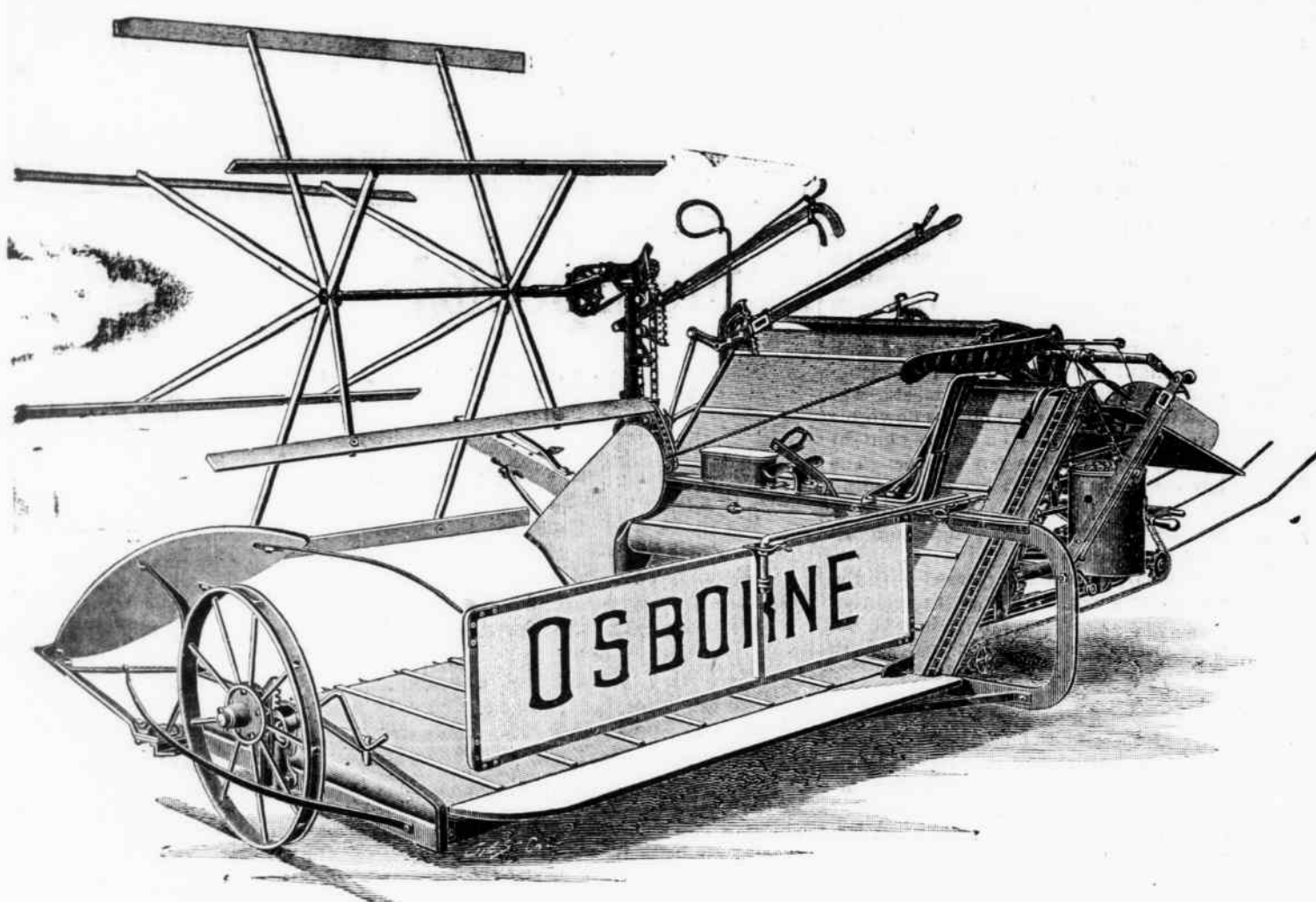
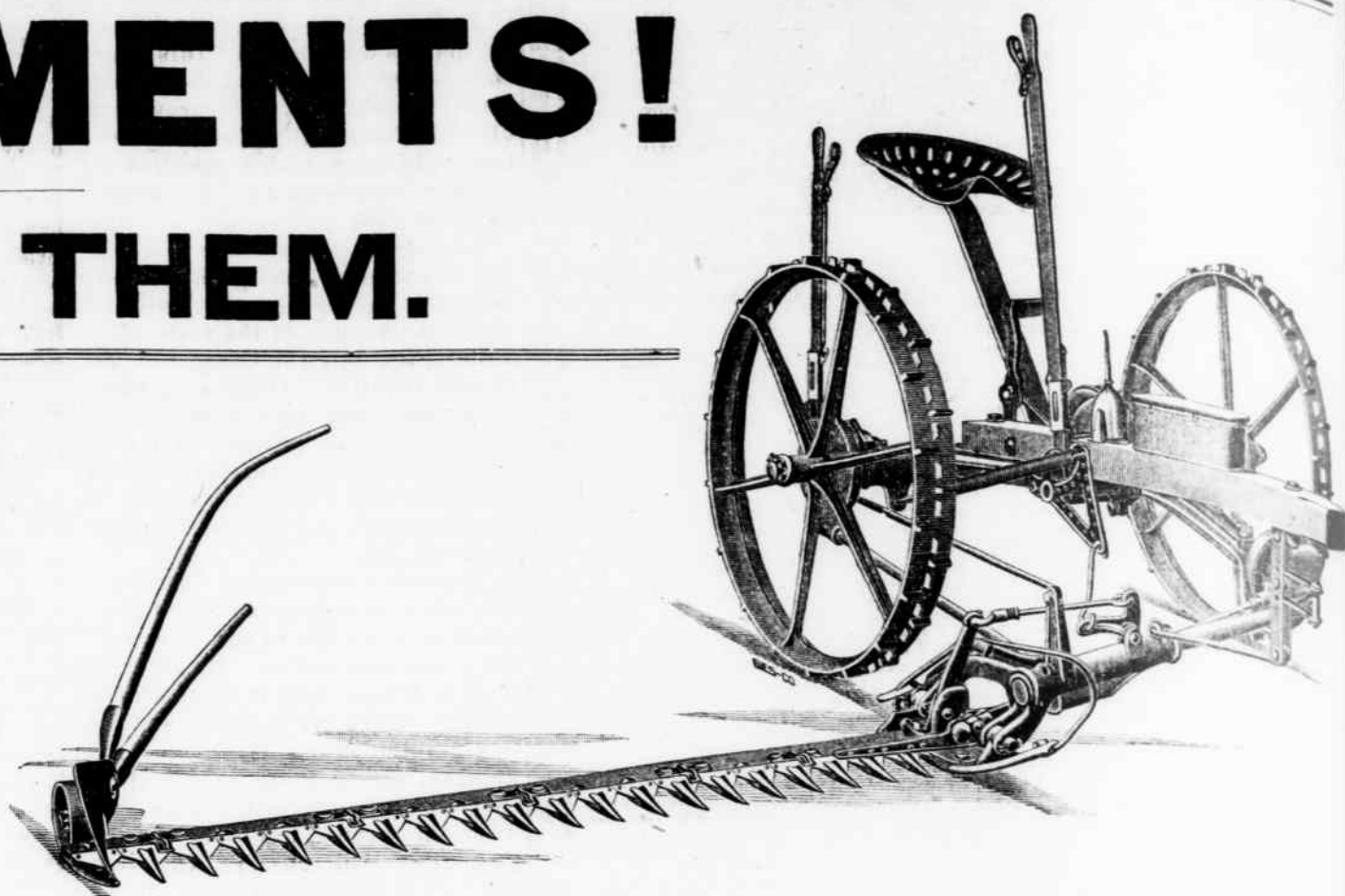
AND

WHERE TO BUY THEM.

