

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 80.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1901.

NO. 5.

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DERFUL COUGH REMEDY.

Made from pure Pine Tar from the pine
regions of North Carolina. It positively
cures Coughs, Colds in Chest, Sore
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Price 25 Cents

Sold at Ward's Drug Store, Glenn's old stand,
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Latest Styles of Suits and Trous-

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on hand Second Hand Engines and Boilers.

Write for prices.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Mrs. T. J. Shaw went to Sanford yesterday on a visit.

—Mr. John M. Hammer, of Asheville, is here as a witness in court.

—Mr. Herman Buchanan is confined to his room by an attack of pneumonia.

—Mr. John B. Wright suffered slight injuries in a runaway some days ago.

—Thacker & Brockmann have two good second-hand show cases to sell cheap.

—Mrs. W. F. Davidson, of Conover, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. R. Murray.

—Mid-term examinations are being held at the State Normal and Industrial College.

—Mrs. D. R. Harry and children went to Charlotte last week on a visit to their old home.

—J. D. Oldham will pay cash for 10,000 white oak spokes. See or write him at Whitsett, N. C.

—Mr. A. M. Scales went to Carthage Monday to argue a case in the Superior court of Moore county.

—Col. C. C. McAllister, of Asheville, came over a few days ago on a visit to his son, Mr. A. W. McAllister.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Turner have returned from their bridal tour and are keeping house on Schenck street.

—Malcolm Love pianos and Farrand & Votey organs. W. H. ELLER, tf Southern Loan & Trust Bldg.

—Policeman Arthur Jordan, who has been confined to his home by sickness for some time, is gradually improving.

—For Sale Cheap—Two horses. Several good milk cows are wanted. Apply at the State Normal and Industrial College. 5-2t

—Mrs. Albert Peele, of Guilford College, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, to attend a meeting of the board of missions of the Friends church.

—A new building and loan association has been organized in High Point. It is known as the Mechanics Perpetual Building and Loan Association.

—For the past two or three days there has been no great change in the condition of Mr. J. W. Scott, who has been critically ill for over two weeks.

—Mrs. Mary E. White, of Mebane, who recently erected a nice residence in this city, will shortly move her family to Greensboro. She is a sister of Mrs. A. L. Smith.

—Mr. Benjamin Jennings and Miss Janie Marsh were married a few days ago, the ceremony being performed by Squire William Kirkman at his home a few miles south of the city.

—Mrs. H. H. Cartland, of this city, has purchased a controlling interest in the High Point Clothing Company. Her son, Mr. L. H. Cartland, is secretary and treasurer of the firm.

—Mr. Joseph C. Hardin, who, a few months ago, moved from Kennard, Ind., to Greensboro, has purchased a nice house and lot on Church street, just below Mr. W. F. Bogart's.

—Mr. J. C. Wharton has been advised by his son, Mr. W. S. Wharton, of Fairhaven, Wash., of the death of the latter's wife, which occurred Sunday. No particulars have been learned.

—Any one wishing to purchase a good second-hand, 18 horse-power engine and boiler would do well to call on or write to JOEL P. HOFFMAN, Greensboro, N. C.

—George Culbert, colored, an escaped convict, was captured here Sunday. He escaped from the county road force about three months ago and went to Danville. He was sent up for larceny.

—You can buy nice carpet remnants for 17, 19 and 35 cents each at Thacker & Brockmann's. They have also just received two thousand yards of new matting and a big line of carpets and rugs.

—Dr. D. W. C. Benbow has purchased the Hamburg cotton mills, at Mt. Airy, paying \$9,500 for the property. It is the intention of Dr. Benbow to put the plant in operation at an early date if it is not sold.

—Judge Wallace, of Tennessee, who has been spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. E. W. Smith, is critically ill, suffering from the effects of a ruptured artery in the head. His death is expected at any time.

—Mr. John W. Tucker, formerly of Greensboro, but who has been traveling for a Baltimore house for several years, has purchased an interest in a mercantile establishment at Newton and will devote his entire time to the business.

—I have in stock 25 barrels of fresh cabbage. Call quick.

Z. V. CLEGG.

—The directors of the Vanostory Clothing Company held their annual meeting last week. The business affairs of the concern were found to be in fine shape. There will be no change in the management of the concern during the coming year.

—Have you tried Grippe Knockers? They will cure you. Take no substitute. If your dealer does not handle them, send 25 cents to A. E. B. Alford, Greensboro, N. C., for a box. They are guaranteed to cure the severest case of la grippe and colds in ten hours.

—Plans are being prepared for a handsome three-story business house on the lot now occupied by J. H. West's confectionery store, between the stores of Grissom & Fordham and the Simpson-Shields Shoe Company. The property is owned by Mr. Percy Mendenhall.

—The work of grading the streets of Greensboro preparatory to paving, for which bonds were recently sold, has been begun. The first work is being done on Spring Garden street, commencing where the county left off macadamizing, near the State Normal and Industrial College.

—You can always buy shoes to good advantage at Thacker & Brockmann's and just now they are offering special inducements in shoes. Women's whole stock \$1.25 shoes are offered at \$1.00, and they have a lot of sample shoes and odd pairs that have been marked "way down" to close them out.

—Carl Maynard, a 15-year-old white boy from High Point, was last week placed in jail for attempting to rob the Greensboro Ice and Coal Company's cash drawer. Lee Ragan, another young white boy from High Point, was also implicated, but the evidence was not considered sufficient to hold him.

—Mr. M. C. Stewart left Monday night for Orlando, Fla., in response to a message informing him that the condition of his wife, who went to that place some weeks ago for the benefit of her health, was not so favorable. The PATRIOT hopes that Mrs. Stewart's condition is not alarming and that she will soon begin to rapidly improve.

