

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 78.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1899.

NO. 8.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE KATZ BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 615 W. GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: 117 Court Square.
RESIDENCE: 404 Asheboro St.
Office hours, 11:30 to 1; 3 to 4:30.
TELEPHONE NO. 17.

E. L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:

630 South Elm St.

OFFICE:

At Stamey & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. J. BRYAN

Offers his professional services to the
patients of Greensboro and vicinity.

OFFICE: 117 COURT SQUARE.
RESIDENCE: 404 ASHEBORO 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,

Honey and Counsellor at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

ADAMS & DOUGLAS,

Attorneys - at - Law,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

LONG & NEWLIN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. B. BEACHAM,

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Office in Odd Fellows Building,
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J. T. JOHNSON,

THE GREENSBORO

THE SPECIALIST,

372 1/2 SOUTH ELM ST.

Examination Free.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.

W. B. Farrar's Son

EXPERT

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THE SPECIALIST,

372 1/2 SOUTH ELM ST.

—W. R. Henry, of Charlotte, is in the city.

—Capt. R. Percy Gray went to Raleigh Monday.

—Mr. John L. King returned from Raleigh last night.

—Mr. H. W. Cobb, of Danville, was in the city Monday.

—Hon. Thomas Settle and wife are visiting in Asheville.

—Constable Dave Scott is confined at his home by sickness.

—Clarence Call, ex-sheriff of Wilkes county, was here Friday.

—Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Lizzie Dowd, of High Point, is visiting Mrs. T. N. Ivey.

—Mr. J. E. McKnight went to Manchester yesterday on business.

—Mr. W. C. Boren, of Pomona, is out after a severe attack of la grippe.

—Dr. McVeer, of the Normal and Industrial College, went to Raleigh Monday.

—Attorney Charles E. McLean, of Burlington, was here yesterday on business.

—Dr. J. H. Wheeler has gone to the eastern part of the state to spend a short while.

—Col. J. T. Morehead went to Raleigh Monday to appear before the Supreme court.

—The inimitable "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, will lecture here during the month of April.

—We regret to state that Mr. J. W. Scott has been confined to his home by sickness for several days.

—You can find three grades of plant bed cloth at Thacker & Brockmann's—1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2 cents a yard.

—Mr. W. J. Blackburn has been confined to his home by sickness for several days, we regret to note.

—Mr. R. I. Katz, of the Fishplate-Katz Company, went to New York Monday night on a business trip.

—Mr. W. L. Ferrell, the American Tobacco Company's buyer at this place, is attending the Newbern fair.

—Rev. A. D. Thaeler, of Winston, will address the congregation of Grace Methodist Protestant church tonight.

—Cotton bolting and everything else needed about making quilts and comforts sold cheap at Thacker & Brockmann's.

—Mr. M. B. Shrier left Saturday night for Alexandria, Va., where he is to be married today to Miss Minnie Bendheim.

—Messrs. J. A. Long, of Graham, and Charles O. McMichael, of Madison, were among the visiting attorneys here this week.

—Rev. Horace Weeks Jones returned Friday from a trip North. He was detained in Washington several days by the snow storm.

—The Murray-Hartt Company, a popular price comedy company, is filling an engagement at the Academy of Music this week.

—W. C. Whitworth & Co., who have been conducting a stall in the city market house for some time, have disposed of the business.

—Mayor Taylor had a negro woman before him Monday charged with retailing. She was promptly convicted and sent on to court.

—Messrs. E. D. Steele, W. P. Ragan, Westcott Robertson and Policeman Bennett are among those here from High Point attending court.

—Two desirable cottages on Belle Meade Avenue will be sold at auction next Monday. These buildings will yield a profitable investment.

—Ed. King, a negro who escaped from the Alamance county jail some time ago, was captured here Friday by one of our efficient policemen.

—Mrs. H. W. Cobb, of Danville, who has been spending some time here, left Monday night for Florida, accompanied by her sister, Miss Irvin Scales.

—The force of workmen employed on the Southern's elegant new passenger station has been transferred to the inside of the building and the work will soon be completed.

—The next occasion for excitement in Greensboro will probably be the election on the issue of bonds, a bill authorizing their issue having been passed by the legislature.

—The deed conveying the C. F. & Y. V. to the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway Company, which was filed in Wilmington Friday, required revenue stamps to the amount of \$3,125.

—D. Bendheim & Sons offer some special bargains to early spring purchasers. This firm also handles the McCall bazar patterns. Call at their store and get a fashion sheet free.

—The population of our suburban mill village, Proximity, will soon be greatly increased. A contract has been let for the erection of nearly 250 houses to be occupied by mill operatives.

—Two freight trains were wrecked on the Southern a few miles this side of Lynchburg Thursday. An engine and several freight cars were badly damaged, caused by the collision of two trains.

—Mr. T. K. Fagan died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Saturday night after a severe attack of pneumonia. He was a member of the Episcopal church and leaves a wife and several children.

—Mr. Edward P. Maxey, an expert accountant engaged by the government in working on the books of the defunct Asheville national bank, is spending a few days in the city with Judge W. P. Bynum.

—Mr. M. O. Sherrill, of Newton, who was last week nominated for state librarian by the Democratic legislative caucus, is a gallant ex-Confederate soldier and the father of Mrs. S. L. Alderman, of this city.

—Representative Bunch has introduced a bill in the legislature to make working on Sunday a misdemeanor. Sunday's Charlotte Observer contained a picture of Mr. Bunch, which, by the way, is a very good likeness.

—Mr. W. C. Lamb, of Summitville, Ind., who has been spending some time in this county on a visit to friends, returned home last week. It is probable that he will return to Guilford next fall to reside here permanently.

—Gen. James B. Gordon, of Georgia, will deliver his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy" in Greensboro on March 7th. This lecture has won for General Gordon fame and notoriety throughout the United States.

—The state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. convenes in Asheville tonight. Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. Charles Maus, G. C. Smith and J. T. Thacker, of this city, are the representatives from the Greensboro council.

—President J. B. Dudley, of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College, has been in Raleigh several days, having been called there to appear before the legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of his institution.

—Judge W. P. Bynum has returned from Asheville, where he was retained to represent the government in some important cases before the United States District court. The hearing of the cases was postponed until some time in March.

—D. Schenck, Jr., returned Saturday from Richmond, Va., where he appeared before the United Circuit Court of Appeals in the celebrated Stanley county bond case. This case has been in the courts some time and has attracted a good deal of attention.

—G. T. Glascock & Son advertise the Greensboro Center Draft plow, manufactured by them. Some material improvements have been made in this plow since it was first put on the market and it is guaranteed to be the equal of any high-priced Western plow.

—On account of the heavy snow no trains were run out of Washington City over the Southern from Sunday, the 12th, until last Thursday. This was the first time in twenty years that railroads entering Washington from the South have been seriously inconvenienced by snow storms.

—The tobacco market continues in a very satisfactory condition, and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather and the bad roads, sales have been heavy. As a rule prices have been good and the farmers satisfied. There is a demand for all the tobacco that can be brought to this market.

—The family of Dr. Lineberry desire to return thanks for kindnesses received in their bereavement from many friends, particularly to the family of E. R. Hudson, Dr. T. T. Ferree, Capt. A. M. Rankin, Supt. O'Brien, and Rev. P. C. Battle, and near neighbors and friends in and near Greensboro.

—The appropriation to the State Normal and Industrial College will probably come up in the legislature this week. While the legislature is reducing expenses all along the line, we believe the great majority of the people of the state wish to see this institution dealt with in a liberal manner.

—The committee of investigation from the legislature which recently visited the State Normal and Industrial College has made its report, recommending some much needed improvements at the institution. The crowded condition of the college makes it necessary that these improvements be made as early as possible.

THE FIGHT TRANSFERRED.

The Primary Did Not Settle the Dispensary Question, as Was Expected.

The primary election to determine the wishes of the people of Greensboro in regard to the establishment of a dispensary was held last Thursday, resulting in a vote of 531 to 2 in favor of the measure. The leaders of the opposition directed their followers to refrain from voting in the primary, claiming it was illegal and unwarranted, and this accounts for the fact that no more votes were cast in opposition. It was also claimed by the opposition that they had not had the necessary time to organize for the fight, but their true reason for not taking part in the election probably lay in the fact that they wished to hide their own weakness. They "counted noses" and saw that they would cut a very small figure in an open, square fight at the polls.

When it is considered that Thursday was a most disagreeable day, the dispensary people made a very good showing indeed in the vote polled. They claim they could easily have polled eight or nine hundred votes had the weather been favorable. As it was, they secured a good majority of the number of white voters ever cast in a city election in Greensboro.

It was thought the result of the primary would definitely settle the matter, inasmuch as our senator and representatives had specifically stated that they would be governed by its results, but not so. The leaders of the opposition were in Raleigh bringing all their influence to bear that our representatives might be over-ridden and the will of the people thwarted. It is reported that the State Liquor League of North Carolina, an organization of great financial strength, came to their relief in an effort to have the Democratic members of the legislature take some caucus action that would forestall any further dispensary legislation during the present session, the excuse for such action being that so little time remained for the legislature to deal with other important measures that it were better to not attempt any further local legislation.

The bill came up in the senate Monday afternoon with a favorable report from the committee on propositions and grievances and would probably have received favorable action but for a minority report filed by Senator Hairston. Our Senator Wilson, chairman of the committee on propositions and grievances, spoke for the bill, saying it was a purely local measure and should be passed upon at once. He very wisely considered the primary election as indicative of the wish of a majority of his Greensboro constituents. Senator Glenn, of Forsyth, then moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee, which was done. This committee was to decide only upon the legal features involved and reported favorably, deciding that the supporters of the bill had given sufficient notice under the statute as to its introduction.

While all this was going on in Raleigh the friends of the measure in Greensboro were not inactive. Realizing that a determined effort was being made to side-track the bill, a mass meeting was called to protest against any such action. Accordingly the court house was well filled Monday night by men who wished to express their disapproval of the course dispensary affairs seemed to be taking in Raleigh.

After the chairman, Mr. G. S. Sergeant, had called the assembly to order Mr. A. M. Scales made a few remarks in stating the object of the meeting. He explained that since the fight had been transferred to Raleigh the opposition, whipped on every other side, had made the charge that a dispensary in Greensboro would disrupt the Democratic party. He also spoke of the proposed caucus action and expressed the belief that the bill would be passed unless the legislature should be hampered by such action. He assured the crowd that our representatives were doing all in their power to carry out the instructions of the people at last Thursday's primary. Mr. Scales was followed by several other gentlemen who spoke feelingly and earnestly in regard to the matter. Mr. A. W. McAllister offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Preamble—The will of the white voters of Greensboro regarding the dispensary has been expressed in petitions to the legislature of North Carolina in the ratio of seven to one against. The opposition claimed that petitions mean nothing and that a majority of the people were opposed to the dispensary, and in order to deter-

mine this question, our Senator and Representatives called a primary of white voters which resulted in a vote of 531 for the dispensary and 2 against. Our Senator and Representatives from Guilford have agreed to pass the dispensary bill and will do all in their power to accomplish this. We have positive information that there is a movement on foot at Raleigh to cut off further dispensary legislation by a caucus resolution, and we believe that this movement has originated with the opponents of the Greensboro dispensary and has been strengthened by the erroneous and unfounded claim which has been sedulously circulated at Raleigh by the opposition, namely: that the passage of the Greensboro dispensary bill will injure the cause of Democracy in Guilford county.

Now, therefore, be it Resolved,
(1) That we have full confidence in the integrity and sincerity of our Senator and Representatives, and that we have the utmost faith in the wisdom and honesty of that honorable and notable body of men now assembled in the Legislative Halls in Raleigh, and that the purpose of these resolutions is to correct false impressions which have been made, to correctly inform the Legislature as to local conditions and to prevent if possible a piece of legislative injustice and a grievous political blunder.

(2) That the will of the people has been voiced with such emphasis and unanimity that the opposition has been conducted in a manner so arbitrary and distasteful to the public and such is the determination of the people of Greensboro not to be over-ridden and thwarted by a trifling minority, that it is wrong, unwise, and will be bad politics, for the Democratic caucus to take any action which will result in the defeat of a measure which our people have demanded and which our Senator and Representatives desire.

(3) That Guilford county is a strong temperance county, that the temperance people gave valiant assistance to the party and were important factors in its unprecedented victory in the last election, and that to offend this temperance sentiment by an act of flagrant injustice will be hurtful in the extreme to the cause of Democracy in Guilford county.

(4) That one hundred true men are appointed by this meeting to go to Raleigh on Wednesday next and secure the legislation which the people of Greensboro have asked for and assist our Representatives in the fight for this measure.

(5) That these resolutions be sent for publication to the newspapers in Greensboro, the Charlotte Observer, the News and Observer and Morning Post.

The British Guards Band.

Dan Godfrey's British Guards Band will visit Greensboro March 9th, and give one of their grand concerts in the Greensboro Female College chapel. This is one of the finest and largest musical organizations traveling and those who secure an engagement from them do so at a very heavy expense. Cheap rates will be given by the railroads on this occasion to enable our out-of-town people to hear the Queen's own band. The New York Herald of July 5, 1898, has the following to say of this organization:

One of the most enthusiastic scenes of the season took place at the Lenox Lyceum, where "Dan" Godfrey's band is giving a week of concerts, the second of which took place yesterday. The nationality of this famous English band seems to afford special opportunity to the audience to "let loose" their patriotism and America's friendly feeling towards England. When the band swung into English and American airs the audience became aroused to a pitch of popular excitement that has not been witnessed here in some time. The combinations of all the circumstances—the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the scarlet coated musicians, the knowledge that it was the Fourth of July and the happiness over the news from Sampson, was too much for them, and when Godfrey and his band burst forth with our National Anthem, they gave him an ovation that was hearty and long continued. The band, nerved to special effort, played in exceptionally fine style throughout the evening.

Earliest Potatoes Known.

If you want to strike an early market and consequently a high price for your potatoes, plant the very earliest varieties. I have three or four of these varieties which are fall grown and very fine for seed. Can be had at M. S. Jeffreys', 511 South Elm street.

W. L. KIVETT.

The Atlantic & Yadkin.

As announced in our last issue, the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Company is a thing of the past, the road having passed under the control of the Atlantic Coast Line. The name has been changed to the Atlantic & Yadkin and it will be operated as an independent company, separate and apart from the A. C. L. It is gratifying to know that a majority of the employees of the old road have been retained by the new management, only those changes that were absolutely necessary having been made.

Mr. J. W. Fry is made assistant general manager, Mr. H. L. Fry assistant chief engineer, and Mr. J. C. Murchison train-master of the Atlantic & Yadkin. These gentlemen are well and favorably known, having been connected with the C. F. & Y. V. for years. Mr. J. W. Fry's office is transferred to Wilmington, though his family will continue to reside here. Mr. H. L. Fry and Mr. Murchison will remain in Greensboro. Mr. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, who was general passenger agent of the C. F. & Y. V., and Mr. I. W. Clark, who was superintendent of the shops at Fayetteville, are also retained by the new management.

February Term of Court.

The February term of Guilford Superior court opened Monday morning, Judge Bryan presiding. His charge to the grand jury was exhaustive and explicit, embracing the salient points of law with which the jury has to deal. Judge Bryan is an able and learned jurist of ripe experience and sound judgment. He believes in observing order in the court room and is expediting business as fast as possible.

This is Solicitor Brooks' first term as state's prosecutor in Guilford, but he handles his business with the ease and grace of a veteran. The interests of the state are safe in his hands. He hopes to complete the criminal docket tomorrow, when the civil docket will be taken up.

Mr. S. D. Idol, of Deep River, is foreman of the grand jury and ex-Sheriff Cook officer of the court.

—Have you ever been "up stairs" in our store? We have a room up there almost as large as our first floor filled with carpets, matting, art squares, rugs, floor oil cloth, linoleum, window shades, and last but not least, about a car load of trunks of all sizes and kinds. If you are interested in any of these lines it will pay you to let us show you through. We are certainly in a position to sell you the above lines, as well as dry goods and shoes, as cheap or cheaper than any other house in town, because our goods are all bought for cash, which enables us to buy at the very lowest figures, and because our store expenses are very light, so that we can sell at a very small margin of profit. Our stock of shoes is now very large and complete, and people who look at all the lines in town and know what they are talking about say we sell good shoes cheaper than any other store in the place. Come and see what you think about it.

THACKER & BROCKMANN.

—Rev. A. W. Lineberry, who resided a few miles east of the city, died of apoplexy at the home of a friend near Asheville, Tuesday afternoon, the 14th. His body was brought home Wednesday and buried at Moriah church Thursday. Mr. Lineberry was one of the most prominent ministers of the M. E. church in North Carolina and has been in the active work of the ministry more than fifty years. As a minister he was diligent and faithful and had accomplished much good in the Master's vineyard. His sudden death was a great shock to his family and friends, for when he left home to fill some appointments in Randolph he was in good health and spirits.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
W. & T. TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
W. L. KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—Mrs. C. C. Gorrell will open a training school on March 1st, 1899, for those who wish to prepare themselves for positions in millinery establishments. For particulars call on or address

MRS. C. C. GORRELL,
109 1/2 W. Market St.,
Greensboro, N. C.

Bedford's Anti-Pain Plasters

Guaranteed to relieve weak back. Sold by Jno. B. Fariss, druggist, 121 South Elm street.

THE TRAVELING MAN.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ADDRESSES THE
COMMERCIAL DRUMMERS.