The Osborne Columbia Mower.

CONSIDER THESE FEATURES:

- The new square main frame, cast in one solid piece.
- The great width between the main wheels, straddling the entire swath.
- A crank shaft box, independent of the main frame.
- Flexible cutter bar, which adjusts itself to uneven ground.



The Osborne Columbia Harvester and Binder . . .

Low Elevation.

Main frame and platform frame one piece of steel—no lap joints or rivets.

Force feed roller to prevent leakage.

Relief spring taking jar from machine.

Self aligning boxes.

The strongest and lightest machine on the market.

The Osborne Self-Dump Hay Rake.

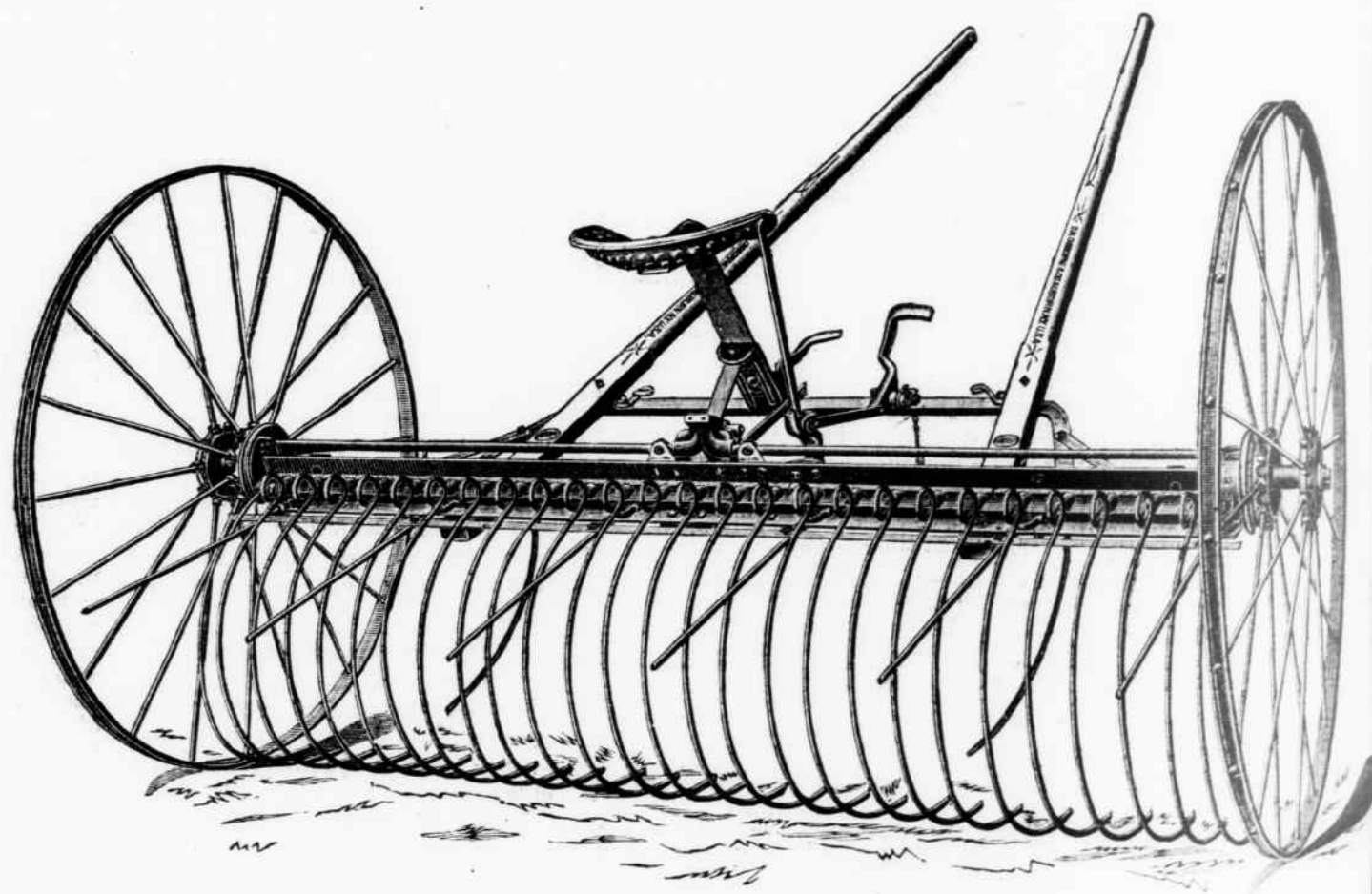
Bicycle wheels, strong and durable.

Patent whiffletree which adjusts the collar to horse's shoulder.

Floating teeth, which prevents hay from rolling and packing.

Adjustable for fast or slow horse.

Reversible dump rods and axle, which double the wear of the rake.



See What the Farmers of Guilford Have to Say About

Osborne Farm Implements:

Greensboro Hardware Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Gents—I want to say now what I intended long ago—that the Osborne Binder bought of you last season gave perfect satisfaction in every respect. I want to say that after the machine was set up we drove into wheat that would yield 25 bushels to the acre (without using the scythe as a starter as is generally done,) and to my amazement it waded right through, doing the binding to perfection without any readjustment, as is most generally the case in other machines. It is a light draft machine with draft equally divided. I also find by close inspection that it is a better and neater finished machine than many others. While it may look small by the side of some others, I found that it would do as big work as if it was four stories high.

If any one using another machine than the Osborne and think they can do as nice, good, clean work with the same power, tell him to come to my fields this coming June and we will test the matter.

Most respectfully, D. L. GRAY.

LA CROSSE, N. C., May 8th, 1899.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Sirs—I am much pleased with the Osborne Mower and Hay Rake I bought of you. I think it is the best Mower and Rake on the market.

Respectfully, J. L. HOLT.

COLFAX, N. C., May 10th, 1899.

OAK RIDGE, N. C., March 14, 1899.

Greensboro Hardware Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Gentlemen—In reply to yours of March 6th, I can cheerfully say the Osborne Binder I purchased of you last season is everything you claim for it. It is a perfect machine, cutting the grain clean and binding perfectly. I fully tested it both in light and heavy grain. I cut wheat, rye and oats with it. It did perfect work on every occasion, and was run by my son who had never had any experience in running a Binder. I could not be better pleased with a Binder. No one will be disappointed in purchasing the Osborne Binder.