—Prof. G. A. Grimsley, who is interested in establishing in Greensboro a free library, is meeting with substantial encouragement. He announced a few days ago that he had received a subscription of \$500 from one man to aid in the work. The library will be located in the new city hall, the aldermen having set apart two rooms for this purpose.

—Mrs. Alva Cobb, who resided near Peace church, near McLeansville, died Sunday afternoon after an illness of several months. She was buried at Peace church Monday, the funeral service being conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. W. J. Ritchie. Mrs. Cobb was about 67 years old. She leaves two sons and two daughters. Her husband died several years ago.

—Mrs. Derastus Lewis died of pneumonia last Thursday morning at her home in South Greensboro. She had been critically ill for several days. Mrs. Lewis was about 60 years old. She leaves a husband and several children. The funeral was held at Grace M. P. church, of which the deceased was a consistent member, Friday afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. T. M. Johnson.

—Mr. P. E. Stroud, who has been connected with the Greensboro recruiting station for some time, has been given an honorable discharge from the army, his term of enlistment having expired. He has not yet decided whether he will re-enlist. He has gone to Chapel Hill to visit relatives. Mr. P. J. Watkins, who is also connected with the recruiting station, has been promoted to the rank of corporal.

—Mr. Charles Fields, who has been employed by Mr. G. W. Denny for some time, has engaged in the grocery business on his own account, having purchased the business of Mr. D. E. Thomas, on the corner of North Davis and East Market streets. It is a good stand and Mr. Fields will doubtless build up a flourishing trade. He has been engaged in the grocery business for several years and is familiar with all the details.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my household work. It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Holton's drug store.

—It was learned here last week that Mr. J. A. Logan, United States Marshal Millikan's office deputy, and Miss Katie Patterson, of Asheville, were quietly married in the latter place on the 15th inst. It had been intended to keep the marriage a secret for some time, but as is usually the case, it was found rather difficult to do so. When the matter became known Mr. Logan went to Asheville for his bride, returning to Greensboro with her Monday.

—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wood, of Wadesboro, have issued cards to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eunice, and Mr. A. E. Scarborough, of this city. The event will be solemnized in the Wadesboro Methodist church next Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Scarborough is connected with the Greensboro Telegram and is a bright young man. His prospective bride formerly resided in Greensboro and has many relatives and friends in this section.

—Mr. M. S. Sherwood has resigned as teller at the Greensboro National Bank, a position he has held for a number of years, to become secretary and treasurer of the Sherwood Bobbin Company, a new manufacturing concern. Mr. Sherwood is conversant with all the details of banking and will be missed both by the institution he has served so long and by the business people with whom he has come in contact. He will be succeeded by Mr. Frank C. Boyles, who has been book-keeper at the Greensboro National for several years. A new book-keeper has not yet been chosen.

—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hardin, on Church street, last Thursday night, their daughter, Miss Gussie, was married to Mr. Arthur J. Kendall, of Newcastles, Ind. It was a quiet, though beautiful, home wedding and was witnessed by a few intimate friends and relatives of the family. The ceremony was performed in an impressive manner by Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall will remain in Greensboro during the winter, after which they may make their home in Indiana. They have the PATRIOT's best wishes for a long and happy life.

—There has been a slight change in the clothing firm of Rankin, Chisholm, Stroud & Rees, Mr. John W. Crawford buying the interest of Mr. Will R. Rankin, who retires on account of ill health. Mr. Rankin has been identified with the clothing business in Greensboro for many years and his associates regret the necessity for his retirement. Mr. Crawford has been connected with the firm since its organization and is one of the best clothing men in the state. There will be no change in the policy of this up-to-date and progressive concern, the only change being in the name of the firm. The business has grown steadily since the organization of the firm.

Preparing for a Big Fair in October.

The first fair of the Central Carolina Fair Association, held last October, was a success in every particular, contrary to what is so often the case. The stockholders paid all expenses and declared a small dividend, which was particularly encouraging, since the association had been at great expense in making preparations for the event. The pronounced success of the first effort has encouraged the stockholders to make even greater preparations for the next fair, which will be held during the month of the coming October. Two additional buildings will be erected to give room for more exhibits and other improvements made on the grounds.

Attention will be paid to the exhibits in all departments, but special efforts will be made to have full and complete exhibits of cattle, stock, poultry and all farm products. It would be well for people who can make exhibits to keep the matter in mind and begin now to make preparations to take away some of the good prizes that will be offered.

The stockholders in the association have already begun work on the next fair. A meeting was held last Thursday night, when the following officers were elected: J. Van Lindley, president; Col. W. H. Osborn, first vice-president; Caesar Cone, second vice-president; Gen. J. S. Carr, third vice-president; R. S. Petty, secretary; F. N. Taylor, assistant secretary; Neil Ellington, treasurer.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklin's Arnica Salve as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at Holton's drug store.

TOBACCO NOTES.

Items of Interest to the Grower, the Dealer, and the Manufacturer.

MARKET REPORT.

Our sales were extra good this week, considering the unfavorable weather for handling the weed.

We have had a good sprinkling of wrappers, and some very large piles went off at fancy prices.

All our buyers seem to be very anxious for tobacco, and the receipts were readily absorbed at much better prices than were paid last week.

W. D. Palmer, a good farmer from Randolph county, was here with a load of the weed a few days ago. He made a good sale and was well pleased.

There is a rumor to the effect that the American Tobacco Company will establish a cigarette factory in this city. If established it is said the factory will make all-tobacco cigarettes. This would be an important addition to the industrial life of Greensboro.

A portion of the Rockingham growers who have patronized the Greensboro tobacco market within the past few days are J. M. Wray, W. H. Brown, John Russell, T. B. Bailey, W. S. Farar, E. D. Paschal, Henry Russell, Isaac Pritchett and W. D. Maxwell.