He Thinks They Are Entitled to
Words of Warmest Sympathy—The
Safeguards and Opportunities—Time
Passed on Railroad Trains.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives words of good cheer to commercial travelers and tells of their safeguards and then opportunities; text, Nahum ii, 4, "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

It has been found out that many of the arts and discoveries which we supposed were peculiar to our own age are merely the restoration of the arts and discoveries of thousands of years ago. I suppose that the past centuries have forgotten more than the present century knows. It seems to me that they must have known thousands of years ago in the days of Nineveh of the uses of steam and its application to swift travel. In my text I hear the rush of the rail train, the clang of the wheels and the jangling of the car couplings. "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

Have you ever taken your position in the night far away from a depot along the track waiting to see the rail train come at full speed? At first you heard in the distance a rumbling, like the coming of a storm, then you saw the flash of the headlight of the locomotive as it turned the curve; then you saw the wilder glare of the fiery eye of the train as it came plunging toward you; then you heard the shriek of the whistle that frenzied all the echoes; then you saw the hurricane dash of cinders; then you felt the jar of the passing earthquake and you saw the shot thunderbolt of the express train. Well, it seems that we can hear the passing of a midnight express train in my text, "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

I halt the train long enough to get on board, and I go through the cars, and I find three-fourths of the passengers are commercial travelers. They are a folk peculiar to themselves, easily recognized, at home on all the trains, not startled by the sudden dropping of the brakes, familiar with all the railroad signals, can tell you what is the next station, how long the train will stop, what place the passengers take luncheon at, can give you information on almost any subject, are cosmopolitan, at home everywhere from Halifax to San Francisco. They are on the 8 o'clock morning train, on the noon train, on the midnight train. You take a berth in a sleeping car, and either above you or beneath you is one of these gentlemen. There are 100,000 professed commercial travelers in the United States, but 500,000 would not include all those who are sometimes engaged in this service. They spend millions of dollars every day in the hotels and in the rail trains. They have their official newspaper organ. They have their mutual benefit association, about 4,000 names on the rolls, and have already distributed more than \$200,000 among families of deceased members. They are ubiquitous, unique, and tremendous for good or evil. All the tendencies of merchandise are toward their multiplication. The house that stands back on its dignity and waits for customers to come, instead of going to seek bargain makers, will have more and more unsalable goods on the shelf and will gradually lose its control of the markets. While the great, enterprising and successful houses will have their agents on all the trains, and "their chariots will rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways, they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings."

Entitled to Warm Sympathy.

I think commercial travelers can stand a sermon of warm hearty sympathy. If you have any words of good cheer for them, you had better utter them. If you have any good, honest prayers in their behalf, they will be greatly obliged to you. I never knew a man yet who did not like to be prayed for; I never knew a man yet that did not like to be helped. It seems to me this sermon is timely. At this season of the year there are tens of thousands of men going out to gather the spring trade. The months of February and March in all our commercial establishments are very busy months. In a few days our national perplexities will all be settled, and then look out for the brightest ten years of national prosperity which this country has ever witnessed. All our astute commercial men feel that we are standing at the opening gate of wonderful prosperity. Let the manufacturers put the bands on their wheels and the merchants open a new set of account books in place of those filled with long columns of bad debts. Let us start on a new commercial campaign. Let us drop the old tune of "Naomi" and take up "Ariel" or "Antioch."

Now you, the commercial traveler, have received orders from the head men of the firm that you are to start on a long excursion. You have your patterns all assorted and prepared. You have them put up in bundles or cases and marked. You have full instructions as to prices. You know on what prices you are to stand firm and from what prices you may retreat somewhat. You have your valise or trunk or both packed. If I were a stranger, I would have no right to look into that valise, but as I am your brother I will take the liberty. I look into the valise, and I congratulate you on all these comfortable

articles of apparel. The seasons are so changeable you have not taken a single precaution too many. Some night you will get out in the snow bank and have to walk three or four miles until you get to the railroad station, and you will want all these comforts and conveniences. But will you excuse me if I make a suggestion or two about this valise? You say, "Certainly; as we are having a plain, frank talk I will not be offended at any honorable suggestion."

Put in among your baggage some carefully selected, wholesome reading. Let it be in history, or a poem, or a book of pure fiction, or some volume that will give you information in regard to your line of business. Then add to that a Bible in round, beautiful type. Small type is bad for the eyes anywhere, but peculiarly killing in the jolt of a rail train. Put your railroad guide and your Bible side by side—the one to show you the route through this world and the other to show you the route to the next world. "Oh," you say, "that is superfluous, for now in all the hotels in the parlor you will find a Bible, and in nearly all the rooms of the guests you will find one." But, my brother, that is not your Bible.

Should Carry a Bible.

You want your own hat, your own coat, your own blanket, your own Bible. "But," you say, "I am not a Christian, and you ought not to expect me to carry a Bible." My brother, a great many people are not Christians who carry a Bible. Besides that, before you get home you might become a Christian, and you would feel awkward without a copy. Besides that, you might get bad news from home. I see you with trembling hand opening the telegram, saying, "George is dying," or "Fannie is dead; come home!" Oh, as you sit in the train, stunned with the calamity, going home you will have no taste for fine scenery or for conversation, and yet you must keep your thoughts employed or you will go stark mad. Then you will want a Bible, whether you read it or not. It will be a comfort to have it near you—that book full of promises which have comforted other people in like calamity. Whether you study the promises or not you will want that book near you. Am I not wise when I say put in the Bible?

Now, you are all ready to start. You have your valise in the right hand, and you have your blanket and shawl strap in the left hand. Goodbye! May you have a prosperous journey, large sales—great percentages. Oh, there is one thing I forgot to ask you about! What train are you going to take? "Well," you say, "I will take the 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon train." Why? "Oh," you say, "I shall save a day by that, and on Monday morning I will be in the distant city, in the commercial establishment, by the time the merchants come down." My brother, you are starting wrong. If you clip off something from the Lord's day, the Lord will clip off something from your lifetime successes. Sabbath breaking pays no better for this world than it pays for the next. There was a large establishment in New York that said to a young man: "We want you to start tomorrow afternoon—Sunday afternoon—at 5 o'clock, from Pittsburgh." "Oh," replied the young man, "I never travel on Sunday." "Well," said the head man of the firm, "you must go. We have got to make time, and you must go tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock." The young man said: "I can't go; it is against my conscience. I can't go." "Well," said the head man of the firm, "then you will have to lose your situation. There are plenty of men who would like to go." The temptation was too great for the young man, and he succumbed to it. He obeyed orders. He left on the 5 o'clock train Sunday afternoon from Pittsburgh. Do you want the sequel in very short meter? That young man has gone down into a life of dissipation. What has become of the business firm? Bankrupt—one of the firm a confirmed gambler. Out of every week, get 24 hours for yourself. Your employer, young man, has no right to swindle you out of that rest. The bitter curse of Almighty God will rest upon that commercial establishment which expects its employees to break the Sabbath. What right has a Christian merchant to sit down in church on the Sabbath when his clerks are traveling abroad through the land on that day? Get up, professed Christian merchant, so acting. You have no business here. Go out and call that boy back. There was a merchant in 1837 who wrote: "I should have been a dead man had it not been for the Sabbath. Obligated to work from morning until night through the whole week, I felt on Saturday, especially on Saturday afternoon, that I must have rest. It was like going into a dense fog. Everything looked dark and gloomy as if nothing could be saved. I dismissed all and kept the Sabbath in the old way. On Monday it was all sunshine, but had it not been for the Sabbath, I have no doubt I should have been in my grave." Now, I say, if the Sabbath is good for the employer, it is good for the employee. Young man, the dollar that you earn on the Sabbath is a red-hot dollar, and if you put it into a bag with 5,000 honest dollars, that red-hot dollar will burn a hole through the bottom of the bag and let out all the 5,000 honest dollars with it.

How to Occupy Time.

But I see you change your mind, and you are going on Monday morning, and I see you take the train—Pennsylvania, or the Baltimore and Ohio, or the Hudson River, or the Erie, or the Harlem, or the New Haven train. For a few weeks now you will pass half of your time in the rail train. How are you going to occupy the time? Open the valise and take out a book and begin to read. Magnificent opportunities have our commercial travelers for gaining information above all other clerks or merchants! The best place in the world to study is a rail train. I know it by experience. Do not do as some commercial travelers do—as many of them do, as most of them do—sit reading the

same newspaper over and over again and all the advertisements through and through, then sit for two or three hours calculating the profits they expect to make, then spending two or three hours looking listlessly out of the window, then spending three or four hours in the smoking car, the nastiest place in Christendom, talking with men who do not know as much as you do. Instead of that call William Shakespeare, the dramatist, and John Ruskin, the essayist, and Tennyson, the poet, and Bancroft and Macaulay, the historians, and Ezekiel and Paul, the inspired men of God, and ask them to sit with you and talk with you, as they will if you ask them. I hear you say: "I do wish I could get out of this business of commercial traveling. I don't like it." My brother, why don't you read yourself out? Give me a young man of ordinary intellect and good eyesight and let him devote to valuable reading the time not actually occupied in commercial errand, and in six years he will be qualified for any position for which he is ambitious.

"Oh," you say, "I have no taste for reading!" Now, that is the trouble, but it is no excuse. There was a time, my brother, when you had no taste for cigars; they made you very sick, but you persevered until cigars have become to you a luxury. Now, if you can afford to struggle on to get a bad habit, is it not worth while to struggle on to get a good habit like that of reading? I am amazed to find how many merchants and commercial travelers preserve their ignorance from year to year notwithstanding all their opportunities. It was well illustrated by one who had been largely successful and who wanted the show of a library at home, and he wrote to a book merchant in London, saying, "Send me six feet of theology and about as much metaphysics and near a yard of civil law in old folio!" There is no excuse for a man lacking information if he have the rare opportunities of a commercial traveler. Improve your mind. Remember the "Learned Blacksmith," who, while blowing the bellows, set his book up against the brick-work and became acquainted with 50 languages. Remember the scholarly Gifford, who, while an apprentice, wrought out the arithmetical problem with his awl on a piece of leather. Remember Abercrombie, who snatched here and there a fragmentary five minutes from an exhausting profession and wrote immortal treatises on ethics.

Study Laws of Commerce.

Be ashamed to sell foreign fabrics or fruits unless you know something about the looms that wove them or the vineyards that grew them. Understand all about the laws that control commercial life, about banking, about tariffs, about markets, about navigation, about foreign people—their characteristics and their political revolutions as they affect ours; about the harvests of Russia, the vineyards of Italy, the teafields of China. Learn about the great commercial centers of Carthage and Assyria and Phoenicia. Read all about the Medici of Florence, mighty in trade, mighty in philanthropies. You belong to the royal family of merchants. Be worthy of that royal family. Oh, take my advice and turn the years of weariness into years of luxury. Take those hours you spend at the depot waiting for the delayed train and make them Pisgah heights from which you can view the promised land. When you are waiting for the train hour after hour in the depot, do not spend your time reading the sewing machine advertisements and looking up the time tables of routes you will never take, going the twentieth time to the door to see whether the train is coming, bothering the ticket agent and telegraph operator with questions which you ask merely because you want to pass away the time. But rather summon up the great essayists and philosophers and story tellers and thinkers of the ages and have them entertain you.

But you have come now near the end of your railroad travel. I can tell by the motion of the car that they are pulling the patent brakes down. The engineer rings the bell at the crossing. The train stops. "All out!" cries the conductor. You dismount from the train. You reach the hotel. The landlord is glad to see you—very glad. He stretches out his hand across the registry book with all the disinterested warmth of a brother. You are assigned an apartment. In that uninviting apartment you stay only long enough to make yourself presentable. You descend then into the reading room, and there you find the commercial travelers sitting around a long table, with a great elevation in the center covered with advertisements, while there are inkstands scattered all around rusty steel pens and patches of blotting paper. Of course you will not stay there. You saunter out among the merchants. You present your letters of introduction and authority. You begin business. Now, let me say, there are two or three things you ought to remember. First, that all the trade you get by the practice of "treating" will not stick. If you cannot get custom except by tipping a wineglass with somebody, you had better not get his custom. An old commercial traveler gives as his experience that trade got by "treating" always damages the house that gets it in one way or the other.

Besides that you cannot afford to injure yourself for the purpose of benefiting your employers. Your common sense tells you that you cannot get into the habit of taking strong drink to please others without getting that habit fastened on you. I do not know whether to tell it or not. I think I will. A close carriage came to the door of my church in Brooklyn one night at the close of a religious service. Some one said, "A gentleman in that carriage wants to see you." I looked into the carriage, and there sat as fine a salesman and as elegant a gentleman as New York ever saw, but that night he was intoxicated. He said he wanted to put himself under

Unexpectedly

You receive an urgent message calling you away from home for several days. You haven't been away for a long time, consequently you are not prepared to travel. However, you start with a rush to get your things together, when you stumble up against an astounding reality: You have neither Trunk or Valise in which to pack your belongings.

WHAT IS THE CONSEQUENCE

Trip delayed. You go out among your neighbors, appeal to them to help you out. Possibly they are as bad fix as you. Then you rush to the store, buy the first thing you find, pay whatever they ask, and when you get balanced you discover that you have something almost worthless.

MORAL:

Avoid all the unpleasant features and make a selection from

Our Full Stock!

Where you can find anything that you want in TRAVELING EQUIPMENT.



RANKIN, CHISHOLM, STROUD & REES,

Successors to Matthews, Chisholm, Stroud & Rankin.

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

my care. He said he had left home, and he never meant to go back again. I got into the carriage with him and rode with him until after midnight, trying to persuade him to go home. I have been scores of times to Greenwood, following the dead, but that was the most doleful ride I ever took. After midnight I persuaded him to go home. We alighted at his door. We walked through his beautiful hall, his wife and daughter standing back affrighted at his appearance. I took him to his room. I undressed him. I put him to bed. Where is that home now? All broken up. Where are the wife and the daughter? Gone into the desolations of widowhood and orphanage. Where is the man himself? Dead by the violence of his own hand.

Do Not Ruin Your Soul.

O commercial traveler, though your firm may give you the largest salary of any man in your line, though they might give you 10 per cent of all you sell, or 20 per cent or 50 per cent or 99 per cent, they cannot pay enough to make it worth your while to ruin your soul! Besides that, a commercial house never compensates a man who has been morally ruined in their employ. A young man in Philadelphia was turned out from his employ because of inebriation got in the service of the merchant who employed him, and here is the letter he wrote to his employer:

"Sir—I came into your service uncorrupted in principles and in morals, but the rules of your house required me to spend my evenings at places of public entertainment and amusement in search of customers. To accomplish my work in your service I was obliged to drink with them and join them in their pursuits of pleasure. It was not my choice, but the rule of the house. I went with them to the theater and the billiard table, but it was not my choice. I did not wish to go; I went in your service. It was not my pleasure so to do, but I was the conductor and companion of the simple ones, void alike of understanding and of principle, in their sinful pleasures and deeds of deeper darkness, that I might retain them as your customers. Your interest required it. I have added thousands of dollars to the profits of your trade, but at what expense you now see, and I know too well. You have become wealthy, but I am poor indeed, and now this cruel dismissal from your employ is the recompense I receive for a character ruined and prospects blasted in helping to make you a rich man! Alas for the man who gets such a letter as that!"

Again, I charge you, tell the whole truth about anything you sell. Lying commercial travelers will precede you. Lying commercial travelers will come right after you into the same store. Do not let their unfair competition tempt you from the straight line. It is an awful bargain that a man makes when he sells his goods and his soul at the same time. A young man in one of the stores of New York was selling some silks. He was binding them up when he said to the lady customer, "It is my duty to show you that there is a fracture in that silk." She looked at it and rejected the goods. The head of the firm, hearing of it, wrote to the father of the young man in the country, saying: "Come and take your son away. He will never make a merchant." The father came in agitation, wondering what his boy had been doing, and the head men of the firm said: "Why, your son stood here at this counter and pointed out a fracture in the silk, and of course the lady wouldn't take it. We are not responsible for the ignorance of customers. Customers must look out for themselves, and we look out for ourselves. Your son will never make a merchant." "Is that all?" said the father.

(Continued on Third Page.)



Scared by Signs.
A drummer lost his way in a southwest Georgia county, where there was a good deal of religious enthusiasm at that time. So he just gave his horse the rein and made the best of it.

Presently he was confronted by a signboard, nailed to a pine tree at the forks of a road.

The sign read:

"Turn, sinner, turn!"

The drummer followed its advice and turned on the road nearest the sign.

A little further on he was confronted by another sign.

"You are on your way to hell!"

That was rough, but like many another man, he kept on, says the Atlanta Constitution. Yet one more sign board faced him:

"Sinner, you are lost forever!"

"God help us!" cried the drummer, "between all these signs what's a poor, lost devil to do?"

"Get right down on yer knees," cried a voice from the bushes, "and cry for mercy! Down with you, an' holler fer grace!"

That was too much for him, and, putting spurs to his horse, he fled like the wind; nor did he stop until he reached a railroad, where he signaled a freight train and shook the dust of that ghostly neighborhood from his shoes.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. E. Holton.

Eyes of Snakes.

One of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide open. This is because there are no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which forms a part of the epidermal envelope, and is cast off in a piece with that every time the reptile molts. This eye plate is as clear and transparent as glass, and allows the most perfect vision, while at the same time it is so hard and tough as to perfectly protect the delicate organ within from the thorns and twigs among which, in flight from enemies or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hurriedly glides, as any close observer of the habits of the snake can readily discover.

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's cor. opp. postoffice.

A Baltimore young lady sent 25 cents to a Chicago advertiser for a recipe to whiten and keep hands soft. She received this reply: "Soak them well three times a day regularly in dishwater while your mother rests."

Landreth & Sons' reliable Garden Seed—fresh at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

How to Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of kidneys; if it stains your linen, evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in back is also convincing proof that kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to pass water and scalding pain in passing, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. You need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50 cent and one dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, but sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this general offer in the GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

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Southern Railway



IN EFFECT DECEMBER 1, 1898.

This condensed schedule is published for the convenience of passengers and is subject to change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.:

7:35 a. m.—No. 37 daily, Washington and all points south. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

8:10 a. m.—No. 8 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

12:05 p. m.—No. 36 daily, United States Mail for Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

7:24 p. m.—No. 35 daily, United States Mail for Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

8:10 p. m.—No. 8 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

10:50 p. m.—No. 12 daily, for Washington and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

8:15 a. m.—No. 105 for Washington and all points north. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

12:20 p. m.—No. 107, daily except Sunday. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

7:22 p. m.—No. 109 daily for Washington and all points north. Connects at Washington with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south. Connects at New Orleans with Pullman Sleeping Car to New York, New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans and all points south.

First sections of all scheduled trains carry passengers between points to which they are scheduled to stop.

JOHN M. CULP, Traffic Manager, 314 N. 3rd St., Greensboro, N. C.

W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT FAURE.