R. M. STAFFORD.

CENTRE, N. C., April 10, 1899.

Greensboro Hardware Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs—The Osborne Binder bought of you last season in my opinion is the best Binder on the market. It gave me perfect satisfaction in every respect and was all that you claimed for it.

J. L. COLTRANE.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 24, 1899.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Gentlemen—The Osborne Binder I bought of you last season gives me entire satisfaction. It did all the work in small and large grain. I consider the machine well made and believe it will prove durable. As to the light of draft, doing its work well in any kind of grain if handled right, and will say that farmers contemplating buying a Binder will not make a mistake in buying the Osborne.

C. H. HARRISON.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 12, 1899.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Gentlemen—The Osborne Binder purchased of you last season gave me satisfaction. I consider it strong and light of draft, doing its work well in any kind of grain if handled right, and will say that farmers contemplating buying a Binder will not make a mistake in buying the Osborne.

Yours truly, J. H. SHANN.

You cannot afford to buy any Farm Implements until you see those made by Osborne and learn the prices. Be sure to see us before you buy.

GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY.

SCOTT'S CORNER.
Roe Herring.
Another lot of those fine
Roe Herring just in.
Country Hams.
A big lot of nice Country
Hams. All sizes.
Fine Fruits.
Oranges, Lemons and Bananas
always on hand.
Flavoring Extracts.
Largest assortment we ever
had. Fine quality.
Millet Seed.
Another lot expected today.
New goods arriving daily.
W. SCOTT & CO.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.
Matters of Interest Reported by Our
Corps of Correspondents.
Maconville Items.
A party of men from your city
saw the first of the week to
be.
Mr. P. D. Risinger, Lutheran,
preached at the Academy last Sun-
day.
Miss Jennie Boulden, of Dur-
ham, came up the first of the week,
visiting relatives near Shallow
ford.
Miss Lizette Tate, of Greensboro,
came down Sunday noon on a visit
to relatives.
Prof. Chas. D. Cobb, who was
mentioned in last issue as being sick,
is now about well.
Mr. Lewis Burch, of Gibsonville,
came up last Sunday and is visit-
ing his sister, Miss Julia.
Mr. Sam P. Wilson, of the South-
ern Railway, came down Monday
evening, and attend the mar-
riage.
Messrs. Perry Whittington, Lucy
Adams and Thomas Sockwell,
came down last Sunday, and at-
tended services at Jefferson Acad-
emy.
Farmers in this section are an-
ticipating a good crop of wheat
and rye, but spring oats will be
very short. A large sweet potato
crop will be planted. Some of our
farmers are complaining of the cut
worm cutting down tobacco plants
and vegetables.
Some of our neighbors are doing
very well catching fish. Quite an
amount of fine carp has been cap-
tured, while others have had no
luck, and went to the city and fish-
ed with silver hooks about the size
of twenty-five cent pieces, and
brought them home much to the
delight of their families.
Ramseur Items.
Mrs. Dr. M. H. Clark is visiting
relatives at Wake Forest.
The PATRIOT's industrial edition
has a great credit and honor to
Greensboro and to the compilers.
Little strangers arrived at the
homes of Messrs. P. L. James and
Harry Steele during the past week.
Messrs. W. H. Watkins and T.
C. Hisholm will erect a large cot-
ton factory at Sanford at an early
date.
Rev. Mr. Parker filled his pulpit
at the Christian church and Rev.
E. England at the Methodist
today.
Mrs. Barber and children, of
Gastonia, spent last week with her
mother, Mrs. Womble.
Deaf-mutes, under the
management of Miss Etta Wat-
son, gave an entertainment Satur-
day night which was much enjoyed
by a good audience.
A large malarial epidemic. Every
household should be taken to avoid it.
Dr. J. A. Whittard, Publisher Agri-
cultural Journal and Advertiser,
says, "No one will be dis-
tinguished by the Minute Cough
or the Little Pills." Pleasant to
take in fact, Howard Gardner.

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

Stokesdale Items.
Mr. Hodgkin, of Greensboro, was
in town last week.
Miss Lizzie Taylor is attending
Salem commencement this week.
Mr. James Hayes, of Richmond,
Va., was here last week on business.
Mr. Lemons and little daughter,
Elva, came home from Greensboro
Monday.
Mrs. Lou Case Smith, of Pilot
Mountain, was in town Monday on
her way to Oak Ridge to visit her
parents.
Mrs. J. R. Diggins left last Fri-
day for Wadesboro to visit her
daughter, Mrs. Parker Holmes.
She will be away several weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. John T. Simpson
and little Miss Kathleen, of Kins-
ton, passed through town Saturday.
They were going to Rockingham to
visit relatives.
Our town is glad to welcome Mr.
E. D. Morgan and family, who
moved here last week from Mt.
Airy. Mr. Morgan is section mas-
ter for the Southern.

Hinton Items.
Oscar Kellam, of Greensboro, vis-
ited his uncle, Mr. C. C. Parker, re-
cently.
Quite a number of our young
people attended the commencement
at Whitsett last week.
Communion services at Alamance
church last Sunday were well at-
tended. Several Greensboro peo-
ple were present.
Although the farmers were late
in getting their spring crops plant-
ed on account of the wet weather,
they are progressing nicely.
Miss Nina Glass, who has been
in school at Crescent, Rowan coun-
ty, has returned home. She is now
sick, but we hope it is nothing se-
rious.
The supervisors of the different
sections of the public roads be-
tween this place and Greensboro
have gone over the road and made
some valuable improvements. It is
now pleasant to travel.

Gray's Chapel Items.
Our Sunday school has passed
the one hundred mark.
The apple and wheat crop will
be short in this section.
Mr. S. M. Underwood has re-
turned from Buncombe county.
Mr. W. M. Routh, of Troy, spent
a few days with his family here
last week.
Quite a number of our people an-
ticipate attending Liberty com-
mencement Tuesday.
Mr. John Aldridge, of Millboro,
is wearing a broad smile; a little
May bird now blesses and adorns
his home.
The gold mill is now running in-
cessantly day and night and the
stamps keep up music for the
neighborhood.

Whitsett Items.
Mr. J. D. Oldham is to build a
new dormitory.
The catalogue for '99 and 1900
will be sent out in a few days.
The fall term of Whitsett Insti-
tute will open Wednesday, August
16.
Miss Mayme Rogers, of Graham,
won the reciter's medal last Wed-
nesday evening.
Our little town could not accom-
modate the people that came to the
commencement.
Mr. D. P. Clapp was the suc-
cessful contestant in the oratorical
contest last Wednesday.
All the students have left for
their respective homes, and our
population is not so large now.

Thom's Mill Items.
Our tobacco growers are quite
busy setting plants.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirkman
have a new arrival at their home—
a girl.
Mr. Joel Hoffman and family
visited relatives at Brick Church
last Saturday.
Among those who have visited
here since our last writing are Mr.
Willie Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. John
Tucker, Mr. Julius Pritchett and
Miss Cora Roach—all of Green-
sboro; Miss Kate Low, of Whitsett;
Mr. and Mrs. John Amick, of
Kimesville, and Messrs. Dan Ram-
saur and Louis Warlick, of Lin-
colnton.
A new cotton mill is to be erect-
ed at Gastonia.