The highest average price paid for tobacco on the Greensboro market in a long while was paid today. Walter Rumley, a farmer of this county received an average of 17 cents around for a big load, much of which was a poor quality of weed. Since the holidays wrappers have frequently sold here for from \$30 to \$50 per hundred pounds.—Charlotte Observer, Jan. 29th.

Cause of the rise in prices: Our buyers have large orders for the weed and say they must have tobacco to fill them. High prices being the greatest inducement that has ever yet been offered to the farmer to carry his tobacco to any particular market, our buyers have decided to put prices up and keep them up so they can get the tobacco that they need and must have. Furnish us some tobacco; you will get the benefit.

HIGH PRICES FOR TOBACCO.

One of our most prominent buyers said today: "We have been in business in Greensboro for nearly six years, and knew the tobacco market for several years before we came here. But considering the quality of the crop, we have never before seen tobacco as high in Greensboro as it is right now."

Don't put it off another day, but come right on today and get the benefit of some of these prices.

The farmers of Alamance county continue to patronize the Greensboro market liberally for the reason that they receive more satisfactory prices here than on any other market. Among those from that county who sold on this market during the past week were Z. U. Blanchard, Wilkins & Gant, Fonville & Covington, Kernodle & Younger, J. W. Loy, Kernodle & Pinnix, Kernodle & Lee, Christian Iseley, T. J. Gwynn, R. W. Fitch, M. P. Huffines, Gus A. Garrison, Kernodle & Leith, Sidney Fuller, J. W. Lee, R. T. Fitch and Butler Fitch.

The following are some of the Guilford farmers who have sold tobacco at good prices in Greensboro since the last issue of the PATRIOT: C. Stack, G. W. Barker, R. D. Jessup, Morehead & Davis, D. F. Busick, J. F. Jessup, J. W. Forbis, Foust & Wilson, R. W. Winchester, W. O. Doggett, W. R. Fields, A. L. Bryan, T. B. Doggett, R. H. Shaw, A. G. Wyrick, J. W. Somers, W. H. Crutchfield, S. M. Roach, J. R. Moore, W. D. Kirkman, H. W. Gray, J. W. Geringer, J. J. Boone, V. L. Hodgins, R. A. Sockwell, R. C. Brown, L. E. Howerton and E. M. Huffines.

BIG DEMAND FOR THE WEED.

Our old buyers have new orders for tobacco and are very anxious for it; our manufacturers have sold out nearly all of their manufactured stock and they are out red hot for leaf to make more, and furthermore, we have several new buyers on the market who have large orders for all grades and who seem determined to buy it, regardless of price. When all these forces are brought to bear on the sale, prices just simply hum; that's all there is to it. And no wonder the farmers stand by and say, "That pile brought enough," or "This one brought more than it is worth," or "Here is the highest one I have seen yet." Truth, it is just that way; all high and higher, none low.

—Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of New York, was here yesterday, going down to Ore Hill on a bird hunt. Dr. Rainsford visits this section on hunting trips two or three times a year.

STILL DEBATABLE.

Saloons Not Yet Licensed—The Matter to be Settled Saturday Night.

The liquor question in Greensboro is still debatable; that is, it has not been settled one way or the other. It was generally understood that some disposition of the matter would be made at the meeting of the board of aldermen Friday night, and in consequence, quite a number of visitors were present to hear the discussion and see the city fathers vote on the license question. The discussion was heard, but the voting was postponed "until a more convenient season."

Mr. S. A. Kerr appeared before the board and presented petitions signed by numerous persons, asking that the matter of issuing license be referred to a primary of the qualified white voters of the city. He also submitted a few remarks and was followed by several members of the board, both sides of the matter being argued. The applications for licenses came up as a special order of business, but on motion they, with the petitions, were referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Denny, Joyner and Sergeant, and Mayor Taylor and City Attorney Scales, to investigate and report at a special meeting of the board Saturday night. Three members of the board were absent from Friday night's meeting, and if the matter had come to a vote then it is said that there would have been a majority of one against issuing license. It is known that the vote will be very close when the question comes up for final settlement, though it is the general opinion that license will be granted.

Two of the applications for license—those of J. T. Jones and Kobre & Orrell—have been withdrawn. Three additional applications, however, have been filed by the following persons: S. J. McCauley, R. S. Small and J. J. Loughlin. If the aldermen grant licenses to all the applicants there will be seven saloons in Greensboro.

A bill passed the state senate Monday providing that the annual liquor license in this city shall be not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,500. The aldermen may fix any price between these figures. The tax will probably be \$1,000, as has been before stated.

In the meantime Greensboro will be a "dry" town, for a short time, at least. According to law, the retail business of the dispensary will cease at sundown tomorrow evening.

The Banner Still in the Lead.

The Banner warehouse is still at the head of the procession, selling lots of tobacco and giving entire satisfaction. The following sales were made Monday: For Walter Rumley—80 pounds lugs at \$25, 88 pounds at \$12.50, 70 pounds wrappers at \$30, 100 pounds wrappers at \$23.50, 76 pounds tips at \$15; for J. W. Keilm—60 pounds lugs at \$12, 26 pounds lugs at \$15, 70 pounds wrappers at \$22.50, 48 pounds wrappers at \$18, 60 pounds tips at \$10. Our entire sale on this day averaged 17 cents.

Yesterday we made the following sale for Samuel Huffines: 60 pounds at \$11.25, 54 pounds at \$8, 88 pounds at \$20, 36 pounds at \$15.50, 64 pounds at \$36, making a general average of almost \$19.

All grades of tobacco are selling better than for several years, and we would advise you to sell any you may have ready for market as early as possible. For highest prices and best accommodations come to the Greensboro market and sell at the

BANNER WAREHOUSE.

CITY NATIONAL BANK
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital, \$100,000.00
Surplus, 15,000.00
Assets, over 500,000.00

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States,
State of North Carolina,
City of Greensboro,
County of Guilford.