The Sixth President of the Third Republic of France.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—M. Faure, President of the republic of France, died at 10 o'clock this afternoon after an illness of three hours of apoplexy. It had been known for some time that his heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was ill was given at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon, when a message was dispatched to the Premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the President was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee. All medical efforts proved futile and the President died on the stroke of 10. The news was lowered to all the officials and members of the cabinet. The republic spread rapidly through the city and large crowds soon assembled in the vicinity of the palace. President Faure, sixth President of the third republic of France, was born January 20, 1841, in the town of Amby, and was the son of a cabinetmaker. When quite young he married the daughter of M. Belin, an attorney at Amby. He immediately afterward he went to Havre as a commission merchant and he soon became a leading ship owner. During the Franco-Prussian war he was captain of the Mobiles of the Seine, in which capacity he took part in the skirmishes near Havre, being recommended by Admiral Monchev for the Legion of Honor. He greatly distinguished himself by the promptness with which he, at the head of volunteer men, organized by him, extinguished the fires started at Havre by the Communards. In doing so he was slightly wounded by a shell. During the war, Gambetta sent him to England to buy arms for the Franco-Tiersure and M. Faure. In August, 1881, he offered himself as a candidate for Parliament in the third district of Havre, and was elected. He was appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Gambetta administration, and held the same office in the ministry of M. Jules Ferry (1881). M. Brisson (1885), and M. Loubet (1887). In May, 1891, he became Minister of Marine in M. Loubet's cabinet, and was appointed vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies, a position to which he was several times elected. Naturally his business position made him an authority on shipping, commercial, colonial questions, and during these years he compiled a valuable work on "The Comparative Budgets of European States." In the retirement of M. Casimir-Perier, who resigned the presidency January 16, 1895, he was chosen president by 430 votes, as against 100 given to Henri Brisson, the man taking place January 17, 1895. All who came in contact with him have described him as of extremely winning character, as well as in appearance. His presence was finer than that of any of his predecessors in the presidency of the third republic.

Our Best Customer.

Great Britain continues to be our best customer. In the year ended December 31, 1898, we sold to the United Kingdom \$538,661.10 of exports, against \$482,695.10 in 1897, while we bought of that country directly but \$111,361.10 of imports, against \$159,002.10 in 1897. We sold our goods four times as much as we bought from them. The trade was settled largely, of course, by our purchases from Britain to which England exports more than we do. England exports to us mostly wheat, lard, corn, leather, hams, beef, and other unmanufactured goods. We bought from her mostly woolen and wool goods, cotton goods, jute goods, tin plates, earthenware, glass, bleaching materials and hardware. While we do not buy from England as much as we sell to her, we buy of her more than we take from her a larger proportion of our imports than any other foreign country (not a colonial one).

and Bible Presented to Commodore Philip.

Guadalupe, Tex., Feb. 15.—This morning a beautiful sword and scabbard purchased by the Sunday school children of Texas, was presented to Commodore John W. Phillips, who commanded the battleship Texas during the war with Spain. The sword was made by a Guadalupe man who designed the sword, and cost \$3,500. The presentation was in approval of Commodore Phillips' utterance during the fighting, acknowledging the sovereignty of Almighty God. The battleship Texas is here, and the officer and men attending the ceremony.

Where Trusts Roost.

Announcement was made in a recent dispatch from New York that the consolidated potteries of the country had been capitalized under the laws of New Jersey at \$40,000,000. That State is turning out trust charters almost as fast as a steam compress turns out bales of cotton. These predatory commercial aggregations appear to find something congenial to their occupation in the mosquito-famed State, just as in the old days Captain Kidd and his ilk found in the islands of the Spanish main an environment promotive of the piratical industry.

It has been noted that of the numerous combines which have been chartered as corporations under the law of New Jersey, sixteen have an aggregate nominal capital of \$616,100,000, or an average of \$38,500,000 each. These are among the trust formations that have emerged from the charter factory of New Jersey during a period of little over a year.

They found themselves companions in iniquity with an older set who had acquired abundant experience in squeezing the public. Of these earlier birds who sought shelter among the branches of the New Jersey laws sixteen have an aggregate capital of \$592,445,000, or an average of \$37,000,000 each. Of the thirty-two combines noted, the aggregate capital is \$1,208,400,000.

A peculiar feature is that of all the stocks issued under this capitalization not one dollar's worth represents a New Jersey investment. The State is not so unselfish as it appears on the face of this statement. Last year it derived \$2,359,198 from corporation fees and taxes, but not enough to pay the cost of the State government.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Howard Gardner.

The New Battleship Maine.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, was marked here with the beginning of work on the powerful man-of-war which will bear the name of the historic battleship, the destruction of which did much to precipitate the war with Spain. The new Maine will be built by the Cramp Ship Building Company, and at the company's yards at 11 o'clock today, the first piece of the keel of the vessel was laid. There was no formality in the proceedings, but the ship yard was thrown open to the public and a great cheer was given by the crowd as the group of workmen set in place the first steel pieces of the keel. Other pieces of the keel were immediately posted and placed by the side of the first and thus was started what will be one of the most powerful fighters of the new navy.

The builders will endeavor to have the new battleship ready for launching on February 15th, of next year, and to have her ready for service on the third anniversary of her predecessor's destruction.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for La Grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of La Grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by C. E. Holton.

Color Line in Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Holman's cafe in Central Park, Havana, has been ordered closed by Senor Federico Mora, civil governor, because of the refusal of the proprietor to serve drinks to a mulatto, the Cuban General Ducasse.

Several friends of Ducasse were seated in the cafe, taking refreshments, when he happened to be passing, and they called him to join them. Mr. Holman refused to serve him.

As the existing Spanish laws prohibit race distinctions, Senor Mora, to whom complaint was made, consulted General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, as to the action to be taken. General Ludlow told him to enforce the law, and Senor Mora informed Mr. Holman that unless he wrote a letter of apology the cafe would be closed. Mr. Holman declined to write the letter, and Senor Mora issued the closing order.

Mr. Holman, who is an American, says he will reopen his place, claiming that he is sustained by the American authorities. It is considered that the controversy will raise the race question.

Relief in Six Hours.

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

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

[Concluded from Second Page.]

The Traveling Man.

"An: I am prouder of my boy than I ever was. John, get your hat and come home."

But it is almost night, and you go back to the hotel. Now comes the mighty tug for the commercial traveler. Tell me where he spends his evenings, and I will tell you where he will spend eternity, and I will tell you what will be his worldly prospects. There is an abundance of choice. There is your room with the books. There are the Young Men's Christian association rooms. There are the week night services of the Christian churches. There is the gambling saloon. There is the theater. There is the house of infamy. Plenty of places to go to. But which, O immortal man, which? O God, which? "Well," you say, "I guess I will—I guess I will go to the theater." Do you think the tarrying in that place until 11 o'clock at night will improve your bodily health, or your financial prospects, or your eternal fortune? No man ever found the path to usefulness, or honor, or happiness, or commercial success, or heaven, through the American theater. "Well," you say, "I guess, then, I will go to—I guess I will go to the gambling saloon." You will first go to look. Then you will go to play. You will make \$100, you will make \$500, you will make \$1,000, you will make \$1,500. Then you will lose all. Then you will borrow some money so as to start anew. You will make \$50, you will make \$100, you will make \$600. Then you will lose all. These wretches of the gambling saloon know how to tempt you. But mark this: All gamblers die poor. They may make fortunes—great fortunes—but they lose them.

"Well," you say, "if I can't go to the theater, and if I can't go to the gambling saloon, then I guess—I guess I will go to the house of infamy." Commercial travelers have told me that in the letter box at the hotel, within one hour after their arrival, they have had letters of evil solicitation in that direction. It is far away from home. Nobody will know it. Commercial travelers have sometimes gone in that evil path. Why not you? Halt! There are other gates of ruin through which a man may go and yet come out, but that gate has a spring lock which snaps him in forever. He who goes there is damned already. He may seem to be comparatively free for a little while, but he is only on the limits, and the satanic police have their eyes upon him to bring him in at any moment. The hot curse of God is on that crime, and because of it there are men whose heaven was blotted out ten years ago. There is no danger that they be lost; they are lost now. I look through their glaring eyeballs down into the lowest cavern of hell. O destroyed spirit, why comest thou in here today? Dost think I have the power to break open the barred gateway of the penitentiary of the damned? There is a passage in Proverbs I somewhat hesitate to read, but I do not hesitate long: "At the window of my house I looked through my casement and beheld among the simple ones, I discerned among the youths, a young man, void of understanding, passing through the street near her corner, and he went the way to her house in the twilight, in the evening, in the black and dark night. He goeth after her straightway, as an ox goeth to the slaughter or as a fool to the correction of the stocks, till a dart strikes through his liver."

How to Spend Evenings.

But now the question is still open—Where will you spend your evening? O commercial travelers, how much will you give me to put you on the right track? Without charging you a farthing I will prescribe for you a plan which will save you for this world and the next, if you will take it. Go, before you leave home, to the Young Men's Christian association of the city where you live. Get from them letters of introduction. Carry them out to the towns and cities where you go. If there be no such association in the place you visit, then present them at the door of Christian churches, and hand them over to the pastors. Be not slow to arise in the devotional meeting and say: "I am a commercial traveler. I am far away from home, and I come in here tonight to seek Christian society." The best houses and the highest style of amusement will open before you, and instead of your being dependent upon the leprous crew who hang around the hotels, wanting to show you all the slums of the city, on the one condition that you will pay their expenses, you will get the benediction of God in every town you visit. Remember this, that whatever place you visit bad influences will seek you out. Good influences you must seek out.

While I stand here I bethink myself of a commercial traveler who was a member of my church in Philadelphia. He was a splendid young man, the pride of his widowed mother and of his sisters. It was his joy to support them, and for that purpose he postponed his own marriage day. He thrived in business, and after awhile set up his own household. Leaving that city for another city, I had no opportunity for three or four years of making inquiry in regard to him. When I made such inquiry, I was told that he was dead. The story was, he was largely generous and kind hearted and genial and social, and he got into the habit of "treating" customers and of showing them all the sights of the town, and he began rapidly to go down, and he lost his position in the church of which he was a member, and he lost his position in the commercial house of which he was the best agent, and his beautiful young wife and his sick old mother and his sisters went into destitution, and he, as a result of his dissipation, died in Kirkbride Insane asylum. O commercial travelers, I pray for you the all sustaining grace of God. There are two kinds of days when you are especially in need of divine grace.

The one, the day when you have no success—when you fail to make a sale—and you are very much disappointed, and you go back to your hotel discomfited. That night you will be tempted to go to strong drink and rush into bad surroundings. The other day, when you will especially need divine grace, will be when you have had a day of great success and the devil tells you you must go and celebrate that success. Then you will want the grace of God to restrain you from rollicking indulgences. Yes, there will be a third day when you will need to be Christians, and that will be the last day of your life. I do not know where you will spend it. Perhaps in your house, more probably in a rail car, or a steamer, or the strange hotel. I see you on your last commercial errand. You have bidden goodbye to the family at home for the last time. The train of your earthly existence is nearing the depot of the grave. The brakes are failing. The bell rings at the terminus. The train stops. All out for eternity. Show your ticket now for getting into the gate of the shining city—the red ticket washed in the blood of the Lamb.

Christian Science Again on Trial.

Christian science is again on trial in Washington, says Mr. W. E. Curtis, because of the death of the two children, aged 6 and 4, of William G. Grabbe, leader of a Christian science congregation. He discovered when it was too late that the Christian science method of treatment is not effective with diphtheria. The children died a few hours after a doctor was called by the distracted family, and the father is now in the hands of the police. He declares he no longer believes in the Christian science doctrine, that he has learned it will not heal such diseases and the only charge upon which he can be held is practicing medicine without a license.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50 cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by C. E. Holton.

Landreth & Sons' reliable Garden Seed—fresh at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

Hogs' Ears Dropped Off.

The cold weather during the past week, throughout the whole country, has rarely if ever been surpassed in severity. One of the unusual manifestations of the extreme cold was the dropping off of the ears of hogs in cars as they were being shipped alive from the West to the East.—Asheville Citizen.

\$100.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic. May be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. \$1. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

State Entomologist Scott, of Georgia, says that the peach crop has been entirely destroyed. Last year's crop was valued at \$1,000,000, but there will be none this year, and probably not for three years to come.

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.

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

WOOD'S SEEDS.

Wood's Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes

are unquestionably the best Seed Potatoes for Southern planting. Our Potatoes are grown especially for seed purposes in the best potato district in Maine, and are noted for their earliness, uniformity and large yields produced. The largest potato growers in the South are planting our Seed Potatoes, with the best and most profitable results. We also offer

VA. SECOND CROP POTATOES grown from Maine seed. These give splendid crop results and are popular with truckers everywhere.

Wood's Descriptive Seed Catalogue, giving full information, mailed free. Prices quoted upon request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

The Largest Seed House in the South.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book Low price. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Orinoco Tobacco Guano.



"Jim, I want you to keep the tobacco in this field separate from the lot over the fence. I want to see just how much more net money I will realize where ORINOCO GUANO was used than from the other brand over there. This Tobacco looks fine, and has a good healthy color." "Boss, thar ain't no use talking, dat ORINOCO GUANO beats 'em all. I've been farming thirty years and never seen 'bakko grow' so before. Look how it yellows; no specks or frogeyes whar we put ORINOCO."

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO Co.: SATTERWHITE, Granville Co., N. C., Aug. 21.

I used your ORINOCO FERTILIZER for two years on my Tobacco crop, and it acted well for me. My Tobacco was of good size and yellowed well on the hill and cured nicely, and I obtained good prices for it. It stands at the head of the list of standard fertilizers. I expect to use it again.

Yours truly, W. W. HART.

CARTLAND, THE TAILOR,

HAS GOTTEN IN A FULL LINE OF—

FALL CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, WHIPCORDS

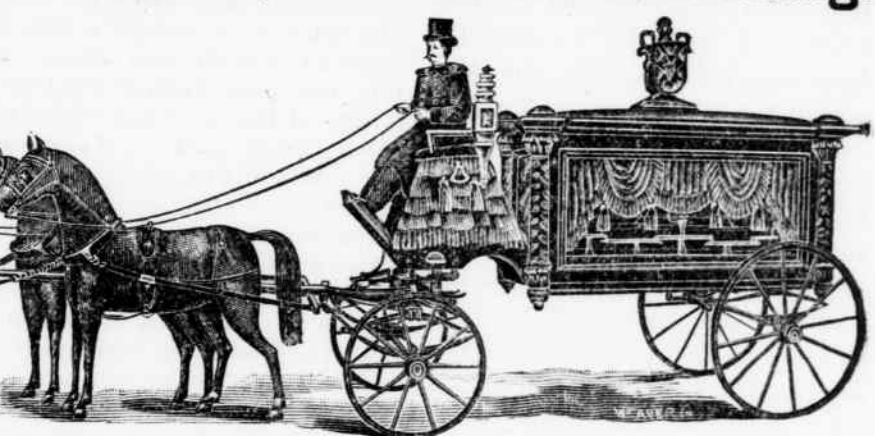
FANCY VESTINGS,

[AND]

Trouserings: of: Every: Kind.

JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.

N. J. McDuffie, Furniture and Undertaking.



Undertaking and Embalming a Specialty. Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes, Etc.

NEXT DOOR TO EXPRESS OFFICE.

Is it Lumber You Want?

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

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

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

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

Cape Fear Manufacturing Co.

JOHN A. HODGIN, Secretary and Treasurer, Greensboro, N. C.

Dispensary Talk

Over the town, but no one ever thinks of dispensing with these valuable family protectors, to-wit: VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, (25c.) a tonic laxative that cures torpid liver and dyspepsia.

KODAK HEADACHE POWDERS, (10c.) for all pains in back or head. VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE (25c.) always relieves this dangerous disease at once. Sold everywhere, or sent on receipt of price.

THE L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO.,

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS, GREENSBORO, N. C.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS?

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

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

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

WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS,

we can show you the largest stock in the South.

Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1899.

IN SPEAKING of the supplying of many negroes with the necessities of life during the recent cold snap, the editor of the Winston Republican expresses the opinion that it would have been equally as charitable to have given the negro employment and thus allowed him to provide for himself. It is a well known fact that those negroes who are able and willing to work rarely become objects of public charity, even when they are forced to a few days' idleness on account of severe weather or other causes. It is the shiftless ones (those who do not want work, and who will not work unless driven by dire necessity,) who receive the greater portion of the supplies distributed by charitably disposed persons in times of distress. They spend the summer months in riding on excursion trains and persistently abstaining from manual labor, and when the severe winter weather comes they look to the white people for relief.

BEGINNING next month the American troops will be withdrawn from Cuba, leaving only a force in each department sufficient to assist the Cubans in maintaining order. The object in thus reducing the number of troops on the island is twofold: First to give the Cubans an opportunity to demonstrate that they are capable of self-government, and secondly, to save the American soldiers from the dangers of the rainy season. This reduction will be in the nature of an experiment, for should the Cubans fail to maintain peace and order a sufficient number of regiments will be ordered back. The change will be gladly welcomed by the Cubans and it is to be hoped they will show such capacity for self-government that their complete independence will be only a question of time.

ALTHOUGH nobody is on trial before the military court of inquiry which assembled in Washington Monday to investigate the charges concerning the canned and refrigerated beef supply of the army, the proceedings will probably assume the shape of an investigation into the conduct of the general commanding the army. There can be no objection to this if only the full and exact truth in regard to the matter shall be sought out and disclosed. Let the white light of investigation be turned on the commissary department and the beef trust, as well as on General Miles.

THE death of President Faure calls to mind the fact that some fatality follows the presidents of the French republic. Of the six presidents that have served the third republic of France only one—President Grevy—lived through a full term of office.

A BILL providing for the rigid inspection of all meat shipped from America is about to be enacted into law by the Germans. It is in the interest of the German pork raisers and may bring on a tariff war with the United States.

IT MIGHT be well for those politicians who profess to lay so much stress upon divine providence to remember that the leadings of providence are often misunderstood and misconstrued.

Hydraulic mining on a large scale is to be tried in the Klondike.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

What Is Being Done by the Law-makers at Raleigh.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—A bill to make the running of "blind tigers" in Mitchell county a misdemeanor was passed by a large majority.

The bill to pay A. L. Swinson \$120 back salary withheld by the legislature of 1897 was tabled.

The bill to establish the county of Scotland passed by a vote of 38 to 2.

A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in Shelby was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 17.—The suffrage bill was passed by a vote of 81 to 27. The debate was opened by Mr. Geo. Rountree, chairman of the committee that reported the bill.

The bill before the house was, he said, a substitute for the original Winston bill prepared by the committee. Mr. Rountree read from the constitution of Massachusetts, which state has an educational qualification, except that the descendants of all persons who could vote on May 1, 1867, can vote.

He said: "There is not the slightest difference of principle between that law and the one we now have under consideration. Ours is to protect us against ignorant negroes. The Massachusetts law is to protect that state from ignorant foreigners."