Commencement Whitsett Institute.
The annual commencement exer-
cises of Whitsett Institute have
been attended this year by larger
crowds than usual. Visitors were
present from Greensboro, Burling-
ton, Graham, Durham, Roxboro,
Elon, Reidsville, Mebane, Chapel
Hill, and many other points. Lar-
ger numbers of visiting young la-
dies attended than usual.
The weather throughout the ex-
ercises was delightful. On Sun-
day, the 14th, Dr. L. W. Crawford
delivered the annual sermon before
an audience that did not leave
standing room in the hall. His
sermon was a magnificent effort,
and was warmly complimented on
all sides.
The reunion of the literary soci-
ety on Tuesday attracted many
visitors, and over a score of former
students, many of whom made ex-
cellent speeches during the reunion
exercises.

Wednesday, the 17th, was an
ideal May day, and it is estimated
that three thousand people were on
the grounds during the day. The
hall was packed throughout the
day. The eight representatives ac-
quitted themselves with such credit
that State Superintendent Mebane
declared it to be the verdict of the
committee consisting of himself,
Dr. Chas. D. McIver and R. S.
Phipps, Esq., that they had heard
no better efforts from representa-
tives for years. Dr. McIver's ad-
dress was in his usual masterly
style, and the address to the gradu-
ates by the State Superintendent
was a very fine effort, and drew
much applause. The enrollment
this year was one hundred and
ninety-three students from most
of the counties between Cleveland
on the west and Pender and Camden
on the east. There were nine full
graduates in the literary depart-
ment, and twenty in the business
and normal departments. Nearly
forty counties were represented in
the student body.
The fall term will open Wednes-
day, August 16th.

GENERAL NEWS.
The question of restricting the
suffrage when Cubans are entitled
to vote is being discussed in Ha-
vana.
Cuban officers, though accepting
the disarmament plan agreed upon
by Generals Brooke and Gomez,
are bitter against the latter.
Leading soap manufacturers of
New York, Chicago, Cincinnati,
St. Louis, Kansas City and Nash-
ville are organizing a gigantic com-
bine.
Former United States Senator
Peffer, who served in the senate
six years as a Populist, has re-
turned to his first love, the Repub-
lican party.
Havana is in a ferment over the
reported plan to force Cuban sol-
diers to deliver their arms to re-
presentatives of the American mili-
tary administration.

A combination of three of the
largest manufactures of lamp chim-
ney manufacturers in the world,
and controlling the output of the
United States, has been formed.
The company will have a capital of
\$2,000,000 and will operate the five
best chimney plants in the United
States.
The War Department has turned
over to General Shafter the com-
plete direction of all military af-
fairs in Alaska. The only general
instructions sent to him has been
to relieve the soldiers who have
been stationed in Alaska, by fresh
troops, it being deemed unwise to
attempt to retain men in that cli-
mate for more than one year at a
time.

STATE NEWS.
A hail storm in the eastern part
of the state last Thursday did con-
siderable damage to the tobacco
crop and necessitated much re-
planting.
The corner-stone of the first Ma-
sonic temple ever erected in North
Carolina was laid in Wilmington
last Thursday. The structure is to
cost \$50,000.
Joe Jackson, a negro convicted of
a criminal assault and sentenced
to death at the December term of
Mecklenburg criminal court, was
hanged at Charlotte last Thursday.
J. S. Elliott, of Marion, was
found dead in his well one day last
week. His neck was broken and it
is supposed that he jumped in the
well during a fit of mental aberration.
The bids for the \$110,000 bonds
to be issued to pay the debt of the
penitentiary were opened in Ra-
leigh Monday. The Wachovia
Loan and Trust Company, of Win-
ston, gets the entire issue, its bid
being 109 1/4.
To insure a happy new year, keep
the liver clear and the body vigorous
by using De Witt's Little Early Risers,
the famous little pills for constipation
and liver troubles. Howard Gardner.

\$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 2 1/2c. up; Corsets, Shirt Waists, Ready Made Dress, Silks (fancy and blacks), 25c. to \$2.00 per yard; Sheerings, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2; 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.

Called Preacher a Traitor.
CALUMET, Mich., May 22.—This city is excited over a sermon delivered by Rev. H. C. Hunter at the First Congregational Church to-day. Rev. Hunter took occasion to criticize the national administration for its Philippine policy and its course during the Spanish war.
Charles Tomma, a volunteer in the Thirty-fourth Michigan, was in the audience, and he interrupted the pastor, saying: "Any man who talks like that is a traitor to his country and to his flag and I refuse to listen to him." He then left the church.

25 RATTLING 25
BARGAINS
At Bendheim's
THIS WEEK.

1,000 yards heavy welved pure white p.k.'s in lengths of 2 to 10 yards. These are worth—some of them up to 25c. per yard. Don't think they will last the entire week, so better come early; at 8c. per yard.
ANOTHER RIBBON SENSATION.
By a shrewd purchase our buyer has succeeded in securing 500 pieces more of those pure silk plain Taffeta Ribbons. They are really finer quality than last lot, all desirable colors, black and white included in the lot. They will go quick at following prices: 4 inches wide, at 15c. yard; 4 1/2 inches wide, at 17c. yard; 5 inches wide, at 19c. yard.
49c. pure white wash Habutal Silk at 35c. per yard.
39c. pure white French Organdies, nearly 2 yards wide, at 15c. yard.
45-inch sheer quality side band Apronettes, the regular 15c. kind, 8 1/2c.
15c. solid color Organdies in all evening shades, 9 1/2c.
8c. Porcelain finish Check Nainsooks at 5c.
25c. beautiful colored dotted Swisses on white ground at 9 1/2c.
Ladies' full bleached medium weight Ribbed Vests, long sleeves, silk finish, just the proper weight for immediate use, 25c.
Ladies' ready-made Duck Skirts, in white, navy black and linen color, worth \$1.69, at \$1.19.
Children's ready made Gingham Dresses at 35c.
Ladies' 59c. Shirt Waists at 29c.
\$1.49 extra heavy black Pun Silk Peansoles at \$1.
85c. Pun Silk Taffettas in all leading shades at 69c.
25c. Silk Waist Patterns, worth up to \$1 per yard, to close at 59c.
25 pieces printed Lawns in hand-some floral designs, stripes and checks, would be cheap at 10c., at 6 1/2c.
95c. white bed spreads, hemmed ready for use, at 69c.
Full size ready made sheets, deep hems, excellent muslin, at 49c.
40-inch India Linen, a real 18c. worth, at 12 1/2c.
Summer Corsets at 29c. and 49c.
Ask to see the celebrated American Lady Corsets. We have them in all length waists—75c. to \$5 pair.
Big reduction in Dress Goods. All our 6-4 satin, finest Broadcloth and Venetian Cloths, spring shades that sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, at 75c.
25c. pure wool, double width Novelty Suitings at 15c. yard.
\$1.50 Gloria Umbrellas, steel rods, at 95c.
Complete line Ladies' Wash Skirts, P.K.'s, Ducks, &c., open this week.
The latest styles Ladies' Neckwear in this week.
New arrivals in Fans.