We have every facility for the prompt and intelligent conduct of all business entrusted to us.

Your Account Solicited.

J. M. WALKER, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

WITH SILKEN CORDS.

SO SHOULD THE FISHERS OF MEN
MEND THEIR NETS.

Dr. Talmage Warns Christians
Against Harsh Criticism—He De-
plores Denominational Strife in
Gospel Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In this dis-
course Dr. Talmage describes the gos-
pel net and how it is to be repaired af-
ter being damaged; text, Matthew iv,
21, "James, the son of Zebedee, and
John, his brother, in a ship with Zebe-
dee, their father, mending their nets."
"I go a-fishing!" cried Simon Peter to
his comrades, and the most of the apos-
tles had hands hard from fishing tackle.
The fisheries of the world have always
attracted attention. In the third cen-
tury the queen of Egypt had for pin
money \$470,000 received from the fish-
eries of Lake Moeris. And, if the time
should ever come when the immensity
of the world's population could not be
fed by the vegetables and meats of the
land, the sea has an amount of animal
life that would feed all the populations
of the earth and fatten them with a
food that by its phosphorus would
make a generation brainy and intellec-
tual beyond anything that the world
has ever imagined. My text takes us
among the Galilean fishermen. One
day Walter Scott, while hunting in an
old drawer, found among some old fish-
ing tackle the manuscript of his im-
mortal book, "Waverley," which he
had put away there as of no worth,
and who knows but that today we may
find some unknown wealth of thought
while looking at the fishing tackle in the
text.

It is not a good day for fishing, and
three men are in the boat repairing the
broken fishing nets. If you are fishing
with a hook and line, and the fish will
not bite, it is a good time to put the
angler's apparatus into better condi-
tion. Perhaps the last fish you hauled
in was so large that something snapped.
Or, if you were fishing with a net,
there was a mighty floundering of the
scales or an exposed nail on the side
of the boat which broke some of the
threads and let part or all of the cap-
tives of the deep escape into their nat-
ural element. And hardly anything
is more provoking than to nearly land
a score or a hundred of trophies from
the deep, and when you are in the full
glow of hauling in the spotted treasures,
through some imperfection of the net
they splash back into the wave. That
is too much of a trial of patience for
most fishermen to endure, and many a
man ordinarily correct of speech in
such circumstances comes to an in-
tensity of utterance unjustifiable.
Therefore no good fisherman considers
the time wasted that is spent in mend-
ing his net. Now, the Bible again and
again represents Christian workers as
fishers of men, and we are all sweep-
ing through the sea of humanity some
kind of net. Indeed there have been
enough nets out and enough fishermen
busy to have landed the whole human
race in the kingdom of God long be-
fore this. What is the matter? The
gospel is all right, and it has been a
good time for catching souls for thou-
sands of years. Why then the failures?
The trouble is with the nets, and most
of them need to be mended. I propose
to show you what is the matter with
most of the nets and how to mend them.
In the text old Zebedee and his
two boys, James and John, were doing
a good thing when they sat in the boat
mending their nets.

Fault of the Nets.

The trouble with many of our nets is
that the meshes are too large. If a fish
can get his gills and half his body
through the network, he tears and
leaves and works his way out, and
leaves the place through which he
squirmed a tangle of broken threads.
In our desire to make everything so
easy we relax, we loosen, we widen.
We let men after they are once in the
gospel net escape into the world, and
go into indulgences and swim all
around Galilee, from north side to
south side, and from east side to west
side, expecting that they will come
back again. We ought to make it easy
for them to get into the kingdom of
God, and, as far as we can, make it
impossible for them to get out. The
poor advice nowadays to many is: "Go
and do just as you did before you were
captured for God and heaven. The
net was not intended to be any re-
straint or any hindrance. What you
did before you were a Christian do
now. Go to all styles of amusement,
read all the styles of books, engage in
all the styles of behavior as before you
were converted." And so, through
these meshes of permission and laxity
they wriggle out, through this opening
and that opening, tearing the net as
they go, and soon all the souls that we
expected to bind in heaven before we
knew it are back in the deep sea of the
world. Oh, when we go a-gospel fish-
ing, let us make it as easy as possible
for souls to get in and as hard as pos-
sible to get out.

Is the Bible language an unmeaning
verbiage when it talks about self de-
nial, and keeping the body under, and
about walking the narrow way, and
entering the strait gate and about car-
rying the cross? Is there to be no way
of telling whether a man is a Chris-
tian except by his taking the com-
munion chalice on sacramental duty?
May a man be as reckless about his
thoughts, about his words, about his
temper, about his amusements, after
conversion as before? Alas, the words
of Christ are so little heeded when he
said, "Whosoever doth not bear his
cross and come after me cannot be my
disciple." The church is fast becoming
as bad as the world, and when it gets
as bad as the world it will be worse
than the world by so much, as it will
add hypocrisy of a most appalling kind
to its other defects.

Room For All.

Furthermore, many of our nets are

torn to pieces by being entangled with
other nets. It is a sad sight to see fish-
ermen fighting about sea room, and pull-
ing in opposite directions each to get
his net, both nets damaged by the
struggle and losing all the fish. In this
land, where there are more than 70,-
000,000 people, there are at least 30,-
000,000 not in the Sunday schools and
churches. In such an Atlantic ocean
of opportunity there is room for all
the nets and all the boats and all the
fishermen and for millions more. There
should be no rivalry between churches.
Each one does a work peculiar to it-
self. But there are cities in this coun-
try where there is now going on an
awful ripping and rending and tearing
of fishing nets. Indeed all over Chris-
tendom at this time there is a great
war going on between fishermen, min-
isters against ministers.