He was followed by Isaac Smith, colored, of Craven. Of all sad thoughts to him the saddest was that the very people whom he had held up to his race as their best friends were now about to disfranchise them. The negro, he said, regarded the right to vote as the dearest thing on earth. "I tell you in four years from now you'll want to reconsider to-day's action and can't."

Mr. Hampton, Republican, of Surry, contended that the policy of all the United States except, perhaps, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, was universal suffrage.

Mr. Williams, Republican, of Yadkin, realized that nothing he could do or say would have any effect on the result, but he felt that he would be untrue to the trust reposed in him by his people if he did not oppose this amendment.

The speaker then recognized Mr. Winston, of Bertie, the introducer of the resolution upon which the amendment before the house was based.

"If there is one sentiment now beating in the hearts of the people of North Carolina," he said, "it is that they have liberty or death. They prefer liberty. (Applause)"

"I will not discuss the constitutional side of this question. Neither shall I pay any attention to men who come here today to prate of white supremacy, and whose every vote has been against the best interests of the people of North Carolina. (Applause.) Every man who now talks of white supremacy must show his faith by his works. Have we so soon forgotten Newbern and Greenville and Tarboro and Wilmington?" (Applause.)

Bills to establish a dispensary at Bryan City and to regulate liquor license at Wilkesboro passed third reading.

Mr. Daniels' bill to increase the permanent school fund by giving control to the board of education of \$136,750 4 per cent. bonds is favored by the educational committee.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—The bills to enable counties to levy special taxes, and to authorize constables to appoint deputies were reported unfavorably, also the bill to increase the salary of the chief clerk of the state auditor's department.

The following were among the bills reported favorably: To provide a short form for agricultural liens and fees for registering same; to amend the section of the Code in relation to removal of causes before a justice of the peace; to provide for levying tax for Mt. Airy graded schools; to increase the permanent school fund of the state; to fix the fees of registers of deeds for registering crops liens.

The consideration of the constitutional amendment came up as a special order at 12 o'clock. The bill passed second and third readings by a vote of 41 to 6.

HOUSE, Feb. 18.—Bills were introduced to provide a uniform system for measuring timber and logs; to exempt preachers from road duty; to charter the Farmers' Bank of Randolph.

H. B. 1046, amending the law in reference to the holding of local option elections, was taken up. It provides that local option elections may be held in "off years"—that is, during the years when no general or county elections are held—so as to eliminate the question from politics as much as possible.

Messrs. Stevens, of Union, Robinson, of Cumberland, Carroll et al. figured in the discussion which followed, and finally a score of members sent in amendments exempting their counties from the operations of the bill, and as it looked as though the whole State was about to be exempted, Mr. Carroll with-

drew his motion to take up the bill out of its regular order, and it was re-committed to the Propositions and Grievances Committee.

The bill establishing a dispensary at Clayton, Johnston county, passed. The bill to establish a dispensary at Charlotte for the county of Mecklenburg was then taken up and passed unanimously.

The bill to establish a graded school at Albemarle, Stanly county, passed third reading and was ordered enrolled.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—The committee on propositions and grievance reported the Greensboro dispensary bill favorably.

The following were some of the bills which passed their final reading: To amend the charter of the city of Winston; to authorize Fayetteville to establish and operate an electric light and power plant; to establish graded schools in Morganton, Lincoln and Newbern; to allow the levy of a special tax for the support of public schools in Mt. Airy; to amend the Mecklenburg road law, and the same, as amended, be the Guilford road law.

The following gentlemen were elected directors of the deaf and dumb school at Morganton: M. L. Reed, of Buncombe county; M. H. Holt, of Guilford; V. V. Richardson, of Columbus; N. B. Broughton, of Wake; R. A. Grier, of Mecklenburg.

The bill to prevent frauds on the part of persons obtaining advances on crops was tabled.

HOUSE, Feb. 20.—Bills were introduced to allow school districts to pay for making out school tax lists; to allow the Governor to appoint three commissioners from this state to the Paris exposition in 1900; and to regulate fire insurance rates in North Carolina.

Bills passed to allow Greensboro to issue bonds; to allow Wilmington to fund its indebtedness, and to allow Forsyth county to levy a special tax to pay court house debt.

The House took up as another special order a batch of bills regarding salaries and fees of State officials and the heads of various institutions, etc. There was also a substitute presented by the committee on salaries and fees. The substitute was therefore considered. The bill does not affect the salaries of the present State and judicial officers, as the constitution forbids such legislation. The substitute as drawn provides that the act should take effect upon its ratification. Mr. Allen said it could not apply to any constitutional officer. He also said that by the act of 1895 the salary of railroad commissioners was reduced to \$1,500, effective at the expiration of Major Wilson's term (April 1, 1899).

The bill was taken up and considered by sections. Section 1, reducing the salary of State Treasurer from \$3,000 to \$2,500, was adopted.

Section 2 of the bill, fixing the salary of the chief clerk of the State Treasurer at \$1,200 was adopted. Other reductions named were Secretary of State \$1,800; railroad commissioners \$1,500 each. These were adopted.

The salaries of state librarian and keeper of the capitol were reduced to \$900 and \$600 respectively.

The salary of the keeper of the capitol was named as \$600. Mr. Allen said a bill had already passed to make the salary \$50 a month. The section was stricken out.

The pay of the secretary of the board of public charities was fixed at \$3 a day.

The salary of Supreme court reporter was reduced from \$1,000 to \$750, and the salary of the clerk of the Supreme court fixed at \$200 and fees.

The house adopted the motion of Mr. Moore reducing salaries of the asylum superintendents, presidents of the University, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal and Industrial College and Blind and Deaf-Mute Institutions to \$2,000.

Another special order was taken up and adopted, being the bill to reduce salaries and fees of solicitors and county officers. The first section reduces solicitors' fees in capital cases to \$15 and also requires that solicitors be required to attend only the criminal terms of court.

The speaker announced that the resignation of Judge Norwood had been received. His impeachment will be withdrawn.

SENATE, Feb. 21.—A petition was presented for a dispensary at Kinston.

The senate tabled the bill to validate the Madison county bond issue.

The constitutional amendment was enrolled and ratified.

The Guilford dispensary bill came up as a special order at 1 o'clock. Senator Bryan offered an amendment that the question should be settled by the citizens of Guilford county at an election to be held on June 1st, 1899. This was opposed by Senator Wilson, of

Guilford, who said that the bill was a local measure and that the majority of the best people in his county were in favor of its passage. He said the white people of Greensboro had already settled this matter, and that the amendment proposed by Senator Bryan was, in effect, a plan to let the negro vote control against the wishes of the whites. Senator Wilson said that an election in June would engender local strife and turmoil and he urged that the bill be immediately passed.

Sensors Franks, Bryan and Campbell spoke in opposition to the bill, while Senators Glenn, Justice, Daniels, Brown and Smith spoke in its favor.

Senator Glenn spoke of the prohibition conditions existing in Greensboro, and said that it is the grand centre of female education. The dispensary is a great forward movement for temperance. It lacks the temptations of the bar-room. One wanting whiskey can get it, but there will be no drinking after sundown—the worst damnation of intemperance. It was argued that it would not be policy for the Democratic party to decide this matter. If the party was actuated by such motives, let it be swept away. Why, he asked, had not anti-dispensary people come to the primary and voted their sentiments as had the 500 and more persons who wanted the dispensary. The movement against the dispensary is not made by citizens of Greensboro, but by a Northern man who had come to that city and established himself in business. This question merely meant on the one side money and liquor; on the other, money, liquor and morality. People had said to him: "Glenn, you are ambitious; drop the thing," but he would never sacrifice principle for ambition and proudly he cast his vote "aye." The bill then passed its second and third readings.

HOUSE, Feb. 21.—The revenue bill was given further consideration. Section 2, fixing \$1.29 as the poll tax, was adopted. Section 3, fixing the general state tax at 21½, pension tax at 3½ and school tax 18 cents, making the total property tax 43 cents on the \$100 valuation, was adopted.

Bills passed to establish a dispensary at Madison, Rockingham county; to prohibit the sale of liquor in Columbus county and to establish a dispensary at Whiteville; to establish a graded school at Albemarle, Stanly county.

About Star Routes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate spent most of the day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but failed to complete it. After animated discussion of the pneumatic tube system, Mr. Cullom's amendment increasing the appropriation for this purpose and designed to extend the system to Chicago was tabled.

A spirited controversy arose over the Senate amendment that Star Route bidders shall reside on the route where the service is to be performed. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, said this would result in leaving many star routes without service as there would be no local bidders.

Mr. Pasco, of Florida, said steps should be taken to break up this speculative bidding in star routes. He had seen the service carried on in Florida in a manner unworthy of the government, as a result of the system of sub-letting.

The amendment was allowed to stand with a suggestion from Mr. Jones, Arkansas, that the conferees provide against sub-letting of star route bids.

Negotiations Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—At the close of a meeting of the American members of the Joint High Commission tonight it was officially stated that negotiations for a treaty between the United States and Canada had been suspended until August 2nd next, when the commission will meet in Ottawa. The cause of the failure of the commission to agree is given officially as inability to reach agreement on the Alaskan boundary and the appointment of an umpire in the proposed arbitration proceedings. Politics really had much to do with the postponement, as Canadians urged they did not desire to arrange terms before the meeting of the Dominion Parliament.

Cattle Loss in Colorado \$200,000.

DENVER, February 17.—The estimates of losses to the cattle and sheep interests caused by the recent storms in Colorado made by State Veterinarian Charles Cresswell, reaches a total of \$200,000, covering 4,200 head of cattle and 47,500 head of sheep. A large number of sheep and cattle were killed in Wyoming and New Mexico at the same time, but Mr. Cresswell has no data from which to base an estimate.

A number of steamship wrecks are reported from the British coast.

GRAND BARGAIN SALE

—FOR—

FEBRUARY.

In order to make trade lively this month we have decided to CUT PRICES ON ALL WINTER GOODS.

All Woolen Dress Goods

AT COST.

Prints, 3, 4 and 5 cents per yard. Pant goods at big bargains. Fruit of the Loom Domestic, yard wide, 6½ cents. AA Sheet, 10 cents. Fifty Men's and Boys' Sample Suits at a big sacrifice.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

We have made a big cut in Shoes and can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. Hats and Caps at low prices.

Geo. H. Royster,

LEADER IN LOW PRICES, 118 SOUTH ELM ST.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established in 1887.

Pays Interest on Deposits

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

J. W. SCOTT, President.

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J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer

JOHN R. STEWART.

W. E. PHIPPS.

M. C. STEWART.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Happy housewives and men ways on time when

BUCK'S GREAT

WHITE ENAMEL

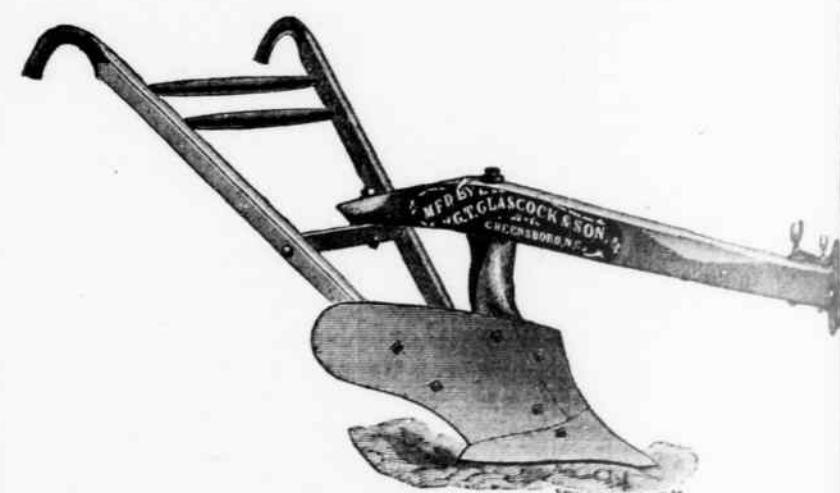
Line of Stoves are used. With an equal. Fire back warranted for fifteen years. Be sure to see it if you need a stove.

Also the great up-to-date CHATTANOOGA PLOWS, the BORNE DISC HARROW, and full line of Farming Tools. Low prices, quick sales and short profits. Be sure to see us.

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY

223 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

The Greensboro Center Draft Plow



This Plow was put on the market for the first time last year. One-horse Plow did not give general satisfaction until after we had the beam. Since then we have heard no complaint of them. We say that the two-horse G. C. D. Plow has given satisfaction, of the more than one hundred Plows sold on a guarantee, we have only one returned to us. There have been more than this number returned, they have been sold to other parties who have reported that they giving entire satisfaction.

We make the following guarantee for these Plows: In any grey land they will do all the work that the high priced Western Plows will do. All we ask for them is a fair trial. If they are what we say, your money will be gladly refunded.

Our object is to give our farmers a Plow that will do the work of the high priced Western Plows, and save them money both in the cost of Plow and in the repairs.

Price of the One-Horse Plow, \$2.75.

Price of the Two-Horse Plow, \$5.00.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. T. Glascock & Son

212 LEWIS STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1899.

According to a statement made by a member of the court of inquiry, which this week begins the taking of testimony on the embalmment charges, the court regards itself as sitting as a court-martial to try General Miles on the charge of lying, although without authority to pass sentence should it find him guilty. No other construction can be placed upon this language, used by the member of the court referred to: "We look to Gen. Miles to prove his allegations. We have no concern as to the witness as to that side of the inquiry, and it is incumbent upon Gen. Miles to secure and produce before those whom he expects to establish his case." In other words, the court believes Gen. Miles guilty, but will give him a chance to prove otherwise. Gen. Miles will produce sixty odd affidavits reported from the field against the charge, including Gen. "Teddy," of New York, and the report will be made so hot that it is only to scorch Secretary Alger and other officials as well as the best contractors.

There is some talk of a compromise in the army bill, which is now before the senate, but it is not coming from Democrats. Senator Rockwell, who reported the Democratic bill to the senate, says that measure will give the administration temporarily all the troops it can possibly have any need for, and that further than that he and his Democratic colleagues are not inclined to go. It is believed by many that the semi-repudiation of imperialism made by Mr. McKinley in his Boston speech was intended to help the Hull army bill in the senate. This may or may not be true. Democrats in Congress were glad, of course, that Mr. McKinley should have disclaimed imperial intentions, but, believing the saying that acts count for more than words, and having their wits about them, they fail to see the point of the disclaimer, while he insists upon having at his command a large standing army, and refuses to accept the Democratic offer of a temporary force large enough for his admitted intentions. The Hull bill provides a large number of juicy plums in the shape of commissions for civilians in the regular army, and the attempt is being made to get Democratic and Populist support for the bill by offering big chunks of this patronage to senators. This week is likely to determine whether the bill can be passed or not.

The scheme to make this government pay a private company a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for 20 years for the use of a Pacific cable, was thought to have been knocked out some time ago, but it is on deck again as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, proposed by Senator Frye. It cannot be knocked out in the Senate on a point of order as the Nicaragua canal bill was in the House, nor can the same tactics be followed in the House when the bill goes back with Senate amendments. That is why the Senators who are trying to get the Nicaragua Canal bill through have had what is practically the Hepburn bill added to the River and Harbor bill, as an amendment. They have not undertaken an easy job as it is understood that Czar Reed has declared his intention to prevent Canal legislation, no matter what is to be held up to do so, but the Senators are confident of getting the best of the Czar, who is said to oppose the Canal only because he is unwilling that work should be begun upon it under the McKinley administration.

There are a few Democrats in Congress who are opposed to our paying the \$20,000,000 to Spain when the treaty of peace calls for, as most of them recognize it as a treaty obligation which must be paid. After the ruling out on a point of order on the Nicaragua Canal bill as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, it was only a question of waiting for the same point to be raised against the amendment providing for this appropriation for it to receive the same treatment. Two separate bills have already been introduced making this appropriation, one by Mr. Logan and one by Mr. Gillett. The latter's bill also contains the McNary resolution, which the Senate adopted last week. When action is taken on this appropriation there will not be half a dozen Democrats recorded against it, although Democrats are all practically opposed to the permanent treaty of the Philippines. The prompt payment of this money is a question of national honor, not of policy.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Howard Gardner.

MILLS AND MANUFACTURES

The Reports of Earnings Make a Most Satisfactory Exhibit—The South Has the Situation Well in Hand.

Reports of Southern cotton mill earnings which have recently been coming in make a most satisfactory exhibit and go to show that the cotton industry in the South is in a most prosperous condition. The Odell Manufacturing Company, of Concord, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on its capital of \$500,000. This company has regularly paid an annual dividend of 8 per cent. and has accumulated a surplus of \$248,000. The Linden Manufacturing Company, of Davidson, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on its capital of \$30,000. The Barnesville, Ga., Manufacturing Company has declared an annual dividend of 8 per cent. on both its common and preferred stock, aggregating \$150,000. The Salisbury, N. C., Cotton Mills have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on their capital stock of \$200,000. The Georgia Underwear Company, of Barnesville, has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on its capital stock and placed 6 per cent. of its profits to surplus account. The Greenville Manufacturing Company, of Graniteville, S. C., has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on its capital of \$600,000. The Statesville Cotton Mills, of Statesville, N. C., have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on their capital stock of \$100,000, besides paying for \$14,000 worth of new machinery during the year. The Cebarrus Cotton Mills, of Concord, N. C., have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on their capital stock of \$100,000. The Manchester Cotton Mills Company, of Rock Hill, S. C., have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. The Lynchburg Cotton Mills Company have declared their usual dividend of 8 per cent. on both common and preferred stock, and will increase their capital. The Highland Park Manufacturing Company, of Charlotte, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on both common and preferred stock, aggregating \$200,000. The People's Cotton Factory, of Montgomery, Ala., made a profit for the year of \$10,790, 25 per cent. of its capital stock. The Riverside Cotton Mills, at Danville, Va., also had a most prosperous year and declared the usual dividend. New mills are being constructed and old mills are being enlarged and improved.

This, it seems to us, is a wonderful exhibit. Money is now so abundant that any first-class 4 per cent. stock will sell at par, and an industry that will pay a dividend of 8 per cent. after laying aside enough to cover wear and tear on machinery, is doing a magnificent business. The South seems to have the situation well in hand and this is but the beginning of greater things. The time is coming when practically all the cotton produced in the South will be manufactured right in the cotton fields into the finest fabrics. We have the raw material, we have the climate, we have every advantage, except, as has so often been pointed out, an abundance of skilled labor. This will be forthcoming in due season. The South fully realizes this necessity and textile schools are being established in all the States. We are learning every year more and more about the manufacturing business, and the time is not distant when the greatest cotton mill experts in the world will be found in this section of the country.—Richmond Times.