A BEACON OF HOPE A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR
IS THE
GREAT THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.
John B. Fariss, Druggist, Greensboro.

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.

The Cash Racket,
322 SOUTH ELM STREET,
UNDER - NEW - MANAGEMENT,
Is now ready with a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c. No sharp tricks to deceive you will be used, but the very lowest prices shall be made on every dollar's worth that goes over the counters.
We are bidding for your trade and expect to have it if RIGHT PRICES count for anything.
We want you to make our store your headquarters when you come to Greensboro. Messrs. Joe Climer and H. C. Bowman are with us and will be pleased to have their friends call on them.

The Cash Racket Store
J. W. MOBLY, Manager.
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE PATRIOT

THE BROKEN WORD.

Talk of happiness; the world is sad enough
Without your woes. No path is wholly
Look for the places that are smooth
And clear,
And speak of those to rest the weary
Of earth, so hurt by one continuous
strain
Of human discontent and grief and
pain.

Talk of faith; the world is better off
without
Your morbid ignorance and uttered
doubt.
If you have any faith in God or man
or self,
Say so, if not, push back upon the shelf
Of silence all your thoughts till faith
shall come;
No one will grieve because your lips
are dumb.

Talk health; the dreary, never-ending
tale
Of mortal maladies is worn and stale.
You cannot charm or interest or please
By harping on that minor chord, dis-
ease.
Say you are well, or all is well with
you,
And God shall hear your words and
make them true.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

SAM HOSE'S CRIME.

Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth Visits
the Spot—His Views on
the Matter.

The New York Herald has sent Rev. George H. Hepworth to Georgia to investigate the causes of the lynching of Sam Hose. In his first letter he tells of the hideousness and brutality of the crime of Hose, and its retribution. He says that the retribution, terrible as it was, was natural, and that he cannot tell what he might have done if he had been there.

Then he follows this up in a judicial tone, showing that for the good of the South and the whole land some remedy for lynching should be devised. The letter is in part as follows:

"The people of Georgia are willing to be judged, provided the judgment is just, and are more ready to accuse themselves than we are to accuse them. They take as grave a view of the situation as we of the North do and as earnestly seek a remedy for existing evils as the spirit of progress could desire.

"The case of 'Sam' Hose, alias Thomas Wilkes, has one peculiarity—namely, that it cannot be duplicated in the history of this or any other country. His crime was unique in its hideousness. Its atrocity was simply unthinkable.

"The neighborhood was roused. There was vengeance in the air. Religion, law, even civilization, was lost sight of. The populace was frantic, for no one could tell whose family might next be devastated. The hell of popular passion broke loose. The man was chased by whites, by blacks, by a bloodhound—at last caught. Was any torture too great? They lost sight of the fact that some methods of punishment degrade those who inflict it, and bring them to the level of the savages. They were beside themselves with an uncontrolled thirst for revenge. They thought of their wives and daughters and their blood beat in their veins like a pent up tempest. God pity them, God forgive them! They were not men; they were maniacs. Their fury knew no bounds.

"The calm second thought has come. I can assure you that everybody concerned regrets the part he took in that tragedy. There were, perhaps, five thousand people on the scene, and excesses are easily resorted to by a crowd. What a dozen men can't do a thousand can. Numbers fan a flame into a conflagration. I have talked with all classes of the people here in Atlanta, learned and illiterate, poor and rich, and not a man has expressed any opinion save one of regret.

"We shall be greatly puzzled unless we can fully grasp the social situation here, which is very different from anything to be found in the North. I am not at all sure that we should not ourselves have pursued the same course under the circumstances. The cry which made the welkin ring was 'We must protect our wives and daughters,' and that is the key to the problem. If my wife or mother or sister had been outraged by a double-dyed villain, I can't tell you what I would or would not do. When the matter is brought home to yourself you recognize its horror. There are no lengths to which you would not go in the way of punishment. It is easy to condemn when a thousand miles away, but hard to condemn when on the spot with a like fate staring you in the face. I neither plead nor excuse: I simply say that I am human.

"Ninety-five per cent. of the negroes have the entire confidence of their employers. They are respected because they are law-abiding citizens. They have property interests of their own to guard, and a man who has a few hundred dollars' worth of property at stake is conservative. But the 5 per cent. of fellows who are not only ignorant, but vicious, who know no restraint and will commit crime without compunction, have ample opportunity to perpetrate deeds of daring devilry, and as at present constituted the people of the region are powerless to protect themselves, and live in the continual consciousness of insecurity.

"A woman dare not trust herself at any distance from her home after dark. With nine men out of every ten whom she may meet she will be as safe as at her own fireside. It is the unknown tenth whom she fears. We can hardly conceive of this state of affairs, but it is the actual condition in many counties in this State and in other States in the South."

The following editorial comment on the recent lynchings in Georgia from

the current issue of Harper's Weekly is also significant as indicating that the people of the North are at last beginning to understand the situation in the South. Harper's Weekly says: "Whatever any Northern reader may feel about the burning of the negro Sam Hose and the lynching of the negro preacher Strickland, in Georgia, one thing he should always bear in mind, that there is no vital difference between the white man in the South and the white man in the North, and that what white men do in Georgia white men from New York, or Massachusetts, or Minnesota would probably do in Georgia under similar circumstances. A county in Georgia went stark crazy over Sam Hose. Northern readers cannot understand it. A letter has come to the Weekly from a Georgia woman which tells a story of Sam Hose's crime as Georgia understands it. It is hardly a letter that the Weekly may print, but it may all be believed, and it helps to an understanding of what has happened. No man who believed what this woman believes and has written about Hose and Strickland and negroes of their class in the South would be surprised at anything that might follow such a crime as Hose committed. It may be that nothing can justify such an orgy as was held over Hose, but there is plenty that can explain it. The men and women of the South believe that certain unruly negroes can only be restrained from horrible crimes against white women by swift and terrible punishment. We of the North have little experience of these crimes, but our blood circulates, and we know what sort of dispositions such crimes can arouse. To read the story of Sam Hose's crime as our Georgia correspondent has written it begets absolute indifference to that negro's sufferings or fate. It fills the mind with horror and makes one feel that any means that is effectual to prevent such crimes is justified. One forgets the monstrousness of the Sam Hose lynching and only wonders whether it was expedient."

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who has been studying the negro question in the South not altogether from a standpoint friendly to that section, is compelled to make the following admission in a recent letter:

"The people of the North have a very imperfect idea of the negro, as a rule, and do not half weigh the burden and annoyance to the South which his presence in such large numbers necessarily constitutes. Much of the Northern criticism of Southern affairs is unintelligent. This is apparent to every man on the border line who has any opportunity whatever to see both sides."

Ordered Gen. R. E. Lee Off.