Now, I have noticed a man cannot
fish and fight at the same time. He
either neglects his net or his musket.
It is amazing how much time some of
the fishermen have to look after other
fishermen. It is more than I can do to
take care of my own net. You see the
wind is just right, and it is such a good
time for fishing, and the fish are coming
in so rapidly that I have to keep my
eye and hand busy. There are about
200,000,000 souls wanting to get into
the kingdom of God, and it will
require all the nets and all the fisher-
men of Christendom to safely land
them. Oh, brethren of the ministry, let
us spend our time in fishing instead
of fighting. But if I angrily jerk my
net across your net, and you jerk your
net angrily across mine, we will soon
have two broken nets and no fish. The
French revolution nearly destroyed the
French fisheries, and ecclesiastical war
is the worst thing possible while haul-
ing souls into the kingdom. My friends,
I notice in the text that James, the son
of Zebedee, and John, his brother, were
busy not mending somebody else's nets,
but mending their own nets, and I
rather think that we who are engaged
in Christian work in this opening cen-
tury will require all our spare time to
mend our own nets. God help us in
the important duty!

Need of Common Sense.

In this work of repair we need to put
into the nets more threads of common
sense. When we can present religion
as a great practicality, we will catch a
hundred souls where now we catch one.
Present religion as an intellectu-
ality, and we will fail. Out in the fish-
eries there are set across the waters
what are called gill nets, and the fish
put their heads through the meshes and
then cannot withdraw them, because
they are caught by the gills. But gill
nets cannot be of any service in reli-
gious work. Men are never caught for
the truth by their heads; it is by the
heart or not at all. No argument ever
saved a man, and no keen analysis ever
brought a man into the kingdom of
God. Heart work, not head work.
Sympathy, helpfulness, consolation, love, are
the names of some of the threads that
we need to weave in our gospel nets when
we are mending them.

Do you know that the world's heart
is bursting with trouble, and if you
could make that world believe that the
religion of Jesus Christ is a soothing
omnipotence the whole world would
surrender tomorrow—yes, would sur-
render this hour. The day before
James A. Garfield was inaugurated as
president I was in the cars going from
Richmond to Washington. A gentle-
man seated near to me in the cars
knew me, and we were soon in fami-
liar conversation. It was just after a
bereavement, and I was speaking to
him from an overburdened heart about
the sorrow I was suffering. Looking at
his cheerful face, I said: "I guess you
have escaped all trouble. I should
judge from your countenance that you
have come through free from all mis-
fortune." Then he looked at me with
a look I shall never forget and whis-
pered in my ear: "Sir, you know nothing
about trouble. My wife has been in
an insane asylum for 15 years." And
then he turned and looked out of the
window and into the night with a si-
lent, I was too overpowered to break
it. This was another illustration of the
fact that no one escapes trouble. Why,
that man seated next to you in church
has on his soul a weight compared with
which a mountain is a feather. That
woman seated next to you in church
has a grief the recital of which would
make your body, mind and soul shud-
der.

The Silken Thread.

When you are mending your net for
this wide, deep sea of humanity, take
out that wire thread of criticism and
that horsehair thread of harshness and
put in a soft silken thread of Christian
sympathy. Yea, when you are mend-
ing your nets tear out those old
threads of gruffness and weave in a
few threads of politeness and genial-
ity. In the house of God let all Chris-
tian faces beam with a look that means
welcome. Say "Good morning" to the
stranger as he enters your pew, and at
the close shake hands with him and
say, "How did you like the music?"
Why, you would be to that a man a
panel of the door of heaven; you would
be to him a note of the doxology that
seraphs sing when a new soul enters
heaven. I have in other days entered
a pew in church and the woman at me
as much as to say: "How dare you? This
is my pew and I pay the rent for it!"
Well, I crouched in the other corner
and made myself as small as possible
and felt as though I had been stealing
something. So there are people who
have a sharp edge to their religion, and
they act as though they thought most
people had been elected to be damned
and they were glad of it. Oh, let us
brighten up our manner and appear in
gentleness and ladyhood.

The object in fly fishing is to throw
the fly far out, and then let it drop
gently down and keep it gently rising
and falling with the waters, and not
plunge it like a man-of-war's anchor,

and abruptness and harshness of man-
ner must be avoided in our attempt at
usefulness. I know a man in New
York who is more sunny and genial
when he has dyspepsia than when he
is not suffering from that depressing
trouble. I have found out his secret.
When he starts out in the morning
with such depression, he asks for spe-
cial grace to keep from snapping up
anybody that day, and puts forth addi-
tional determination to be kindly and
genial, and by the help of God he ac-
complishes it. Many of our nets need
to be mended in these respects, the
black threads and the rough threads
taken out, and the bright threads and
the golden threads of Christian genial-
ity woven in.

In addition to this we need to mend
our nets with more threads of patience.
It is no rare thing for a fisherman to
spend one whole day before he can
take a St. Lawrence pike, or an Ohio
salmon, or a Long Island pickerel, or a
Cayuga black bass, or a Delaware cat-
fish, and he does that day after day
without particular discouragement.
But what a lack of patience if we do
not immediately succeed in soul catch-
ing. We are apt to give it up and
say, "I will never try again." Into all
our nets we need to weave all along
the edge and all through the center
great, long stout threads of Christian
patience. How patient God has been
with us! Can we not be patient with
our fellows?

Threads of Faith.

Again, in mending our nets we need
also to put in the threads of faith and
tear out all the tangled meshes of un-
belief. Our work is successful ac-
cording to our faith. The man who
believes in only half a Bible, or the
Bible in spots; the man who thinks
he cannot persuade others; the man
who doubts about that, will be a failure
in Christian work. Show me the man
who rather thinks that the garden of
Eden may have been an allegory, and
is not quite certain but that there
may be another chance after death,
and does not know whether or not the
Bible is inspired, and I tell you that
man for soul saving is a poor stick.
Faith in God and Jesus Christ and
the Holy Ghost and the absolute neces-
sity of a regenerated heart in order to
see God in peace is one thread you
must have in your mending net or you
will never be a successful fisher for
men. Why, how can you doubt? The
rottenest thread to tear out of your
net is unbelief, and the most important
thread that you are to put in it is
faith. Faith in God, triumphant faith,
everlasting faith.