What Will Be the Finish.

How will it all end? With the trusts daily multiplying and growing in power and destructiveness, will this in time become a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts? Many sober-thinking persons fear this result. A tobaccoist of high standing, who can see as far through a millstone as the next man, gives it as his opinion that the trusts will not last indefinitely, and before many years they will go to pieces, the factories composing them, very much disfigured, having to make individual starts afresh.

We are disposed to agree with this gentleman. We believe that the present situation is not unlike that that preceded the financial topple of 1893. There is wild speculation now in industrial combinations, the common shares of which, held by deluded people, have no more intrinsic value than the stocks issued by the land development companies of unpleasant memory. Some of these trusts are certain to be badly managed, and will go to the wall. The downfall of a few of them, carrying with it heavy losses to thousands of investors, will shake the rest of the trusts to their very foundations. The loss of confidence, a mad scramble to realize and the like may involve all in ruin. The next panic—and panics will come—is more likely to be brought out by the trusts than by any other cause, and it would be the worst ever known in this country's history.—Southern Tobacco Journal.

The State Department has declined to recognize the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity on account of Hungarian miners killed by a sheriff's posse at Hazelton, Pa., on September 10, 1897.

Landreth & Sons' reliable Garden Seed—fresh at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

New French President.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—M. Loubet was this afternoon elected president to succeed M. Faure, deceased. He received 483 votes against 279 cast for M. Meline, and 50 scattering. The newly elected president has promised to devote his best efforts to fulfilling the wishes of the country and to "reunite the Republicans who have drifted asunder by the current of unhappy events." President Loubet's remarks brought forth lively applause from his hearers. The Premier, M. Dupuy, then formally transferred the executive power to M. Loubet and congratulated him upon his election. The president in thanking M. Dupuy, expressed the hope of having the support of the cabinet. The senators and deputies then filed past and shook hands with the president, who afterwards received a deputation of newspaper men, and through them appealed to the whole press of the country to work in union and appeasement.

Emile Loubet, who, until his election to the presidency today, was president of the French Senate, was born at Marsanne, on December 31, 1838, was educated for the bar and began his practice at Montelimar. He entered political life in the general election of 1876, when he professed himself a Republican and opposed to general and complete amnesty. He was elected by a large majority and at once associated himself in the Assembly with the Republican Left. He was one of the deputies who refused a vote of confidence of the De Broglie ministry in 1877. After having been twice re-elected to the assembly he became a candidate for the senate in his old department, and was elected in 1885. He became a member of the first Tirard ministry, which only survived for three months, holding the position of minister of public works. When M. De Freycinet declined to undertake the presidency of the council, he was intrusted with the reconstruction of the ministry and took the position of minister of the interior, from which M. Constans had retired in 1892.

Their Religious Affiliations.

The Raleigh News and Observer gives an interesting table showing the religious affiliations of the members of the General Assembly. In the senate there are 16 Methodists, 9 missionary Baptists, 8 Presbyterians, 4 Episcopalians, while the others are divided between the Methodist Protestant, Disciple, Christian, Primitive Baptist and Lutheran denominations, except seven who have no church relation. In the house there are 30 Methodists, 26 Missionary Baptists, 15 Presbyterians, 8 Episcopalians, while the others are Free-Will Baptists, Methodist Protestants, Lutherans, Quakers, Disciples, Christians, Associate Reformers, Presbyterians (1), and that one Mr. Ranson of Mecklenburg, except 23 who are not members of any Church. Thus it is seen that if the Methodists and Baptists, or even the Methodists and Presbyterians, or Methodists and Episcopalians should fuse with the sinners, the combination would have a majority in both houses; while if the Baptists, Presbyterians and sinners should effect a fusion they would have a majority of 3 on joint ballot. As to vocations, the farmers and lawyers largely predominate, there being in the Senate 22 lawyers and 18 farmers, and in the House 52 farmers and 33 lawyers, the farmers having the better of the lawyers by 15 on joint ballot.

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

Two Singular Millionaires.

Tom L. Johnson, the famous street railway magnet, Steel Rail Trust organizer and Congressman, the close disciple of the late Henry George and strong advocate of his opinion, has announced his withdrawal from all of his business enterprises. Henceforth, he says, he will devote his life to the advocacy of the single tax theories. Mr. Johnson has for years been one of the most unique figures in public life. Although a millionaire, he sided with the people in every measure against organized wealth, and was frequently called "Populist" for his extreme anti-monopoly views.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is another vastly wealthy man, who is devoting the closing years of his life to deeds of munificence and charity. He has made a number of large gifts to museums, picture galleries and public libraries, having recently given \$100,000 to a new public library in Washington. He declares his intention of giving away practically the whole of his enormous wealth to works of public benefit. "To die rich is to die disgraced," said Mr. Carnegie some time ago, and he seems to be living up to his maxim.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

North Carolina Industrial Notes.

Citizens of Newbern are endeavoring to establish a cotton factory there.

The erection of an elegant high school building at Concord is contemplated.

A stock company will be organized for the erection of a cotton factory at Sanford.

The Atlantic Coast Line will remove its Wilmington machine shops to Rocky Mount.

Fayetteville is considering the advisability of operating an electric light and power plant.

A narrow-gauge railroad is to be built from Mt. Airy to a point on the Dan river, a distance of fifteen miles.

Negotiations are on foot for the purchase of the milling interests of the members of the North Carolina Pine Association by Boston capitalists.

Messrs. J. Q. Grant and J. Harper Erwin, of Burlington, have purchased and will improve with new machinery the Greene Hill Cotton Mills at Mt. Airy.

The Belhaven Lumber Co., of Washington, N. C., was incorporated last week. The capital stock is \$10,000. The incorporators are Charles Schlager, J. H. Steele and J. A. Wilkinson. The company will operate a lumber plant.

A Trust to Raise Wages.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The American Steel and Wire Company has decided to advance the wages of its 36,000 employees from 5 to 10 per cent., the increase to take effect March 1. It will mean an increased distribution in wages amounting to between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 per annum. The official announcement was as follows:

"Advance to employees earning up to \$1.50 a day, 10 per cent.; advance to employees earning \$1.55 to \$2 per day, 7 1/2 per cent.; advance to employees earning from \$2.05 to \$2.50 per day, 5 per cent.

If the extra pay to labor should amount to \$1,000,000 per annum it would be equal to 2 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company, which represents money invested. The total capital is divided into \$40,000,000 of preferred and \$50,000,000 of common. The preferred pays 7 per cent. No dividend as yet has been paid on the common stock.

Good Price for a Vote.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 18.—When the joint assembly met today, Representative Law, Republican, created a sensation by stating that A. W. McCune, a leading candidate for Senator and a Democrat, had agreed to pay him \$1,500 for his vote. Law said he had made arrangements last night and met McCune on the street this morning, when \$80 earnest money was paid over in the presence of the chief of police, whom Law had arranged to have at hand and to whom the \$80 had been turned over.

A committee was appointed to investigate. The McCune men claim a conspiracy, but his opponents insist that there are other instances in which McCune has offered bribes and which will be brought to the knowledge of the committee.

Four Children Burned to Death.

DUNBROS, Pa., Feb. 17.—Last night the home of Frank Carson, a woodsman at Huntley's Lumber Camp, Elk county, was destroyed by fire, and four of his children, ranging in age from two to twelve years, were burned to death. The father was absent and the mother and five children were alone. Mrs. Carson was awakened by the flames, and, with her small baby in her arms, escaped through a window, leaving the other children, three boys and a girl, in their beds. Their screams attracted neighbors, who rescued one boy, but he was so badly burned that he soon died. The remaining three could be seen and their cries heard, but it was impossible to reach them.

Trade Clogged at Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—The situation here is unchanged. Several native suspects have been arrested in the city.

The Chamber of Commerce of foreign merchants held a meeting to discuss its position in view of the stoppage of business with the provinces of Luzon and the adjacent islands and the loss of foreign property at Iloilo. It is understood that General Otis and the foreign consuls will be consulted about this.

Several Europeans, mostly British, remain outside the American lines at the north.

Negotiations are on foot to locate a colony of Northern and Western farmers in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Landreth & Sons' reliable Garden Seed—fresh at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

The Hottest Man in Texas.

"I was on a chair car in Texas a few nights ago, to other side of San Antonio," said a New Orleans business man, "when a typical frontier tough got on board. He was a little chap, but powerfully built, and about half drunk. As soon as he came in he drew a revolver that looked as big as a stovepipe and bawled out: 'I'm the hottest man this side of El Paso. I can lick any galoot on the train.' There were some ladies at the far end of the car and a good looking man who was with them, half rose as if to put a stop to the disturbance. He reconsidered the enterprise, however, and sent for the conductor instead. Meanwhile the wandering eyes of the stranger lit on the headrests of the chairs, which were round, padded disks about a foot across. Naturally they were suggestive of targets, and he proceeded to draw a bead on several. The occupants promptly sought seclusion under the seats, greatly to the edification of the man with the gun. 'Wow, wow!' he roared. 'I'm the hottest gent in Texas. Watch me plug that fellow in the heel!' The passenger referred to crawled hastily into the woodbox, and, to tell the truth, we were all in a state of pitiable fright. Just then the conductor came walking briskly in. He, too, was a little fellow, but he had a voice like a megaphone. 'Where's that bad man?' he boomed. We held our breaths and looked for a tragedy instant. 'Here I am,' yelled the other chap. 'Yow! I'm the hottest!' 'Yes, I heard about that,' said the conductor, walking right up to him. 'Gimme that gun.' To my amazement the stranger permitted him to take it without the least resistance. 'Now, look here, the conductor went on, 'you're too warm for this car. We've got a stove here, and you make it unpleasant. So you get right out on that platform, blast your eyes, and stay there until you lose some of your heat.' The hot man meekly allowed himself to be propelled through the door and staid on the platform all the rest of the trip. The men inside looked at each other rather sheepishly, and I asked the conductor confidentially how he dared take such chances. 'Oh, there wasn't any risk,' he said, 'I had the fellow sized up. If it had been somebody else I might have acted differently. One of the first things you've got to learn in this business is how to tell a bluffer.'"

A Smoking Story.

The rule that no person shall smoke in a street car is enforced strictly by the conductors on all Memphis lines, but an exception is made in the case of one passenger, the Hon. J. L. T. Sneed. It is not recorded that the able chancellor ever took advantage of the exceptional privilege accorded him, but it is certain that he had been invited to go in off the platform and finish his cigar comfortably on a cushioned seat.

"No; I'm afraid the ladies would object," was his response to such an invitation.

"The ladies will make concession to you," was the reply of the conductor.

"I don't know about that," said the judge. "You heard what the old lady said about smoking in her presence?"

The conductor had to confess that though he had heard many stories on the rear platform, he had never heard this particular one.

"Well, I'll tell you," said the chancellor. "She was a charming old lady of the old school, and one day she was asked if she objected to a gentleman smoking in her presence. 'I don't really know,' was the reply, 'I have never had any experience in that line. No gentleman has ever smoked in my presence.'"

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

General Fitzhugh Lee has an unflinching plan to distract the attention of his Cuban friends when they become too pressing in their inquiries about the intentions of the United States. He asks them what they think of General Julio Sanguily. Half of Cuba thinks him a traitor and the other half the greatest of patriots, and the discussion which ensues always shuts out all other topics.

Buy Vick's Little Liver Pills if you want the best tonic. Mild pill.

The sum of wisdom is that the time is never lost that is devoted to work.—Emerson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

When in Need Apply to

HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALL KINDS OF

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Lime....."Carson's Riverton."
Cement.....Rosendale.
Cement.....Portland.
Building Brick.....Common.
Building Brick.....Repressed.
Fire Brick.....Superior.
(Of my own make—try them.)
Fire Clay.....Excellent.
Plaster.....Calced.
Plasterer's Hair. Steel Roofing.
Roofing Paper. Steel Siding.
Glazed Sewer Pipe. Clay Flue Pipe.

Lowest prices. Wholesale and retail.

Thos. Woodroffe,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Agent for "The American Injector" and "The Lymen Exhaust Head."

9-12



CHOOSE YOUR DRUGGIST CAREFULLY.

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

Choose your druggist carefully.

G. W. WARD.

Hogs and Pigs

I have the finest herd of

REGISTERED HOGS!

In the South.

Pigs for sale at reasonable prices.

John A. Young.

NOTICE.

I will attend or be represented at the following places on the date named for the purpose of receiving state and County Taxes for the year 1898:

J. A. Hodgins' Store, Monday, February 27.
Pleasant Garden, Tuesday, February 28.
Woody's Mill, Wednesday, March 1.
Col. D. Coble's Place, Thursday, March 2.
D. P. Foust's, Friday, March 3.
McLeansville, Saturday, March 4.
Gibsonville, Monday, March 6.
Sumner's Mill, Tuesday, March 7.
Merry Oaks, Wednesday, March 8.
Brown's Summit, Thursday, March 9.
Friendship, Monday, February 27.
Henry Barrow's Store, February 28.
Jamestown, Wednesday, March 1.
High Point, Thursday, March 2.
Hillsdale, Friday, March 3.
Summerfield, Saturday, March 4.
Stoke-dale, Monday, March 6.
Oak Ridge, Tuesday, March 7.

RATE OF TAXATION: State, 2 1/2 cents; Pen-sions, 3 1/2 cents; County, 2 1/2 cents; schools, 18 cents; Road Tax, 12 1/2 cents; Poll Tax, \$2.37.

I earnestly urge all persons to pay their taxes promptly and save costs. The law forces me to a speedy settlement, and I shall be compelled, and forced, in order to meet my obligations, to advertise and sell all property on which taxes remain unpaid. I shall, on April 1st of this year, advertise everything running on 1897 and 1898 books. Remember, a failure to pay taxes on property as well as poll has been made a misdemeanor. Fair warning to all.

Very respectfully,
JOS. A. HOSKINS,
6-4t Ex-sheriff Guilford County.

Notice Sale of Land.

Having been appointed by the heirs of Peter F. Kirkman, deceased, as agent to settle and divide his estate between them, I will sell on

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899,

at 12 o'clock, at the residence of the late Peter F. Kirkman, to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands, situated in Fentress township, Guilford County, to-wit: The home place on which the late Peter F. Kirkman lived, one mile southeast of Pleasant Garden, composed of three tracts, adjoining the lands of Dr. W. D. Coble, W. D. Hardin and others, and containing an aggregate of 20 acres more or less. At the same time and place, another tract generally known as the Colborne place, two miles southwest from Pleasant Garden, adjoining the lands of Edward Hockett and others, containing 60 acres more or less. Also will sell some corn, oats and hay at the same time and place.

This 8th day of February, 1899.

W. D. KIRKMAN, Agent.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

175 acres of highly improved land well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Tobacco, and especially Clover and Grasses—30 to 40 acres now in Clover and Grass. The farm is well watered by springs and small streams running through it. Good well of water, 7-room dwelling, large grain and feed barn, and all necessary out buildings. Fine early Peach Orchard; also W. Apple Orchard of selected variety of apples; Pear, Plums, also fine selection of Grapes, all just coming into bearing. The farm is located conveniently to schools, churches, Mills, Markets and Railroad, and in one of the healthiest localities in the state, a family of 11 having resided on the farm ten years and not having required the services of physician during the time. An adjoining 10-acre tract can be obtained. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at PATRIOT office

Good Farm for Sale.

A good farm, one and one-quarter mile of Guilford College station and two and one-quarter miles of Guilford College. Two very good houses, seven rooms in each; also a good tenant house, one of as good wells as the county affords, well house, tobacco barn and other out buildings. The land is level, red soil, 40 acres in good cultivation, some 20 acres tobacco land. The farm is well watered, a good pasture, etc., containing 25 acres. Can make terms easy. For further particulars apply to

C. E. M. RAPER,
Guilford College, N. C.

VICK'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.

NEVER GRIPE-VEGETABLE.

25¢ ALL DRUG STORES

SCOTT'S CORNER.

OHIO

Produces the finest

Clover Seed!

Of any States in the Union. This is an established fact, and when you get "Ohio" Clover Seed you may rest assured that you have THE BEST. It is round, full and plump—not shriveled up, like Clover raised in some other sections of the country.

We received to day from one of the largest seed houses in the state (Ohio)—

PURPLE RED CLOVER, FANCY SAILING CLOVER, FANCY BLUE GRASS, AND ORCHARD GRASS.

Also offer choice Virginia Seed, both Black and White varieties.

J. W. Scott & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Legs Items.

La grippe is quieting down. The cold wave passed, leaving us from twelve to fifteen inches of snow.

Pleasure trips can be taken anywhere now except on the public roads.

Petitions are plentiful in this section—some for and some against the dispensary.

The writing school will open on the 25th under the direction of Mr. M. C. Hassell.

Miss Sallie Ball and Mr. Edgar Blair took a trip to the Battle Ground neighborhood last week.

Mrs. E. B. Seism has gone to Edge, Rockingham county, where she will spend a few days with her people.

It is estimated that there were about five hundred rabbits caught in this neighborhood during the recent snow.

Mr. James R. Ball made a visit to his grandfather at Kernersville last week, returning Sunday, accompanied by William Shields.

We regret to state that Mr. J. A. Burney has not been so well for the last week or ten days. He has been confined for over three months.

Dr. Mills, of Guilford College, has been snowed under for a week or so, but has crawled out and takes up his school at Hickory Grove today.

Mr. George Merris, one of our oldest and best citizens, a good man and a good neighbor, was called from earth last week to join the heavenly throng.

Legs, with its fresh air and pure water, seems to be the center of attraction. Within the last few weeks five new families have moved in, and there will be some land sales and building soon.

Alamance Items.

Mr. Wm. Pugh lost his only milk cow last week.

Your correspondent has been hurt for quite a while.

Pneumonia and la grippe has been prevalent in this community since our last writing.

Miss Bessie Starr has just returned from an extended visit in the Mt. Hope neighborhood.

Since the recent thaw the roads between this place and your city are almost impassable.

The public school at this place stopped during the bad weather and opened again Monday morning.

Some older heads argue that the mercury was the lowest on the morning of the 11th last that they have ever known in this country.