"Long John" Williams, companion of Bigfoot Wallace, friend of Jack Hays, famous Indian fighter, noted Ranger, "rough rider" with Ben McCullough and Sul Ross, and the high private who ordered General Lee away from the firing line at the battle of the Wilderness, came out of the woods on San Jacinto day and stayed in Caldwell, Tex., long enough for a St. Louis Globe-Democrat correspondent to get a snapshot at him, though he did protest mightily against having his "picture put in the papers."

"There is a man who has certainly been in more battles than he has got hairs in his head," said a veteran. "And if there ever lived a man," said another, "to whom the word fear conveyed absolutely no meaning, that man is 'Long John' Williams."

"Long John" was one of Hood's Tedan's on Lee's right in the Wilderness fight. At a critical moment, with the Confederate battle line in danger of breaking and Hancock hammering like a fiend, General Lee galloped up and, waving his sword, cried out that he would lead the Texans. Three of these sprang out of the ranks—"Long John" Williams, Anderson Hood, of Merie, Tex., and John Gee, of Valesco.

"To the rear, General," said "Long John," as the three privates led the old roan horse back behind the line. "You tell us what to do and I'll lead the boys. I can beat you at that. They can do without me, but they can't afford to lose you."

General Lee regarded this as the highest compliment ever paid to him by his troops.

A Missouri preacher has hit upon an ingenious scheme to induce the female members of his congregation to remove their hats in church. After making the usual formal request the other Sunday he added: "My request does not apply to those whose hair might come with the hat, nor to those who might be embarrassed by a display of physical infirmities." The hats were promptly removed.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by C. E. Holton.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE INTERESTS.

The Rapid Development of Textile Manufacturing Interests—A Railroad's Laudable Work.

The Textile Excelsior, a leading authority in textile interests, has the following to say of the Southern cotton mill development and of the work of the Southern Railway in connection with it:

"The rapid development of textile manufacturing interests in the Southern States has created a great deal of interest among writers for the daily and trade papers. That development has been so marked as to attract not only the attention of men actively connected with the industry, but of economic and industrial students throughout the entire country. There must, of course, be certain practical advantages for manufacturing, advantages of a most pronounced character, before such a development could be possible. The South has these advantages.

"The greater growth of the textile industry in the South has naturally been in the development of cotton manufacturing. And this development has been along the line of certain large railway systems, notably the Southern Railway.

"In 1890, according to the returns made to the Census Bureau, there were in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia 36,266 looms and 1,533,250 spindles. In these same States on January 1, this year, there were 95,552 looms and 3,796,000 spindles. This shows an increase of 164 per cent. in the former and 147 per cent. in the latter. There are in these States now 410 cotton mills, of which 241 are located on the Southern Railway.

"Judging from present indications the development of the textile industry in the South has just begun. Several new mills have been located along the line of the Southern Railway to be constructed within the next twelve months, and on some of them work has already begun. In addition to these new mills a great many of those now in operation are adding new machinery and in other ways making preparations to enlarge their output.

"A word of praise is due the Southern Railway for the work it has done in promoting cotton spinning and other textile manufacturing in the South. It is doing notable and laudable work in developing the rich section of the South that it traverses. The many new mills that are going up show that the people along its lines appreciate the railroad's efforts and are endeavoring to assist it in utilizing the advantages that nature has placed within their reach.

"The fact that the Southern has been able to equip and manage one of the best railway systems of the country shows conclusively that the South is prospering, and under like conditions will continue to prosper."

A Parallel.

The war we are carrying on against our "rebels" in the Philippines resembles closely the devastating war Spain was carrying on in Cuba when we interfered. Spain was blamed for killing Cuban patriots, arresting industry and commerce, devastating the country and making slow progress. In the Philippines we have killed far more of the natives than Spain ever killed in Cuba, and as some of our soldiers report that no quarter is given to the Filipinos, we cannot claim much superiority to Spain in the point of barbarity. We have destroyed innumerable towns, destroyed crops and made life difficult for the surviving Filipino non-combatants. Of course the commerce of the islands is seriously interfered with. We have not been at open war with the natives for three years as Spain was in Cuba, but we are evidently making slow progress toward subduing them. Scattering his organized armies only reduces Aguinaldo to the position Gomez occupied for years as a bushwhacker. In this role Gomez inflicted as much hurt upon the Spanish as if he had fought pitched battles. Only one thing is lacking to perfect the parallel. This is that there is no great power near the Philippines to interfere to stop us.—Baltimore Sun.

Petty Criticisms of the Preacher.

No atmosphere is so injurious to the hearer, and none so trying to the preacher, as petty criticism and malicious interpretation. People ought to hear in a large and generous spirit, remembering that the preacher is a man of like frailties with themselves, and remembering that no man ought to be judged except on the length and breadth of his teaching. It is impossible that one day he may be dull—it is a matter of the weather; it is possible another day that he may not be sweet-tempered—it is a matter of digestion; the hearers ought to make great allowances for one who has to work with the double instrument of a fickle mind and an imperfect body. Hearers should remember that no man ever can be equal except he travel on the plane of dreary common-place.—Ian MacLaren in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Howard Gardner.

Ancient Corn.

Mr. William McCabe, a resident of Riverdale, Md., has six kernels of corn which were found among others in a mountain cave of Arkansas, and said by those versed in fossil signs to be 5,000 or 6,000 years old, says a College Park, Md., special in the Baltimore Sun. Mr. John E. Burton, the sender of the precious grains, has in his office in Milwaukee, Wis., 19 ears, in every respect like other corn, save that the grains are much larger, and in color a dark chocolate. Mr. Burton received the corn from Mr. George Barnum, of Columbus, Neb., and Mr. Barnum raised these ears from the original seed, discovered in a cave hermetically sealed in some ancient and curious pottery.

Mr. Barnum planted the corn last June, and the growth seemed to him to be marvelous. In spite of the dry and unfavorable season, this antediluvian maize grew to the height of ten feet, and in instances to 15 feet, the stalks measuring in circumference seven inches, with leaves five feet long, when other grain shriveled and perished under the heat of the sun. Mr. Burton, seeing some notice of the gigantic cereal, and thinking it a fake, wrote to Mr. Barnum about it. Mr. Barnum replied by sending him some of the seed. Mr. Burton has sent it to his old home, near Lake Geneva, where some of the farmers will see what can be done with it. It has been demonstrated in the most satisfactory manner that the corn was actually found in an old cavern in Arkansas. Mr. McCabe has planted what he has, and anxiously awaits the results. A great deal of interest in this matter has been awakened in this neighborhood.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaspar Mills, La. For sale by C. E. Holton.

The Japanese railways have introduced newspaper reading cars on some of their passenger trains. Tall piles of newspapers are kept at the service of travelers so that they may read as they ride. This is a new illustration of the readiness and keenness of the Japanese. They have found out that the newspaper nations keep at the front of affairs.

Blood

If the blood in sufficient quantity leaves the body because of a wound or hemorrhage of the lungs the result is death.

Life depends on the blood because the blood carries to all parts of the body the nutritive elements necessary to sustain it.