Oh, this important work of mending
our nets! If we could get our nets
right, we would accomplish more in
soul saving in the next year than we
have in the last 20 years. But where
shall we get them mended? Just where
old Zebedee and his two boys mended
their nets—where you are. James and
John had no time to go ashore. They
were not fishing for fun, as you and I
do in summer time. It was their live-
lihood and that of their families. They
mended their nets where they were—in
the ship. "Oh," says some one, "I mean
to get my net mended, and I will go
down to the public library, and I will
see what the scientists say about evo-
lution and about the 'survival of the
fittest,' and I will read up what the
theologians say about 'advanced
thought.' I will leave the ship awhile,
and I will go ashore and stay there till
my net is mended." Do that, my brother,
and you will have no net left. In-
stead of their helping you mend your
net they will steal the pieces that re-
main. Better stay in the gospel boat,
where you have all the means for
mending your net. What are they, do
you ask. I answer all you need you
have where you are—namely, a Bible
and a place to pray. The more you
study evolution and adopt what is called
advanced thought the more useless
you will be. Stay in the ship and
mend your net. That is where James,
the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother,
staid. That is where all who get
their nets mended stay.

Avoid Denominational Strife.

I notice that all who leave the gospel
boat and go ashore to mend their nets
stay there, or, if they try again to fish,
they do not catch anything. Get out of
the gospel boat and go up into the
world to get your net mended, and you
will live to see the day when you will
feel like the man who, having forsaken
Christianity, sighed, "I would give a
thousand pounds to feel as I did in
1820." The time will come when you
would be willing to give a thousand
pounds to feel as you did in 1901.
These men who have given up their re-
ligion cannot help you a bit.

These dear brethren of all denomina-
tions, afflicted with theological fidgets,
had better go to mending nets instead
of breaking them. Before they break
up the old religions let them go through
some great sacrifice for God that will
prove them worthy of such a work.
Taking the advice of Taylor and to a
man who wanted to upset the religion
of Jesus Christ and start a new one,
when he said, "Go and be crucified and
then raise yourself from the grave the
third day?" Those who propose to
mend their nets by secular and skep-
tical books are like a man who has
just one week for fishing and six of
the days he spends in reading Isaac
Walton's "Complete Angler," and
Wheatley's "Rod and Line," and Scott's
"Fishing in Northern Waters," and
Pullman's "Vade Mecum of Fly Fish-
ing for Trout," and then on Satur-
day morning, his last day out, goes to
the river to ply his art; but that day
the fish will not bite, and late on Sat-
urday night he goes to his home with
empty basket. Alas! alas! If, when the
Saturday night of our life drops on us,
it shall be found that we have spent
our time in the libraries of worldly
philosophy trying to mend our nets,
and we have only a few souls to report
as brought to God through our instru-



YOU ARE FAMILIAR
WITH THE EXPRESSION—

"Economy
is Wealth."

None truer, but the trouble with the bulk
of the people is that they get hold of the
wrong end.

Economy is Doing Without

that which you DO NOT really need. If you do not need
a good warm Suit, Overcoat or Underwear at our reduced
prices, then you would be in your own light to buy them.
But if you do need these articles and don't buy them of
us, then you are again in your own light.

Always a reduction of prices after the holidays. We
are now making preparations for spring.

Don't miss us. We are on the corner.

RANKIN, CHISHOLM, STROUD & REES.

mentality, while some humble gospel
fisherman, his library made up of a
Bible and an almanac, shall come home
laden with the results, his trophies all
the souls within 15 miles of his log
cabin meeting house.

The Fishers Crowned.

In the time of great disturbance in
Naples in 1749, Massaniello, a bare-
footed fishing boy, dropped his fishing
rod, and by strange magnetism took
command of that city of 600,000 souls.
He took of his fishing jacket and put
on a robe of gold in the presence of
howling mobs. He put his hand on
his hip as a signal and they were silent.
He waved his hand away from him
and they retired to their homes. Ar-
mies passed in review before him. He
became the nation's idol. The rapid
rise and complete supremacy of that
young fisherman, Massaniello, have no
parallel in all history. But something
equal to that and better than that is
an everyday occurrence in heaven. God
takes some of those who in this world
were fishers of men and who toiled
very humbly, but because of the way
they mended their nets and employed
their nets after they were mended, he
suddenly hoists them and robes them
and makes them rulers over many
cities, and he marches armies of saved
ones before them in review—Massa-
niellos unhonored on earth but radiated
in heaven. The fisher boy of Naples
soon lost his power, but those people
of God who have kept their nets mended
and rightly swung them shall never
lose their exalted place, but shall reign
forever and ever and ever. Keep that
reward in sight.