Messrs. Wm. Weatherly, Lacy Andrew, Eddie Alfred, of Greensboro, and Dr. Chas. Gilmer and wife, of McLeansville, were here Sunday.

Landreth & Sons' reliable Garden Hose—fresh at Gardner's, corner opposite postoffice.

J. W. LINDAU, Pres., R. L. KATZ, Vice-Pres., C. N. McADOO, Sec. & Treas., R. R. KING, Attorney.

PIEDMONT REALTY & GUARANTY CO.,

INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000.00.

Real Estate, Loans and Investments.

ROOM NO. 7, KATZ BUILDING,

NO. 125-127 South Elm St., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Centre Items.

The roads are passable, that's all. A new school house is the talk at Wayside.

Fire wood is scarce in this neighborhood.

The school closes at Wayside next Wednesday.

Mr. W. R. Neece held up school the past week—it's a boy.

The north-east winds blew the snow in on scheduled time.

The mercury has been the lowest here we have ever known it.

Rev. George Wood, of Deep River, passed up by here Saturday.

The public schools have all been tied up the past week more or less.

The Osborn brothers went to Greensboro on business Wednesday.

Mr. Orpheus Elliott, of your city, spent a few days with his father at Pine Grove.

On account of the fast melting snow several of the streams are past fording every evening.

Mr. A. McAndless has been very sick for some time with typhoid fever, but is improving slowly.

Mr. G. L. Cox, of Indiana, who has been teaching near Deep River, has moved with his family to his father's near here.

Rev. Thomas Hodgkin, of Ohio, but formerly of this place, has been holding some excellent meetings here the past week.

The writer claims the premium on rabbits so far having killed 26 on Tuesday and did not think it much of a day for rabbits either.

Brick Church Items.

Mr. T. D. Fogleman is in South Carolina on business.

Rev. G. A. Stauffer preached at Brick Church Sunday.

The recent cold weather was rough on wheat and oats.

Mr. William Shoffner has been quite ill, but is now improving.

There were over 800 rabbits killed in this neighborhood on the 14th and 15th.

Rev. G. A. Stauffer will be ordained at Mt. Hope the second Sunday in March.

Some of our older men say the recent heavy snow can be only compared with one in 1858.

The public school taught by Miss Agnes Coble, at Shoffner's school house, closes Friday, the 24th.

A number of our people will attend the sale at the residence of the late Mr. John W. Stewart tomorrow.

Attempts have been made to get a daily mail to this place. We trust they will be successful, as a daily mail would be a great advantage to our people.

Mr. John R. Hoffman, familiarly known as Col. Hoffman, quietly passed away on the 10th inst., aged 74 years, 6 months and 26 days. He lived a noble life and was in all respects a good christian man. He was a man who read a great deal and was well up with the times. The interment was at Brick Church, the funeral being preached by the former pastor of the deceased, Rev. J. D. Andrew, of Burlington.

Fresh Garden Seed at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

Ramseur Items.

Mr. O. C. Marsh visited Greensboro Monday.

Prof. Albright spent a few days in Raleigh recently.

Mr. Mallie York, of Burlington, is at home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cole spent a week in Baltimore recently.

Mr. O. T. Leonard left Tuesday in the interest of the chair works, to be gone some time.

Miss Pearl Free spent some time with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Grady, at Siler City, last week.

Rev. Dr. F. H. Wood conducted quarterly conference in the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday.

The recent snow and freeze suspended work in both factories, but they are now running on full time.

Mr. Walter Johnson, who has been in rather poor health, for some time, is in the Winston hospital for treatment.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Howard Gardner.

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Jamestown Items.

Mr. J. M. Marsh is on the sick list.

Mrs. W. G. Sapp is not thought to be any better.

Mr. J. H. Burns, of High Point, was one of our callers last Sunday.

Mr. Morris Teague was down last week from High Point hunting.

Mr. Goodman, of High Point, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Cora Lewis, who has been confined to her room for some time with the gripple, is out again.

Miss Mattie Motley got her ankle broke some time ago. We are glad to hear that she is getting on nicely.

Mr. W. P. Isley and Mr. C. M. Montgomery, of McLeansville, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lamb last week.

Summerfield Items.

R. V. Harris went to Greensboro Monday.

Miss Carrie Smith left for Climax Monday.

Mr. Will Davis, of Oak Ridge, was in town Sunday.

Charles Gamble, of Greensboro, is at home for a few days.

Mrs. Will Price, of Geneva, was seen on our streets Friday.

Miss Lillie Medearis, who has been quite ill for some time, is now convalescing.

Ex-Sheriff Hoskins, who has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, is able to get out again.

Thrilling Adventure.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—A special from Cape Charles, Va., to The Herald, says: Mrs. Thomas Dixon, Jr., and party arrived at the former's home in this city this afternoon at 5 o'clock, after a week of thrilling and dangerous experience aboard the yacht, Dixie, which still lays frozen up in the ice at Rouses Hole channel, Broadwater, near Hog island, in charge of the captain. Confronted with the alternative of freezing and starving to death aboard the yacht or wading two miles across the ice and snow where assistance could reach them, they decided this morning to take the start for the mainland. The trip was a perilous and dangerous one. Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Ellsworth, of New York, broke through the ice several times, but were pulled out by the attendants. The crew of the life saving station finally succeeded in reaching them and brought the party safely to the shore where they took a special train.

The party were saved from starving by one of the life saving crew walking out on the ice and taking a supply of provisions from the station. For fuel, they used the oars, decoys, small boats, partitions—in fact everything moveable on the yacht. The only things remaining was the masts, which would have been used today had they not succeeded in getting off. Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is in Iowa on a lecturing tour where he has been for a week.

Money Voted for Spain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—An appropriation of \$20,000,000 to carry out the terms of the treaty of peace passed the House today, 215 to 34. The negative votes were cast by 31 Democrats, 2 Populists and 1 Silverite. Among those voting against the appropriation are Bailey, of Texas; Bartlett, Howard, Tate, of Georgia and Kitchen, of North Carolina. Near the close of today's session Chairman Cannon, by instruction of the committee on appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, opposed the measure, but was unable to muster more than fourteen others to aid him to prevent further consideration. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, sought to have the bill amended by acting on the declaration of policy regarding the Philippines, but failed. A number of members expressed regret that such declaration was not made, but voted for the bill.

Fought in Plain Clothes.

MANILA, Feb. 18.—The guard of the Nebraska regiment stationed near the water-works was attacked yesterday afternoon by insurgents disguised in citizens' clothes and who were hiding in a bamboo thicket. An alarm was given and Colonel Statzenburg immediately sent four companies of reinforcements to the scene. The natives stood their ground for a time and then fled. Our troops drove them toward Calocan, killing eight, including an officer, and capturing two others.

The Pipe Machine and Manufacturing Company is the latest combination among iron, steel and tinplate concerns.

Keep in the house Vick's Magic Croup Salve (25c.) for this sudden disease.

STATE NEWS.

A case of smallpox has developed at Selma.

The Newbern Fish and Oyster Fair was opened yesterday.

An old colored woman died in Durham Sunday at the advanced age of 104 years.

Over three thousand white voters have signed petitions for a dispensary at Charlotte.

A negro baby was burned to death in Durham Sunday afternoon. It had been left alone by its mother.

An Orange county man had between nine hundred and one thousand rabbits in Durham for sale Monday.

John M. Horah, an old and respected citizen of Salisbury, for a long period clerk of the Superior court of Rowan county, died last Wednesday.

The Alamance Gleaner says that a two-months-old colored child froze to death in its mother's cabin at Graham during the recent cold weather.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Charlotte, goes to Washington, D. C., today to attend the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Waynesville Courier says: A negro child was allowed to freeze to death last Saturday night. Its mother was cooking in town and paid another woman to take care of it. This was the result.

Hugh McLean, Esq., of Harnett county, died a few days ago in the ninetieth year of his age. He and his twin brother, Hector, who survives him, were bachelors and lived together at their home in the vicinity of Summerfield.

The ten-year-old daughter of James F. Morgan, of Concord, was burned to death Monday morning. The little girl was sleeping upstairs when the house was discovered to be on fire and it was impossible to save her from the flames.

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

25 SPECIAL BARGAINS

For Early Spring Purchasers on Sale This Week.

Center Bargain Table No. 1—Solid case extra heavy English woven welt white Percales, worth 29c., at 15c. per yard.

Center Bargain Table No. 2—One case new spring Percales, full 36 inches wide, at 6½c.

Center Bargain Table No. 3—One solid case "Bates" best quality Gingham, regular 12½c. quality, 8c.

Center Bargain Table No. 4—One case heavy welt Percales, white ground with neat colored figures, polka dots and stripes, actual value 20c., at 10c.

Center Bargain Table No. 5—2,500 yards fine sheer mull plaid white goods worth 10c., at 5c. yard.

Center Bargain Table No. 6—One case best quality Sea Island Percales, full yard wide, the regular 12½c. quality at 8c. per yard.

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Center Bargain Table No. 6—One case best quality Sea Island Percales, full yard wide, the regular 12½c. quality at 8c. per yard.

Center Bargain Table No. 7—1,200 yards white French Organ-dies, full 62 inches wide, worth 39c., at 18c. per yard.

50 pieces new spring shades rus-seling Taffeta Silks, very heavy quality, worth \$1, special price 79c. per yard.

25 shades heavy quality Satins, worth 75c., at 49c. per yard.

Special values in new black Silks, pean de soie, taffetas, grossgrains, duchesses, brocades and heavy corded weaves.

New line Outing Flannels in neat stripes and plaids, also solid color of cream, light blue and pink, price 8, 10 and 12½c.

One case India Linens in remnants, very fine and sheer quality, worth 10c., at 4½c.

12½c. 40-inch wide india linen, 6c.

16c. 40-inch wide india linen, 10c.

10c. porcelain finish nainsooks in small checks and plaids, at 5c.

Fruit of the loom Bleaching, yard wide, at 5½c.

Best quality English long cloth, at 9½c.

Androscoggin 4-4 bleaching, 5½c.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

We are selling agents for McCalls Bazar Patterns, price 10 and 15c. We carry the patterns in stock. Fashion sheets free. Ask for one at our dress goods counter.

Special bargains in Hamburg embroideries and Torchon laces.

New spring goods arriving daily. It will pay you to make frequent visits to our store, 230 S. Elm street

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,

230 SOUTH ELM ST.

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

Jordan, Sinclair & Macdonald,

106 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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.

CAROLINA SHOE CO.

1,000 Pairs Gents' Shoes, 1899 STYLES. Just Received.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT'S FIRST SHIPMENT.

The strongest line of \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes in the world, with style, snap and service equal to an average \$5 Shoe. Call and see the new Spring styles. They are "birds."

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON ALL WINTER SHOES.

CAROLINA SHOE CO.

302 SOUTH ELM STREET.

ODELL'S.

Seed Time and Harvest

Are closely related. The more careful the sowing, the more faithful attention that all the details receive, the better will be the harvest.

First, the Plow.

We have the old standbys in Cast Ploughs—Farmer's Friend and Dixie. But if you are progressive and are willing to invest a little money in a Plow in order to secure the best results possible, then be sure to select the

South Bend Chilled Plow.

We recommend it without reservation. Your neighbors have used it, if you haven't. We have been handling it for many, many years. The quality has been going up, the price coming down. It is within your reach—true economy to buy it.

ODELL'S.

Then the Harrow.

We can suit you. If you like the Drag Tooth Harrow, you will be pleased with our Genuine Malta Double Spike Harrow, which can be used as one Double Harrow, or as two single ones. We are selling them at the low price of six dollars. Think of it! Two Harrows (single) for six dollars. And they are made just right—not too heavy for use nor too light for strength, but just right. Then of course we have the

Disc Harrows.

Notched or Round Disc. Take your choice. First-class implements, at lowest prices.

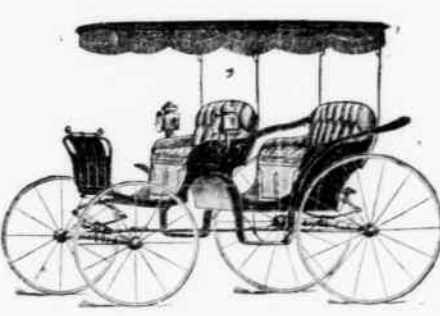
Farming Tools.

Anything in this line you may need. We shall take pleasure in showing you through. Call to see us.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

More Buggies at Newell's.



I am just getting in another car load of

ANCHOR : BUGGIES!

And will continue to sell at same price to the retail trade as small dealers pay. The year just closed has been my banner year in the Buggy and Harness business, and I thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage and influence, and by honest dealing and honest goods I hope to merit the same for 1899. Respectfully,

M. G. NEWELL.

THE ONLY CAR LOAD DEALER IN GREENSBORO.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

What Is Being Done by the Law-makers at Raleigh.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—The bill to regulate the salaries of employees and the disposition of crops of the state's prison was reported unfavorably.

Bills were passed to incorporate the town of Mayodan; to promote the comfort of passengers on railroad trains; to incorporate the North State Electrical Power Company.

HOUSE, Feb. 14.—Bills were introduced to provide for injunctive relief against foreign corporations; to allow the penitentiary directors to furnish twenty-five able-bodied convicts to Forsythe county; to prevent the turning loose without notice water that has been dammed or retained; to establish a graded school at Lenoir; to incorporate the Ohio River, Franklin and Tide Water railroad, with a capital stock of \$100,000,000; to give Swain county a dispensary; to allow Alamance county to issue road bonds.

As a special order the house took up the senate bill to give the Democrats charge of the three hospitals for the insane, at Morganton, Raleigh and Goldsboro, placing them in charge of a board of directors for each, to be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Boushall offered an amendment to section 5, striking out the part which says that no two directors shall reside in the same county. The amendment was lost. McNeill objected to the section which provides for the keeping of the dangerous insane or criminal insane in the penitentiary. The bill provides that a wall shall be built so as to entirely separate the criminal insane ward or hospital from the penitentiary. McNeill opposed the sending to this department of persons who were insane when they committed a crime. As to those now in the department they would have to remain, but he opposed placing any more there. The bill passed its second and third reading without debate.

White, of Davie (Republican), introduced a resolution declaring that it is a matter of public notoriety that Judge George H. Brown, Jr., was publicly drunk and that he was in that condition at the reception given by the Capital Club, January 16, and raising a committee to investigate and report whether Judge Brown was publicly drunk and has given just ground for impeachment. Julian at once moved "to nail that bill to the table," and Leatherwood seconded the motion. But Allen, of Wayne, asked its reference to the judiciary committee, saying he knew Judge Brown would desire that course to be taken.

Bill passed placing the control of the institutions for the white blind and the negro deaf-mutes and blind at Raleigh in the hands of the Democrats, naming as directors, B. F. Montague, J. M. Proctor and C. B. Edwards, for six years; Hugh Morson and W. N. Jones for four years and J. A. Briggs and C. N. Allen for two years. McLean, of Harnett, said that the failure of the senate two years ago to confirm the governor's nominees as directors left the places vacant. He said all the directors were Raleigh men, who served without mileage or per diem, there being no provision for either in the law.

A bill passed to establish graded schools at Morganton.

A bill was introduced to provide for the election of a commissioner of agriculture by the people and to reorganize the department of agriculture and immigration.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—A bill was introduced to abolish the office of county treasurer.

The bill to amend section 590 of the Code, relative to argument as to a dead man's testimony, was tabled and the "climber" put upon it. This bill met a like end in the House yesterday.

The Senate then went into the nomination of the members of the board of internal improvements. Senator Justice nominated E. F. Lamb, first district; J. W. Granger, second district; W. J. Adams, third; Armistead Jones, fourth; C. W. Parks, fifth; J. R. Caldwell, sixth; A. H. Boyden, seventh; Clement Manly, eighth; W. T. Lee, ninth. These were elected.

HOUSE, Feb. 15.—The judiciary committee made a complete report on the resolution introduced by Mr. White, Republican, of Davie, yesterday, charging that it was reported that Judge Brown was intoxicated. The report said that with full evidence the charge was found to be baseless; that White desired to withdraw the resolution; that leading Republicans, such as Messrs. Hampton and Petree, said it was no party measure, and that Mr. White had been misled. Mr. White said as there was a public rumor as to the matter, he had offered the resolution, without pre-

judice or malice. He asked leave to withdraw the resolution, saying that after full evidence it was shown that there was no foundation for the rumor. He further asked that the entire matter be expunged from the record. His requests were complied with.

The following were among the bills introduced: To prevent minors from congregating in barrooms and to prevent bar-keepers from giving free lunches; to incorporate the Western North Carolina Medical College at Pilot Mountain; to amend the law regarding warehousemen; to establish a dispensary at Lexington; to amend the charter of Burlington; to incorporate the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway Company; to make Labor Day a legal holiday.

On motion of Mr. McLean, of Harnett, the House took up the committee's substitute bill to provide separate accommodations for whites and negroes. It provides a first-class car for each race, and a divided second-class car; the railroad commission to be given charge of the regulation of the matter, and to be given power to except roads whose income does not exceed \$1,500 per mile. Mr. Winston sent forward a substitute. Mr. Gilliam made a motion that the bill, the substitutes of Messrs. McLean and Winston, together with other amendments, be printed and made a special order for Friday at noon. This was adopted, so far as the committee's bill is concerned.

A bill passed to allow Mt. Airy to levy a special tax for graded schools.

SENATE, Feb. 16.—The following were some of the bills introduced: To appoint a state educational and text-book association; to authorize constables to appoint deputies; to prevent fraud on the part of persons obtaining advances on agricultural liens.

Bills passed to prohibit the sale of liquor in Columbus county, and to establish a dispensary at Whiteville.

HOUSE, Feb. 16.—Bills passed to amend the charter of Winston, and to establish graded schools at Dobson, with special tax and bond issue.

The bill to establish graded schools at Mt. Airy passed its third reading.

At the afternoon session bills were passed to incorporate the Atlantic & Yadkin railroad; to amend the charter of the Southern Guaranty and Investment Company, and to change township lines in Alamance county.

Our Weaker Position.