What if these nutritive elements are absent?

What if they are supplanted by poisonous, effete matter and disease germs?

The first result is disease—partial death. The final result is the same as from loss of blood.

All disease is traceable to impurity or weakness of the blood and that is the reason the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures so many different diseases—it purifies and vitalizes the blood—makes it rich, red and healthy—fills it with nutriment for the starving nerves and tissues.

Consumption is properly a disease of the blood—so is scrofula—so is rheumatism. They look like different diseases but one medicine will relieve all three.

"I am using a good many of your medicines in my practice," writes Dr. Joseph Pike, of Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kansas. "Ten years ago a patient of mine was badly affected with that dreadful disease, scrofula. Her mouth and throat were in an awful condition, and there were lumps on the outside below the jaws the size of a hen's egg. Other doctors said it was a fatal case. I felt confident that none of my remedies would benefit her any. It came to my mind that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended for such cases, so I gave it to her as directed. Five bottles cured her and she is well to-day. She is married now and has three healthy children."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

SEED TIME AND HARVEST!

Seed time is here. We have the Seed you want—fresh, tested and true.

Garden and Flower Seeds, Garden and Flower Plants.

BULBS, ROSES, &c., &c.

510 SOUTH ELM STREET.

GREENSBORO

SEED & PLANT CO.

TELEPHONES: Office, 105. Greenhouse, 110.

WASHING DISHES

A mountain of dishes confronts the average housewife after all the family have dined. They are greasy, dirty, and hard to get clean with soap and water. The best, easiest, quickest and cheapest way to wash dishes is to use a little



GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER

in the dish water. It acts like magic, cuts the grease and makes the dishes perfectly clean. It is the greatest cleanser, and makes the most of soap.

For greatest economy buy our large packages.

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

GRAND BARGAINS

IN

SPRING GOODS

AT ROYSTER'S.

Pant Goods, Dress Goods

CALICOS from 2½c. yard up. A. A. SHEETING 4c. yard.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

SHOES! SHOES!

Men's nice Shoes, in lace and gaiter, from 98c. up; Ladies' button and lace from 98c. up. We can suit you in almost any kind of Shoe and save you money.

Hats from 25c. up. A sample lot of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants at VERY LOW PRICES. Come to see us and we'll save you money.

Geo. H. Royster,

LEADER IN LOW PRICES, 118 SOUTH ELM ST.

CARTLAND, THE TAILOR,

HAS GOTTEN IN A FULL LINE OF—

SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS

WHIPCORDS, FANCY VESTINGS,

[AND]

Trouserings: of: Every: Kind:

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.

J. E. CARTLAND, Agent for the

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 "Patent Ground" Flours, Meal, &c., which for the money cannot be equalled. Remember the place, "The Mill at the Depot."

GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Dr. J. M. Worth, of Asheboro, is seriously ill.

—Mr. A. G. Moore went to Graham yesterday on business.

—Mr. Hal. M. Worth, of Worthville, was in the city Monday.

—Rev. W. L. Grissom went to Raleigh on business Friday.

—Mr. J. F. Gossett, of Center, was one of our callers Saturday.

—Rev. J. W. Lee, the Irish evangelist, is conducting a meeting in Atlanta.

—Mr. John R. Stewart attended the Liberty Normal College commencement yesterday.

—Mrs. S. A. Lowrance, of Mooresville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. G. Thomas, south of the city.

—Mr. S. W. Thornlow and wife left Monday on a visit to Potosky, Mich., Mrs. Thornlow's former home.

—A number of our merchants have signed an agreement to close their stores each day at 7:30 p. m., except Saturdays.

—Dr. S. A. Henley, of Asheboro, lost his barn, a horse and some other property in a fire, caused by lightning, last Thursday.

—Misses Mary and Nancy Jones, of Mooresville, are visiting the family of their brother, Mr. B. E. Jones, on Asheboro street.

—Prof. W. T. Whitsett passed through the city yesterday at noon on his way to Liberty to attend the commencement at that place.

—Mr. Theo. C. Parker, of Gibsonville, returned Saturday from Gettysburg, Pa., where he has been attending the Lutheran theological seminary.

—A young son of Mr. Hugh Rider, of Franklinsville, was severely burned Saturday and died Monday morning. We were unable to obtain further particulars.

—G. S. Gauden & Co. talk interestingly in their advertisement this week. Their harness is hand-made from choice selected oak tanned stock, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

—Mr. O. C. Holt, one of our substantial farmer friends, has placed us under obligations to him for a lot of very fine strawberries. They were very toothsome and proved most satisfactory to the inner man.

—You often hear it said that "money talks," but Hinkle Brothers have reversed the order of things and say prices talk for themselves. Be sure and read their attractive new advertisement in this issue.

—Mr. C. H. Brower, wife and child, of Houston, Tex., spent a few days here last week with Mr. Brower's brother, Mr. Charles E. Brower. They went to Franklinsville Saturday on a visit to Mr. Brower's parents.

—Liberty Register: "There is a capitalist from Pennsylvania inspecting and developing a gold mine on Mrs. Flora Coltrane's farm near Gray's Chapel, this county. He is working about a dozen hands now and if it is found to be pay dirt a large force will be put to work at once."

—Oxford Public Ledger: "We failed to notice last week the best trade edition that has yet been gotten out in the state—that of the GREENSBORO PATRIOT. It was handsomely illustrated, and the typographic art was of the highest order, and will prove of great benefit to hustling Greensboro."

—Mr. M. L. Cude and son, Mr. S. F. Cude, of Colfax, made us a pleasant call Friday. Some weeks ago the elder Mr. Cude had his foot severely sprained in driving a wagon over a stump and has been forced to use a crutch since. We are glad to know that he has about recovered from the effects of the injury.

—Commencement exercises at Liberty Normal College were held Sunday, Monday and yesterday (Tuesday). The annual sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. J. D. Moore, of Red Springs. C. H. Mebane, state superintendent of public instructions, delivered the literary address yesterday afternoon.

—The festival given by the good ladies of Holt's Chapel, at the church Friday night, was a pleasant affair. A good crowd was present and a pleasant evening was spent. The ladies realized a neat little sum, which will go toward defraying the expenses of some improvements now being made on the church building.

Graded Schools Commencement.

The closing exercises of the city graded schools were held Monday morning in the chapel of the Lindsay street school building. Though the weather was very unfavorable, quite a large crowd assembled to witness the close of a successful year's work. Prof. T. A. Smoot, of the Greensboro Female College, opened the exercises with a scripture lesson and prayer, after which Superintendent Grimsley introduced the class of '99. He spoke in complimentary terms of the members of the class and predicted for them a successful career through life. The graduating class numbered twelve boys and girls.

Mayor Taylor presented the diplomas in a well rounded and graceful speech of a few words. He took occasion to remind the graduates of the fact that most of them enjoyed educational advantages superior to those enjoyed by their parents, and urged them to measure up fully to the duties and responsibilities expected of them. He urged them against the false impression, so prevalent, that everyone should sow his wild oats in the time of youth, saying that a life was never so beautiful after having been swept by the fires of sin.