But do not spend your time fishing
with hook and line. Why did not James,
the son of Zebedee, sit on the wharf at
Cana, his feet hanging over the lake,
and with a long pole and a worm on
the hook dipped into the wave wait for
some mullet to swim up and be caught?
Why did not Zebedee spend his after-
noon trying to catch one? No, that
work was too slow. These men were
not mending a hook and line; they
were mending their nets. So let the
church of God not be content with hav-
ing here one soul and next month an-
other soul brought into the kingdom.
Sweep all the seas with nets, scoop
nets, seine nets, drag nets, all com-
passing nets, and take the treasures in
by hundreds and thousands and mil-
lions, and nations will be born in a
day and the hemispheres quake with
the tread of a ransoming God. Do you
know what will be the two most tre-
mendous hours in our heavenly exist-
ence? Among the quadrillions of ages
which shall roll on what two occasions
will be to us the greatest? The day of
our arrival there will be to us one of
the two greatest. The second greatest,
I think, will be the day when we shall
have put in parallel lines before us
what Christ did for us and what we
did for Christ, the one so great, the
other so little. That will be the only
embarrassment in heaven. My Lord
and my God, what will we do and what

will we say when on one side are
placed the Saviour's great sacrifices
for us and our small sacrifices for him
—his exile, his humiliation, his agonies
on one hand and our poor, weak, insuffi-
cient sacrifices on the other? To make
the contrast less overwhelming let us
quickly mend our nets, and, like the
Galilean fishermen, may we be divinely
helped to cast them on the right side
of the ship.

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Recruiting For the War.

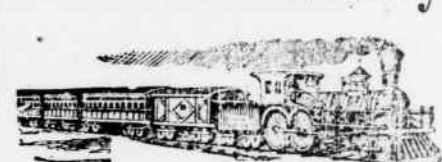
A young officer, being detailed at
the outset of the Spanish American
war to organize a regiment of ne-
groes in the South, began his recruit-
ing in Augusta, Ga., his former
home. One of the first darkies he
met in the street was his father's old
body servant, who "tuk on pow'fully"
over his uniform and shoulder
straps, but cautioned him against
"mixin' up in rows whut didn't con-
cern 'im." Said he: "Mars George,
yo' ma' don' know nothin' bout dis-
ef she did she wouldn't 'low it."
"But, Jim, I'm fighting for my
country, and you've got to join my
regiment and fight, too." "Naw,
naw, Mars George yo's jokin'." I
got mixed up in dat scrap ober de
niggers in '61 en didn' git no good
outen it. I ain't got no grievance
wid de Spaniards. Dey ain't done
nothin' ter me. Naw, naw, sir ef
yo' ma knowed 'bout dis—ef she
jes' knowed!" He shook his head
warily. "But, Jim, there is such
a thing as patriotism. I'm fighting
for love of country," urged the
officer. "Dat don' ketch me, nuther,
Mars Garge, sence I done move to
town I ain't got no mo' love for de
country."—New York Press.

A Boy's Notes on Breath.

"Breath is made of air. We
breathe with our lungs, our lights,
our liver and kidneys. If it wasn't
for our breath we would die when
we slept and never wake up. Our
breath keeps the life going through
the nose when we are asleep, and
the noise it makes doing it is some-
times awful. Boys that stay in a
room all day should not breathe.
They should wait until they get
outdoors where there is more room.
Girls kill the breath with corsets
that squeeze the diaphragm. Girls
can't holler or run like boys because
their diaphragm is squeezed too much.
Diaphragms are delicate and girls are
fools to squeeze them just to look
thin. If I was a girl I had rather
be a boy so I could run and holler
and have a great big diaphragm and
fun."—Fun.

When threatened by pneumonia or
any other lung trouble, prompt relief
is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay.
We would suggest that One Minute
Cough Cure be taken as soon as indi-
cations of having taken cold are
noticed. It cures quickly and its early
use prevents consumption.—Howard
Gardner.

Southern Railway



IN EFFECT JULY 22, 1900.

This condensed schedule is published as in-
formation and is subject to change without
notice to the public.

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.:

5:48 a. m.—No. 33 daily, Florida Express
south for Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Au-
gusta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Pullman
Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Cars.
7:05 a. m.—No. 37 daily, Washington & South-
western Limited for Charlotte, Atlanta, Bir-
mingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, New
Orleans and all points south and southwest.
Connects at Baltimore for Columbia, Augusta,
Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa. Through
Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans.
Car New York to Macon, Dining Car and
Vestibule Coach Washington to Atlanta. Tour-
ist Sleeper Washington to San Francisco. Tues-
day, Thursday and Saturday, without change.
7:37 a. m.—No. 11 daily, for Charlotte, Atlanta
and all points South. Connects at Salisbury for
Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga. Through
Sleeper New York to Nashville.
7:55 a. m.—No. 8 daily, for Danville, Richmond,
Norfolk and local stations.
12:23 p. m.—No. 36 daily, United States Fast
Mail for Washington, Richmond and all points
North. Carries through Pullman Drawing
Room Buffet Sleeper New Orleans to New York.
Jacksonville to New York. Dining cars serve
all meals.
9:55 p. m.—No. 12 daily, for Raleigh, Danville,
Richmond and local points north.
7:40 p. m.—No. 35 daily, United States Fast
Mail for Charlotte, Richmond and all points
South and Southwest. Connects at Charlotte
for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville
and local stations. Pullman Drawing Room
Buffet Sleeper New York to New Orleans. New
York to Jacksonville; Charlotte to Birmingham.
Charlotte to Augusta.
10:47 p. m.—No. 38 daily, Washington and local
points; connects at Salisbury for Knoxville
and local stations. Pullman sleeper operated
from Salisbury to Memphis.
7:55 a. m.—No. 8 daily, for Raleigh, Goldsboro
and local points. Connects at Selma with train
for Tallahassee and local points; at Golds-
boro for Newbern and Morehead City.
No. 16 leaves Greensboro 12:25 p. m. daily for
Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points.
12:01 a. m.—No. 12 daily, for Raleigh and local
points. Pullman Sleeper Greensboro to Raleigh
and local points. 1:05 for Winston, Wilkesboro
and local stations. Daily to Winston-Salem.
Daily except Sunday to Wilkesboro.
12:35 p. m.—No. 107, daily except Sunday for
Winston-Salem.
7:30 p. m.—No. 106 daily for Winston-Salem.
12:35 p. m.—No. 52 for Sanford. Connects
with A. C. L. for Fayetteville and local points
south.
4:12 p. m.—No. 53 for Mt. Airy and local sta-
tions.
First sections of all scheduled freight trains
carry passengers between points at which they
are scheduled to stop.
S. H. HARDWICK, FRANK S. GANNON,
Gen. Pass. Agt., 3d V. P. & Gen. Mgr.,
Washington, D. C.
R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

WEALTH IDEAS
... IN
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offer. Inventor's Assistant and hundreds
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BLINDED BY KIDNAPPERS.