For years to come we shall be sending ships and troops to the Philippines to subdue those "rebels." Such is the outlook at present. It is possible, of course, that Aguinaldo's movement may collapse. Our vigor in contrast with Spanish feebleness may pan out speedily. But in any case we shall be sending ships and men constantly to the Philippines and teaching the world how to attack us. Till now we have been practically invulnerable. Occupying an immense continental area, with no over-sea possessions, no powerful enemy could easily "get at" us. Mexico on one side and Canada on the other could do so, but we had nothing to fear from these countries, since we could assail them with larger forces than they could bring against us. The wide Atlantic and Pacific protected us on our other sides. We had no interests at a distance from our coasts. But now the enemy need not cross the broad Atlantic or the broader Pacific to get at us. We go into his neighborhood. We obligingly give him objects of attack at a distance from our shores. Our naval battles hereafter will be fought at first not near our own coasts, where we are likely to be safe, if not the stronger, but near Hawaii, or Porto Rico, or the Philippines, where we shall possess no advantage. In adopting the policy of expansion we give hostages to fortune.—Baltimore Sun.

After the Ratification.

The determination of what shall be our policy and what rules we shall establish for the government of the territories we acquire through the ratification of the treaty, says the Boston Globe, is especially reserved by the constitution to Congress. The treaty merely binds us to carry out the diplomatic obligations stipulated in its articles. Farther than that it leaves our government entirely free as to what it may conclude to do in the Philippines and elsewhere. All questions as to the control of the islands that have been ceded to us and over which Spain has forfeited her authority belong to congress alone.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Howard Gardner.

TO AID LOCAL SCHOOLS.

A Measure That Adds Much to the Cause of Education.

The Evening Messenger, of Washington, N. C., contains the following in regard to our Mr. Kennett's bill for the aid of public schools. The bill was printed in a recent issue of the Patriot, and we are glad to know that it meets the approbation of a large number of the people of our state:

One of the most important bills introduced into the legislature is the bill of Representative Kennett, of Guilford, and is intended an act to encourage education among the masses. By its provisions any neighborhood that will contribute the small amount of not less than fifteen nor more than fifty dollars can draw an equivalent amount from the state and thus aid the school in their respective neighborhoods. We do not believe we would be exaggerating the importance of this bill and its far-reaching effect in promoting the education of the masses, were we to say this bill is the most important one introduced thus far in the general assembly and one that a glance at ought to recommend to the people and the legislature. If we understand the intention of the author the bill does not contemplate the holding of any election to levy a special tax in the neighborhood of the proposed school, but the money is made up by private contributions, entered into a book, kept for the purpose by the chairman of the school committee, and as soon as the subscriptions reach not less than fifteen dollars or not more than fifty dollars by August of each year, the amount subscribed being reported to the county treasurer, who is directed to draw on the state treasurer for a like amount for the benefit of this school. This bill fills a long felt want in the schools, especially those situated in sparsely settled neighborhoods too far to send to the public schools and are dependent upon a short term of a private school each year. We have in our mind's eye a private school of this character that has been run by private subscription and has been appealing for a portion of the public fund. It is situated in a sparsely settled neighborhood, and while the children are not too far away from the public school to attend, yet, there is between the neighborhood and the school house a branch, or swamp, that is so subject to overflow that the children of this vicinity have never been able to attend the public school two-thirds of the session. This being the situation the parents resolved to have a school of their own and built a house for the purpose. All appeals to the school committee to donate some of the public funds to the benefit of this school have been refused, and yet by the conditions that surround them the children of the neighborhood are compelled to lose one-third of the school term each year. To the relief of just such conditions as this, this law will apply and instead of the citizens having to appeal time and again to the township committee for relief—only to be refused, all they will have to do to have their school fund supplemented is to raise a subscription of not less than fifteen dollars each year, report the same by August to the chairman of the school committee and the law makes it his duty to report the amount to the county treasurer, who will draw for an amount equivalent to the amount subscribed for the benefit of the school. To our mind this act is the best solution of supplementing the public school fund we have yet seen devised. It leaves all free to go as they please in the matter and opens up the way for every neighborhood to draw from the state treasury an amount that will give from four to five months school in every progressive neighborhood. As much as we approve of the different sections of this most excellent bill and the providing for each race to subscribe to the support of its own school, thus doing away with the prejudice of the whites being compelled to contribute to the support of the negro schools whenever they contribute to their own, yet there is one amendment that might be offered to the bill that would improve its efficiency and make it the model school law of the state, and that is, the appropriations ought to be increased in the towns to as large a sum as five hundred dollars if the citizens would subscribe a like amount. This would go a long way towards the establishing of model schools in all the towns and give education an impulse that will be felt all over the state.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. Howard Gardner.

Healthful Heat in Houses.

Stoves are not used to any extent by native Koreans. But the Korean method of heating is excellently adapted to their resources and conditions. As described by Consul-General Horace N. Allen, it contains suggestions for residents of the country in America. In building their houses the Koreans lay down a system of flues where the floor is to be. These flues begin at a fireplace, which is usually placed in an outer shed or connecting closed all-ways. From this fireplace the flues extend in a more or less curved direction, like the ribs of a round fan, to a trench at the rear of the room, which in turn opens into a chimney, which is usually placed some distance from the house. Flat flagstones are then placed carefully over these flues, and the whole is cemented over and finally covered with the thick oil paper for which the country is noted. This paper keeps smoke from entering the room, and a little straw or brush-wood, used in the fireplace for cooking the rice, serves to heat the stone floor and gives an agreeable warmth which lasts till the time of the next meal. Two heatings daily serve to give the people a nice warm floor, upon which they sit in the daytime and sleep at night. By leaving their shoes at the door, the inmates preserve the paper floor, which from constant polishing takes on a rich brown color.

Among the poor, these rooms are little cubes of eight feet, but in more pretentious houses there will be a suite of four of these rooms entering into each other by sliding doors and capable of being thrown into one large room. A suite of these rooms on either side opens upon a large room with a board floor, which is 18x18 feet or larger, and unheated. This is used for summer and at all times as an outer hall or reception room. These houses are built around an open court, upon which, at the back, opens this large reception room. A better system of heating or one more economical would be difficult to devise for a country where the winters are so severe as in Korea, and where fuel is so scarce and expensive.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

Threw Her Child in Snow.

Mrs. Bettie Sweeney, wife of Patrick Sweeney, was yesterday declared insane and placed in the insane asylum near the city.

Mrs. Sweeney is a woman about 35 years of age, and is a native of this county. Mr. Sweeney is an Irishman, and has lived in this city a long number of years. Mrs. Sweeney has been demented for four months or more, but she did not become violent until night before last, when she threw her three-year-old girl out of the window into the snow. Her husband, who had been watching her, immediately ran out of doors and brought the little child back into the house. She has another daughter aged nine years.—Raleigh News and Observer, 17th.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

There are few places on the habitable globe where man is not more or less annoyed by insects. A susceptible individual not long ago wrote to the department of agriculture that he had come over from the old country and settled in New Jersey, but the mosquitoes bothered him so that he moved to northern New York. There, during a certain portion of the year, the black flies made life unendurable; whereupon he moved to North Carolina, where the red bugs, or jiggers, were so bad that he feared he would go crazy, and in that desperate condition he asked the secretary of agriculture whether there existed in the United States a locality where a sensitive individual like himself could find relief from the attacks of insects.

Buy Vick's Little Liver Pills if you want the best tonic. Mild pill.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to Cure. 25c The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THE SECRETS



of easy and almost painless childbirth are all told in a handsomely illustrated book entitled "Before Baby is Born," a copy of which will be sent free on request to every expectant mother. The book also tells about that truly great liniment known as

MOTHER'S FRIEND which modifies all the distress, pain and danger of the period of pregnancy and insures rapid recovery.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for \$1 a bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

WAR, WAR, WAR!

Among the Furniture Men of Greensboro.

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

J. R. McDUFFIE,

NEXT DOOR TO WAKEFIELD HARDWARE CO.

THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

BOYD & GLENN,

Room No. 6 KATZ BUILDING.

OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.

Banner Warehouse

GREENSBORO, N. C.

We desire at the beginning of another new tobacco year to return our thanks and express our appreciation to our friends and customers for their past favors and liberal patronage. It is known to most of you that we have the best market in this country and that

The Banner Leads in Big Averages.

Our buyers are now ready for all grades and kinds of your tobacco and we claim the advantage of having a buyer for every kind. Some of them ship to foreign markets and are in a position to pay the very highest market price for all export grades, while others are representative of the largest manufacturers in America. There is active competition between these buyers. The buyer for the American Tobacco Co. and our home manufacturers use all classes of stock. While this is true we feel safe in saying that

YOU CANNOT FIND A BETTER MARKET

than Greensboro for your entire crop, from the commonest filler to the finest bright and mahogany wrapper.

The Banner Warehouse is fully equipped and operated by experienced warehouse men. No one will give your tobacco more careful attention or exercise better judgment in selling than will "Bill" Brantley, our auctioneer, and W. J. Blackburn, who has charge of the sales. They have had many years experience in the warehouse business. They know the worth of tobacco and will get you its full value. John W. Smith, our weigh and paymaster, discharges his duty correctly and conscientiously. W. L. Wharton and "Shell" W. Porter, our book men, are thoroughly competent and dispatch business with correctness. James M. Sharp, Will R. McKinney and W. J. Branch are all at the Banner to see that you and your stock are properly cared for day and night. Hoping to see you soon, we remain your friends,

SMITH, BLACKBURN & CO.

PLANT LIFE, to be vigorous and healthy, must have

Potash

Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen. These essential elements are in plants, what bread, meat and water are to man. Crops flourish on soils well supplied with Potash.

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

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

BABIES

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

Frey's Vermifuge

has cured children for 50 years. Send for a book about the ills and the remedy. The book mailed for 15 cents. L. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

Sec. and Treas.:
A. W. MCALISTER.

SHAW & SCALES.

SOUTHERN

Money and Investment Company.

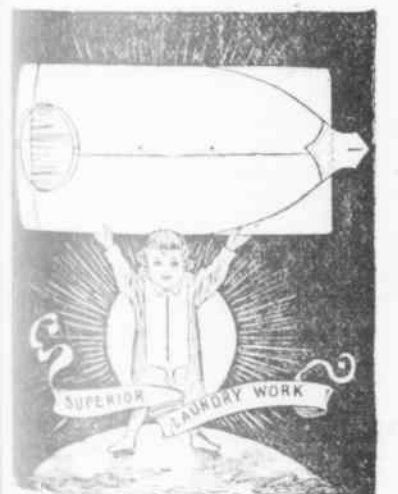
Cash Capital, \$25,000.00.
Surplus, \$12,372.25.

Money Loaned and Interest Collected.

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

If you have money to loan call our office and list the same. We can lend amounts varying from \$10 to \$3,000 on short notice.

E. P. WHARTON, President,
W. MCALISTER, Sec. and Treas.



GREENSBORO STEAM LAUNDRY.
John M. Dick, Proprietor.

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

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

SPECIALTIES:

SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES, APPLE AND PEACH TREES FOR MARKET OR PLANTING. ALSO PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES AND WALNUTS. A GREAT SUCCESS.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

FLORAL DESIGNS, AC. FRUIT TREES, PALMS, FERNS, AC. Special attention given to the growing of plants for shipment on Howland's Express.

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

HODAY'S
CURES
ALL HEADACHES
AND
NEURALGIA

HARMLESS
3 DOSES 10
ALL DRUGGISTS

Present La Grippe take a dose or two of our Mues Restorative Nerve daily.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Send forth the best ye breed—
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait, in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild—
Your new-caught sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden—
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—
The savage wars of peace—
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
(The end for others sought)
Watch sloth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No iron rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper—
The tale of common things,
The ports ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
Go, make them with your living
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—
And reap his old reward
The blame of those ye better
The hate of those ye guard—
The cry of hosts of humor
(Ah, slowly!) toward the light:
"Why brought ye us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden—
Ye dare not stoop to less—
Nor call too loud on Freedom
To choke your weariness.
By all ye will or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The silent, sullen peoples
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Have done with childish days—
The lightly proffered laurel,
The easy, ungrudging praise;
Come now to search your manhood
Through all the thankless years,
Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom,
The judgment of your peers.

—RUDYARD KIPLING, in McClure's.

Opportunities.

When, in an effort to incite the ambition of the young or to encourage them to effort, instances are cited of poor boys who have won fortune or distinction for themselves by their own unaided efforts, the usual reply is that times have changed; that there is no longer opportunity for the lad without capital or influence. But the same thing was said in the sixties, when the rich and influential men of today began their business careers. Few of the millionaires of today thought at the outset that they could attain their present position. They aimed only at a competence, but fortune smiled upon them and they attained more than they sought. Money is not the only measure of success in life, but great fortunes too commonly attend successful effort in any calling that one may be excused for taking it as the best of measures. There are occasionally great artists or great writers who do not become famous until after they have ceased their labors, and consequently get no money reward therefor, but they are the exception, at least in our day and generation, and outside of the professions success is properly measured by the money returns of effort. It is true that the aggregation of capital in corporations intended to do the work of individuals, the increased use of costly machinery in the arts and more recently the formation of gigantic trusts seem to close the avenues to success in individual effort, but they do not do so; they only change the direction of the forces that lead to fortune. The corporations and trusts have no ability in themselves—even capital is helpless if not wisely directed—and inventors and managers who can devise new means of serving the people efficiently are always in demand. Just how the poor young man of today is to enter into competition with great corporations and succeed in spite of them cannot be foretold; if it could he would have no opportunity to reap the benefit thereof, for he would have tens of thousands of individual competitors, but that the way is open there is no reason to doubt. Thirty years ago no one could have gone into the business of making locomotives without large capital, for the business was in the hands of rich firms and corporations provided with labor-saving machinery which in itself cost millions of dollars. Yet one of the largest firms engaged in locomotive building today is composed in part of young men who thirty years ago were without capital and without any prospect of becoming members of the firm. Their skill as draughtsmen, mechanics and inventors won them their places in the firm and served as an offset to capital. The oil business has been the foundation of several great fortunes. Twenty years ago it seemed to a young man engaged in the retail trade to be in the hands of great monopolists, but he attended faithfully to his little branch of the business, learned how to improve the product, extended his trade until he commanded consid-

eration, and today he is an associate of the men who control the oil output of the country. The instances could be multiplied almost indefinitely. It is true that one cannot succeed in business by pursuing the methods of one hundred years ago; that more capital is required to begin business than before the days of machinery; but it is also true that capital to an almost unlimited amount is at the service of any young man who has proved by his works that he can make profitable use of it. For one who succeeds many will fail; the prizes may not be as numerous as before, but they are more valuable, and it is quite certain that the opportunities for advancement exist today as they did when the journeyman was able to set up in business for himself with no other capital than his knowledge and his kit of tools. The poor boy of today will be the capitalist of the next generation, but just how he will go about improving his condition cannot be fully foretold. He will do it, however, by industry, frugality, intelligence, and, above all, by establishing a high reputation for probity which shall encourage other men to entrust him with their savings, thus providing him with the capital needed for new enterprises. Now, more than at any other period of the world's history, opportunities are offered to men with ideas, men of energy, men of high character, as well as to men with money.—Baltimore Sun.

"After the Ball" in Manila.

That night it was too hot and the mosquitoes were too thick for any one to work. Consequently, under the guidance of a cheerful spirit, we took a drive. The moon came up, and with its witching light stirred our blood to desire for adventure. The twang of a guitar in a small nipha hut attracted our attention. We stopped the carriage and listened. Surely some happy soul was singing "After the Ball is Over." We got out of the carriage, approached the hut, and saw through the long open windows of the room what seemed to be a convivial gathering of men and women.

"A native 'party,'" said the cheerful spirit.

While we stood watching and listening, a man came out of the hut and said, in English,

"Come in."

There was nothing to do but to follow. Accordingly, we pushed through the crowded anteroom and into the packed gathering in the "parlor." Chairs were shoved to the front for us, and we sat down. Before us on a box, in the middle of the room, was the body of a tiny baby dressed in white, with a white wreath about its head. We were stunned.

"A wake," said the cheerful spirit.

Our eyes wandered wonderingly about the room. Above the child was a great lamp; in the background were pictures of saints. A lithograph of Admiral Dewey hung on the wall. The bereaved host smilingly passed around cigars and native wine to the brown men and women, who smoked, drank, and chatted quietly. Again the mandolin and guitar twanged, and again it was "After the Ball is Over," not as we had heard it in music halls, but "After the Ball" in Tagalo, with sorrow, with tenderness, with hope, and finally with joy. Still it was "After the Ball is Over," and we fidgeted about in our chairs trying to lose sight of the poor little bundle on the box.

My neighbor pointed out to me the mother, who was sitting at the foot of the box, smoking stoically. "Do you think it was small-pox?" whispered the cheerful spirit.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. Howard Gardner.

Bagley Memorial Building.

A number of prominent citizens of Elizabeth City have formed an organization having for its object the purchase of the Albemarle Hotel in that city, which it is proposed to transform into the "Memorial School Building," in honor of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first officer killed in the Spanish-American war. It is proposed to establish a school of academic grade. Mr. L. W. Norman, cashier of the Hartford Banking Company, of Hartford, N. C., is the treasurer of the advisory board.

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

RICHMOND, Va., June 10, 1898.
GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CO., GREENSBORO, N. C.
DEAR SIR—Some time ago you sent me one dozen bottles of Goose Grease Liniment to be used in our stable amongst our horses, and we beg to state that we have used this exclusively since receiving it, and would state frankly that we have never had anything that gave us as good satisfaction. We have used it on Cuts, Bruises, Sore Necks, Scratches and nearly every disease a horse can have and it has worked charms. We need more at once. Please let me know if you have it put up in any larger bottles or any larger packages than the ones sent us and also prices. Yours truly,
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.
By J. C. West.

Fifteen Reasons Why "The Oliver" is the best General Purpose Plow in the World.

FIRST—It is the original and only Genuine Chilled Plow made.

SECOND—It is adapted to all kinds of soil and will do first-class work in sod or stubble.

THIRD—The mouldboards are thoroughly chilled, have no soft spots in them, will scour in any soil, and will not wear out in ten years' plowing.

FOURTH—Oliver's Chilled Metal will not corrode. The heaviest coat of rust that can accumulate on it will be entirely removed by a few minutes' use, and the mouldboard will be bright and smooth.

FIFTH—The Oliver has a thorough center draft, runs lighter than any other plow, and is under the direct and complete control of the operator.

SIXTH—The woodwork being free

from mortises, permits easy, rapid and perfect adjustment for either two or three horses.

SEVENTH—The Oliver is economical in repairs, and when your share is renewed, you have an entirely new cutting edge.

EIGHTH—The Oliver patent slip-nose share can be furnished, if desired; a wonderful saving device.