Superintendent Grimsley announced that for a number of years Mr. E. P. Wharton had been giving money to buy improvement prizes for the pupils of the graded schools, increasing his appropriation from year to year until it now amounts to \$35. The eighteen prize winners were then announced, with the prizes, which consisted of valuable books by our best Southern authors. Dr. Charles D. McIver then presented the prizes in a few timely words. He spoke in the highest terms of the noble example set by Mr. Wharton in offering these prizes as an incentive to improvement among the pupils, saying he hoped to see others doing likewise.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, the speaker of the occasion, was then introduced by Prof. Grimsley in a few well chosen words. He took occasion to refer to the love and esteem in which Col. Waddell was held by the people of his native city, Wilmington, and told of his heroism during the riots which followed the election in that city last fall.

Col. Waddell is a gentleman of the old school type, a man of commanding appearance, and one of the finest orators of the day. True his effort on this occasion was not of an oratorical nature, but even one who has never heard him speak can see at a glance that he is a born orator.

He read a lecture which was first delivered before a highly cultured audience of Washington, D. C., in 1874. The lecture is a study in an obscure branch of history, and is replete with many important facts which have been unearthed and brought to light after much diligent toil and faithful research. He referred to a voyage made to this country by Leif, son of Eric, of Greenland, at a period so early that the voyage of Columbus in 1492 seems an event of modern times. Proofs were cited to show that North Carolina was settled by people professing the Christian religion as early as A. D. 1000, the section of country between Virginia and Florida being called Great Ireland, or "The Land of the White Man." At a meeting of a noted historical society in Copenhagen some years ago an Arabian geographer was quoted as having mentioned in his work a voyage from Virginia to South Carolina (or Port Royal, as it was called by him,) about this time (A. D. 1000.) This geographer expressed the opinion that the country was a part of Africa and said it was settled by white men. Other interesting references were also made to these aborigines, many proofs being cited in reference to their existence and early settlement of this country.

The lecturer also referred to the incident which caused Columbus, when near the shores of America, to change his course and land on the island of San Salvador. Had he not swerved from his western course he would soon have reached the Gulf stream and disembarked on the coast of North Carolina, possibly near Roanoke Island, where Sir Walter Raleigh's colony landed in 1585. In this event the first settlers of our state would have been Spanish Catholics instead of English Protestants, and the whole construction of our civilization would thus have been changed.

The address was full of interest throughout and showed much painstaking historical research on the part of Col. Waddell.

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.

Price, 50 Cents.

Sold only by—
John B. Fariss
DRUGGIST,
121 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

The Elite, 110 South Elm Street, Will give during May a sample of the best ice cream made in Greensboro with each 10-cent purchase of cream or sherbet, or with each 20-cent purchase of candy. We deliver pure ice cream anywhere in the city at 50 cents a quart or \$1.75 per gallon. Neapolitan cream made to order for receptions. Cakes of all kinds made to order. Phone 200.

THE ELITE CONFECTIONERY CO.

Dressmaking.

Miss Daisy Osborne has opened a dress-making, cutting and fitting establishment at 109½ West Market street (up stairs). Will also keep a line of trimmed hats, stylish and cheap. Your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. 5-21-2t.

List Your Taxes.

The list-takers and assessors for Morehead and Gilmer townships will be found in the mayor's up-town office, opposite the court house, during the month of June for the purpose of listing your taxes. 20-3t.

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

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

TELEPHONE

"The Elite"

NO. 200.

For your LUNCHESES, and as fine ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS As can be made.

Fine Confections, Fruits, Cold Drinks, Fine Cigars and Fancy Goods. Delivered from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., on short notice. Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor open until 11:55 p. m.

Sunday Hours—Breakfast, 7:30 to 9:30; Dinner, 1 to 3; Supper, 6 to 8.

BARGAIN SALE OF WALL PAPER.

For the next thirty days we offer our customers a great reduction in Wall Paper. Have Remnant Lots for small rooms in fine goods: 30c. grade for 20c., 20c. for 15c., 15c. for 10c. Call before they are all sold.

We have also many useful household articles cheap. Bedsteads, Dresser, Wash Stands. Twenty-four-dollar Baby Carriage in good condition very cheap.

We solicit consignments in all grades. Will sell for you either at public auction or privately.

E. D. GOLDEN & BRO.,
103 E. Market St.

IF YOUR

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.

Mrs. Rosa Hamner-Carter

Has one of the noblest lines of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Greensboro. Everything new and up-to-date. Made especially for the Spring trade. My stock of

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS

Is unexcelled and you should see them. Prices always right.

107 West Market St.

Bedford's Tasteless

Chill Tonic

WITH IRON.

Guaranteed to Cure or Your Money Back....

Price, 50 Cents.

Sold only by—

John B. Fariss
DRUGGIST,

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

THOUSANDS

INTO
UP
RUNS
IT

—the amount of money expended annually by the people of Guilford county for Dry Goods and Shoes that are unsatisfactory, for several reasons, but chiefly because the quality is not what they thought they were getting. How often we buy an article because the price is low (or seems to be low) and find out after it is too late that we are bit. The lowest price goods are not the cheapest. Quality is the first consideration with us, then we make the price, and often it is less than you pay for shoddy goods. We bid for your trade if you want

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.

New Millinery!

Mrs. N. C. Weatherly calls the attention of all the ladies to her LARGE and SELECT STOCK of

Millinery and Notions

Just in. She wishes to express her appreciation of your past liberal patronage and solicits a continuance of the same for this season, assuring you of satisfaction in styles and prices.

109 EAST MARKET STREET.

QUALITY
AND
PRICE

Are two things to consider when buying Furniture. These two points are essential to my business, and when you visit my store you may rest assured of getting your money's worth. A fine line of

Bed Room Suits

Just received, and I would be glad to have you call and see them. It may be a Baby Carriage you want. If so I have an elegant line from which to make a selection.

W. J. RIDGE,

330 South Elm Street.

G. S. GAULDEN & CO.

217 South Elm St., Harris' Old Stand, Greensboro, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Halters

Lap Dusters, Collar Pads,

Or anything carried in an up-to-date Harness shop. Hand-made harness a specialty. Made in any style, from choice, selected Oak tanned Stock, and all stitching done by hand, which is a guarantee of the best only.

OUR AIM—Honest Material, Honest Work, Honest Prices.

OUR GUARANTEE—Everything shall be as represented or your money returned.

Write or call on us. All questions cheerfully answered.

REPAIRING

Promptly and neatly done. While you wait, if you wish.

THE GEORGIA SLIP HARNESS CARRIED IN STOCK

HOW'S THIS FOR A CLUB RATE?

THE PATRIOT AND THE WASHINGTON POST

One Year—Only \$1.40.

Now for a Binder, Mower and Rake!

THERE IS
NOTHING
BETTER
THAN

THE
McCORMICK



And if you will call and
EXAMINE OUR SAMPLES
we will show some of the

Points of Merit not found in any other Machine
ON THE MARKET.
Myron G. Newell & Co.