NINTH—All parts of the Oliver Chilled Plows are fitted over templates at the works, hence are exact duplicates, and by simply giving the number and part, you are sure of a perfect fit.

TENTH—The Oliver Chilled Plow has hundreds of imitators. No manufacturer will try to imitate an inferior plow.

ELEVENTH—For ease of management, adjustability and lightness

of draft, the Oliver has no successful competitor.

TWELFTH—The Oliver has a record unparalleled in the history of plow making—from 1,500 in 1871, to an annual sale of over 100,000.

THIRTEENTH—Your neighbors will tell you to buy the Oliver, and take no other. The speak from faith born of experience.

FOURTEENTH—More than 1,800,000 Oliver Chilled Plows are in actual use, and they are warranted to do better work, and more of it with the same amount of draft, than any other plow in use.

FIFTEENTH—These Plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a larger run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the earth.

There is a BEST in everything, plows included. If you want the BEST get the Oliver. All sizes both in Wood and Steel Beam at

Wakefield Hardware Co.

Uncle Sam as a Dress Reformer.

The United States government, or at least some of its agencies, have now engaged in that most difficult of all reforms, a dress reform. In San Juan, Porto Rico, an edict has gone forth that the little children shall no longer be permitted to run naked on the street. It will require cotton goods to clothe all the little ones, and the New England mills will make the cotton goods. Thus will expansion promote trade if it does break up a custom four hundred years old. According to the Havana Advertiser, the mayor of that city is thinking of prohibiting clerks and other employees of "mercantile establishments" from going on the streets wearing their shirt tails outside their pantaloons. Whether persons engaged in other occupations are to be permitted to do so or whether this interesting style of dress is confined to store clerks is not stated. These gentlemen will doubtless consider it most remarkable that one of the first acts of a government which comes as a liberator should be a restriction upon the liberty of wearing their shirts to suit themselves. This peculiar way of wearing shirts is, we believe, the prevailing fashion in Manila. Perhaps it will be prohibited there upon pain of a round-up and slaughter.—Baltimore Sun.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. Howard Gardner.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

An Inheritance Tax.

An inheritance tax bill has passed the lower house of the Nebraska Legislature by more than a two-thirds majority, which indicates that the policy is backed by a very strong sentiment in that State. The bill provides for a tax of 1 per cent. on all direct lineal inheritances, with a total exemption for estates valued at less than \$10,000. Collateral bequests and inheritances, on the other hand, are subjected to taxation under a sliding scale ranging from 2 per cent. to 6 per cent. The tax is 2 per cent. on the excess of \$2,000 of inheritances when the beneficiary is an uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or their lineal descendants. In all other cases the tax is 3 per cent. on bequests of \$10,000 or less, 4 per cent. on bequests between \$10,000 and \$20,000, 5 per cent. on bequests between \$20,000 and \$50,000 and 6 per cent. on bequests over \$50,000, without any exemption except for estates valued at less than \$500.

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.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

Servants in Havana are declining to work, saying that it is unnecessary because the United States government will feed them.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

SPECIAL PRICES

ON....

Teachers' Bibles, Testaments, Etc.

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

WHARTON BROS.,

Booksellers & Stationers.

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

A Cough Stopped!

IN ONE MINUTE.

Southern Pine Cough Syrup.

50 CENTS.

FREE SAMPLE AT STORE.

John B. Fariss

121 S. ELM ST.,

OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the General Assembly of North Carolina will be asked to incorporate Liberty Normal College, of Liberty, Randolph county, N. C.

This January 16, 1899.

4-4t

J. R. SMITH, Sec.

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

PATENTS

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

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied customers for half a century, and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Golden Wedding edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy. Therefore we will send the Guide and a DUE BILL for 25c, worth of seed 15c.

It tells how credit is given for Full Amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue...

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape, making it convenient for reference. FREE.

Vicks Illustrated Monthly Magazine

Enlarged, improved and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. 50 cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year, and the Guide for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any seed house in America.

James Vicks Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.

CAMP FIRES OF THE CONFEDERACY.



By Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Gordon, Rosser, Butler, Ochs, and 200 other brave officers, privates, sailors and patriotic Southern women.

The Heroic, Humorous and Thrilling Side of the War.

Consisting of Humorous Anecdotes, Reminiscences, Deeds of Heroism, Thrilling Narratives, Hand to Hand Fights, Terrible Battles, Imprisonments, Perilous Journeys, Daring Raids, Sea Fights, Tragic Events, Etc.

600 Pages—Over 200 Illustrations.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Good pay. Send for beautiful descriptive circulars in color, and terms. Address Courier-Journal Job Printing Company, Louisville, Ky.

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THROUGH THE STATES OF

MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, OHIO,

WEST VIRGINIA, and

North Carolina.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

NINE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1899.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Frozen water pipes kept the plumbers busy last week.

Prof. M. H. Holt, of Oak Ridge, went to Raleigh Saturday.

Prof. J. M. Bandy is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Mr. George Vernon, of Ringgold, Va., was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. S. Huston, representing the Williams typewriter, called on us Monday.

Mr. C. B. Bogart has gone to Asheville, where he will be engaged in business.

Rev. T. M. Johnson, pastor of Grace M. P. church, spent yesterday in Winston.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins and daughter, of Rameur, are attending the Newbern fair.

The court room has been greatly improved by covering the aisles with heavy carpeting.

The city graded schools opened Monday, after a week's suspension on account of bad weather.

A skating carnival at Hagan's auditorium was highly enjoyed by a number of people Friday night.

Mr. R. L. Pickett and Miss Myrtle Hoskins, of High Point, were married at Bennettsville, S. C., yesterday.

Today being Washington's birthday, the banks of the city are closed. Sunday hours are being observed at the postoffice.

A new hotel is soon to be opened in Asheville. The residence of United States Marshal Miliken is to be remodeled for this purpose.

The white fish advertised by Hiatt & Lamb last week at 3 cents a pound should have been "5 cents a pound," the error being due to a mistake in this office.

Dr. Thomas Hume, a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina, will deliver a lecture in High Point tonight on "The Literary Study of the Bible."

Prof. Collier Cobb, of Chapel Hill, a member of the faculty of the State University, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture at Guilford College Saturday night.

We have received the first number of the Southern Cotton, Grain and Tobacco Reporter, published by James H. Evans & Co., of Asheville. May long life and prosperity be its portion.

Lutheran services will be conducted in the Brockmann School of Music hall next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. At the afternoon service a sermon on the Lutheran liturgy will be preached. Everybody cordially invited.

Many people are of the opinion that the recent cold weather destroyed this year's peach crop. Following as it did a few days of warm weather, which caused the buds to swell, it was quite natural that the crop should be killed.

Charlie Turner, a negro who claims Asheville as his home, was before Mayor Taylor yesterday afternoon charged with retailing whiskey without license. There was abundant evidence and the offender was bound over to court. In default of bond he was placed in jail.

The dangers of civilization are overwork, worry and germs. We need a vitalizing power to sustain us. Learned men and experience point to pure whiskey. Primitive men did not need whiskey. We do. Changed conditions bring fresh needs. And THE whiskey is HARPER. Sold by R. P. Gorell, Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. B. F. Steed, of Glenola, Randolph county, died at his home last Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness of several weeks' duration. He was about sixty-five years old and was esteemed by all those who knew him as a man of sterling qualities. He was the father of Messrs. John W. McNairy, B. E. Smith and J. A. Clifton, of this city.

We have received the Illustrated Southern Almanac for 1899, from J. L. Hill Printing Co., Richmond, Va., price (by mail) 5 cents. It is a thing of usefulness as well as of beauty. This is one of the most useful almanacs that comes to our office. This work has a very handsome lithographed cover, and pictures of Dewey and his flagship, the Olympia, and Philip and his ship, the Texas.

Bedford's Anti-Pain Plasters Relieve rheumatism. Sold by Jno. B. Fariss, druggist.

We understand that the literary societies of Trinity and Davidson colleges are considering the advisability of holding an inter-collegiate debate at some time in the near future, probably about Easter. It has been suggested that an invitation be extended to the representatives of the two institutions to hold the debate in Greensboro, which will probably be done if the debate comes off.

Mr. D. R. Harry, of Charlotte, is in the city opening the immense stock of dry goods which his firm, Beek Brothers and Company, will carry in the K. of P. building, on South Elm street. This is one of the most progressive firms in the two Carolinas, conducting large stores in several important towns in the two states. Their Greensboro store will be up-to-date in every particular and we predict for them much success. Mr. Harry, who will manage the business, is an enterprising business man of wide experience and a most clever gentleman. We welcome him and his family into our midst.

Business Opportunities.

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

Piedmont Realty & Guaranty Co.

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.

Bedford's Anti-Pain Plasters

Cure cold in chest. Price 25c. If not satisfactory, your money back. Sold by Jno. B. Fariss, druggist.

Take Kodak—a snap shot on all headaches and neuralgia—10c.

A DEBATE ON EXPANSION.

Are We Rescuers When We Rescue People by Death?

Boston, Feb. 17.—The subject of "Imperialism" was presented as the theme for discussion at the dinner of the Workingman's Political League at the Quincy House tonight, Edward Atkinson, the economist, taking the opposition to Civil Service Commissioner John R. Proctor's advocacy of imperialism.

Mr. Atkinson referred to President McKinley's statement in calling upon the people last April to support the government in an effort to break the rule of Spain, to the effect that forcible annexation could not be thought of, as by the American code of morality it would be criminal aggression. He said that an incident of the removal of Spain from Cuba had been the abatement of that rule from the Philippines, but nothing had changed the purpose of the undertaking nor the conditions. Mr. Atkinson asked if, under the code of morality, the work of slaughtering lately executed under the orders of the Chief Executive is not an act of criminal aggressiveness. He held that the Filipinos had drawn up and presented state papers which are models of intelligent comprehension of their rights, but which to the discredit and perhaps the dishonor of this country have been refused acceptance. Continuing Mr. Atkinson said:

"We have neither the moral right, the political right, and I hope we have not the physical power to compel the inhabitants of these islands to become our vassals."

Mr. Atkinson said that President McKinley in his Home Market Club speech here last night declared allegiance to many anti-imperialistic principles, but he proceeded at length to take up President McKinley's statements for sharp criticism.

"The President says," Mr. Atkinson pointed out, "it is not a good time for the liberators to submit important questions concerning the liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers. Rescuers, forsooth! Are we rescuers when we are liberating people by death in the slaughter of thousands under the name of rescuers?"

In conclusion Mr. Atkinson referred to the assertion that the Filipinos must be protected from spoliation by other nations, saying: "Why should there not be one group of islands in the whole wide world neutralized, as Belgium is, as Congo Free State, as the Suez canal is—ports free to all, no hostile shot to be fired from land and no fleets to fight within the waters."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

GENERAL NEWS.

Florida orange growers say the fruit has not been seriously damaged by the blizzard.

Twenty-one persons were killed and a hundred injured Sunday in a railroad collision near Brussels.

The President has selected Congressman J. Samuel Barrows, of Massachusetts, to be librarian of congress.

The War Department has issued an order mustering out 16,000 volunteers, including all who are now in service in the United States.

Unless there is a compromise in the Senate on the army reorganization bill, it is probable there will be an extra session of Congress.

The mayor and city council of San Juan, Porto Rico, have resigned on account of an order issued by General Henry regarding the killing of beef.

Great Britain has sent an ultimatum to the Sultan of Oman that he must refuse France a coaling station or suffer the withdrawal of a subsidy of \$40,000 a year.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, has just closed a contract for building eighty-one locomotives for use on railroads under construction in China.

Sharp fighting took place Sunday in the vicinity of Manila between the American and Philippine forces. Efforts to drive the Filipinos from the jungles were fruitless.

Admiral Dewey, in an interview, says that were the Filipinos an ordinary people he would say the backbone of their opposition was crushed, "but with this race you can never tell."

The Senate committee on immigration recommended the prompt extension of the Chinese exclusion act to Hawaii, together with the discriminating immigration laws of the United States.

A bill has passed the United States senate providing that the President shall present Miss Helen Gould a gold medal as an appreciation of her patriotic services during the recent war.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to liberate the Filipinos who have been deported to the Caroline and Ladrone islands in order to influence the Filipinos to release the Spaniards whom they hold as prisoners.

The House of Representatives passed the bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for the payment of Spain according to the terms of the treaty of peace. No declaration of policy was made in the bill providing for the appropriation.

Over a million dollars worth of government property was destroyed by fire which started in the large machine shop of the Brooklyn Navy Yard last Thursday night. The workings of the navy yard have received a serious set-back.

The executors of the late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, Va., have instituted suit for \$10,000 damages against the Richmond Railway and Electric Company. The deceased was struck by one of the defendant's cars last November, the injury resulting fatally.

President McKinley, in an address to the Home Market Club in Boston Thursday night, discussed the problem of the Philippines and said: "No imperial designs lurk in the American mind." Secretary Alger, while passing through the streets before the banquet, was hissed.

Preparations are being made to send reinforcements to the Philippines. Several transports are being fitted for service and three regiments of regulars are under orders to go to Manila from San Francisco. It is thought that other regiments will not go until the army bill becomes a law.

A dispensary bill for the sale of liquor, has passed the Alabama legislature in an emasculated form. As passed, but seventeen counties are included in the provisions of the bill. There are twenty-one prohibition counties in the State and twenty-eight counties in which the sale of liquor will continue as formerly.

Executor's Want Damages.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—Suit for \$10,000 has been instituted in the City Court by the executors of the late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge against the Richmond Railway and Electric Company. This suit is on account of the death of Dr. Hoge from injuries received on the afternoon of Friday, November 4. Dr. Hoge was injured internally and badly bruised, besides having two ribs broken. The shock, too, was very severe. He never recovered from the effects of the accident.

Bedford's Anti-Pain Plasters

Guaranteed to relieve weak back. Sold by Jno. B. Fariss, druggist, 121 South Elm street.

SEED IRISH POTATOES!

FIRST CAR TO COME

FEB. 15, 1899.

RED EARLY ROSE!

75 cents a bushel, \$2.10 per bag of 3 bushels.

Guaranteed true to name and 3 bushels in every bag.

JOHN J. PHOENIX

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

Leaksville Gazette: At the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Danville & Western Railway Company, ownership of the Leaksville branch was acquired. The sale of the branch road was effected through agreement of the debtors and creditors of the property, which has been in the hands of a receiver for about ten years. The deeds have been drawn and consummation of the sale only awaits ratification of the courts.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

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

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax.....	22½
Chickens—old per lb.....	5
Young, per lb.....	7
Eggs.....	12
Hides—dry.....	10
Green.....	6
Oats.....	32
Sheep Skins.....	5@25
Tallow.....	3
Wheat.....	
Wool—washed.....	
Unwashed.....	
Dried Fruits.....	
Apples lb.....	3-4
Berries lb.....	2½
Peaches, pared, lb.....	4-6
small spring chickens lb	
large spring chickens lb	
old chickens lb.....	
Corn, new.....	
Feathers.....	
Flaxseed.....	
Onions.....	
Potatoes—Irish, new.....	
Sweet.....	
Rags—Cotton.....	¼
Bones lb.....	¾

I have plenty of—

POWDERED BORAX....

To sprinkle on your Meat when you hang.

G. W. DENNY.
111 EAST MARKET.

SALE!

Don't miss the sale of the TWO BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES on Belle Meade Avenue

AT AUCTION

ON
FEBRUARY 27TH, 1899.

A Fine Investment!

They pay 15 per cent. This is better than loaning money at 6 per cent.

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.

We are receiving a lot of
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS

And invite you to call and inspect them.

HINKLE BROS.

214 SOUTH ELM STREET.

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.

SALE

Personal Property and Real Estate.

We, the undersigned, agents of the late J. W. Stewart, will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash on

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1899,

At the late residence, ten miles southeast of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, the following personal property, to-wit:

Three brood mares, one with foal; 3 milch cows; 7 dry cattle, part of the above Jersey stock; 1 brood sow, 3 pigs, six weeks old; 1 two-horse wagon and harness, 1 buggy and harness, 1 hay rake, 2 McCormick mowing machines, and farming tools of all descriptions, 200 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of yellow clay peas, several stacks of hay, 2 stacks of wheat straw, 1 stack of tops, and some bundle fodder, 1 set blacksmith tools, 1 surveyor's compass and chain, 1 Brown cotton gin, 1 circular saw mill, 1 turbine water wheel, lot of heavy leather belting, lot of bacon, household and kitchen furniture, including one large cooking range, and other articles too tedious to mention. Remember the day, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1899. Sale to begin promptly at 10 a. m. Bids will be received on the real estate.

C. M. STEWART,
J. E. STEWART,
M. C. STEWART
Agents.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, North Carolina, made in the case of J. W. Cornett, et al. vs. Elizabeth Pegram et al., heirs-at-law of Jesse Pegram, deceased, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899,

sell on the premises to the last and highest bidder by public auction the following described lands, to-wit: Situate in Oak Ridge township, Guilford county, North Carolina, two miles from Stokesdale, on the road leading to Oak Ridge, and located on the waters of Haw River, adjoining the lands of J. S. Pegram on the east, the heirs of John King on the south and south-west, George Pegram's line 14 poles to a stake; thence east (new line) 84 poles to a stake west side of public road; thence north 10 degrees west 104 poles to the beginning, J. S. Pegram's and R. F. Watkins' line, containing 45 acres and 56 poles more or less. At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the reversionary interest in above described lower lot will be sold.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash and balance in 90 days, taking bond and approved security drawing interest from date of sale. This Jan. 30th, 1899.

E. B. JONES, Commissioner.
Keep in the house Vick's Magic Croup Salve (25c.) for this sudden disease.

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO HAVE A.....
Good Garden?
There are several things important, and one thing VERY IMPORTANT
Good Seed!
I can recommend

LANDRETH & SONS'

As I have sold the Seed for a number of years and it is not uncommon to hear a customer say, "I want the kind I bought from you last year."

HOWARD GARDNER

DRUGGIST,
CORNER OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE

You will never
Regret any
Money
Spent With Us.

For you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have received

FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

We were never in a better position to please our customers than now. We have recently received some new and up-to-date Furniture that awaits your inspection. It is of the durable kind and at prices to suit all.

W. J. RIDGE & CO.

330 South Elm Street.

FARM AND GARDEN SEED!

Biggest packages and best values for the money.

O. D. BOYCOTT.

116 WEST MARKET ST.

Grip makes one sick, weary and restless. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine brings rest.