Awful Fate of a Young Girl in Bandits' Hands.

One of the strangest cases on record, from an oculist's point of view is that of Frieda Mueller, a sixteen year old girl, who claims to have been kidnapped from her parents' home, No. 28 Webster Avenue, last Sunday, and who returned in three days blind.

Dr. H. C. Welcker, an eye and ear specialist, says no such extraordinary case ever before came under his notice. He has made two examinations of the girl's eyesight and has come to the conclusion that her protestations are sincere, that her eyes refuse to perform their functions.

The strangeness of the story consists in the fact that the girl's eyes are physically perfect. The pupils are neither smaller or larger than they were before the affliction came, the eyeballs neither protrude nor recede too far; the white of the eye is as stainless as it ever was, and the iris in general are perfect.

But Frieda Mueller cannot see. To look at her in the eye is to be convinced that she can see; but to watch her movements, to note the hesitation of her steps, to hear the sincere tones of her voice as she tells plaintively that her sight is indeed lost, and to listen to the scientific dictum of a specialist—all these things combine to knock one's conviction into doubt.

Dr. Welcker explains that while her eyes are perfectly healthy in themselves, they are useless as far as performing their natural operations is concerned. Such blindness is called by various names, but it has seldom been observed. Oculists call it psychic blindness. The brain is so affected that the sense of sight is destroyed—at least for the present.

It is very likely, according to Dr. Welcker, that with proper attention the girl will eventually regain the use of her eyes. The oculist says her blindness was probably caused by fright. In that case her story explains her condition.

Last Sunday evening, she says, two men and a woman seized her in the backyard of her home, hustled her into a carriage, and carried her away to Shell Lake, Wis. There she got away from them, and the police of the town picked her up. Her people in Chicago were notified, and her brother, Robert, a lad of nineteen, went on the first train to bring her back.

She was extremely nervous on her way home. When the train reached Woodstock she broke out into a scream and, pointing her finger at a woman passing down the aisle, she cried: "Look, there's the woman that took me away."

And covering her eyes with her handkerchief she sobbed hysterically.

After her brother had quieted her somewhat she removed her hands from her face, but darkness was all about her. She realized that she was blind.

Since that time she has endeavored by every means in her power to regain her lost faculty. For minutes she closed her eyelids, thinking that by reopening them her sight may be restored, but her hopes are constantly shattered. She is patiently awaiting the moment when Providence or science will bring back to her the light of day.—Chicago Dispatch.

CHINESE GIRLS SOLD BY AUCTION.

Five Put Up at Public Sale in 'Frisco. Brought from \$1,700 to \$2,500 Each.

Five Chinese girls were sold at public auction in 'Frisco's Chinatown yesterday, as publicly as though they had been in Canton, where such human slavery is a recognized institution. These girls were the property of Gong Gow, an old Chinaman who has kept for years one of the disreputable dens in Chinatown. He wanted to go back to China, so he advertised the furniture and chattels of his establishment at auction. According to Chinese customs creditors of Gong appeared and pasted bills on the door of his place, specifying their claims. Every Chinaman who bid at the auction agreed to pay the claims against the girl he fancied.

When the sale began there was a large crowd. The girls were exhibited and the auctioneer enumerated their good points. They stood stolidly by, as if they were used to such proceedings, having been sold before they were brought here. They fetched fancy prices, as the restriction act is so rigidly enforced now that it is difficult to get pretty Chinese girls into the country. They sold at from \$1,700 to \$2,500 each, and they were at once removed to the quarters of their new owners. The place where they lived is to be occupied by the Canton Merchants' Club, as well as a gambling resort with eight tables and very beautiful furniture and artistic decorations.—San Francisco, Dispatch, 21st.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration causing intense itching. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Prolapsing piles yield to Dr. Bo-san-ko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts; absorbs tumors, allays itching, and effects a cure. Price 50 cents a jar, at druggists or by mail. Circulars free, address Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by G. W. Kestler & Son.

It is announced that a newspaper is to be published at Mebane, Alamance county. It will be called the Journal.

SMALLER THAN A DOLL.

Healthy and Handsome Boy Three Weeks Old Who is Not as Large as the Wax Doll That His Little Sister Plays With.

Atlanta has the smallest baby in the world. It will be three weeks old at 12:05 Wednesday morning and weighs only a little over two pounds.

The baby is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James McGlone, who live at 71 West Mitchell street, and is named after his father, James Julian McGlone. The baby was born at 12:05 Wednesday morning, January 2, and at the time of its birth could easily have been put into a quart cup. It was not weighed at the time, much to the regret of its parents. Since then the child has been growing rapidly, and when two weeks old only weighed a fraction over two pounds. The mother estimated that the boy must have almost doubled in weight since its birth, making it weigh in the neighborhood of one pound when born. Such being the case it is probably the smallest child of its age in the world.

The child was seen this morning by a Journal man and was measured in his presence. In height it is about the same as an ordinary child, being 11 inches tall. The waist measures was only a fraction over six inches, or the size of a small doll baby that one of the boy's sisters was playing with at the time. In fact, the doll was a little larger than the child was. The arm of the child was but little larger than the finger of its father, and its fingers were smaller than a lead pencil. The child is perfectly formed in every way and has no blemish other than the small size. It has something that few children have at the time of their birth. That is a perfect suit of hair over two inches long and as fine and soft as the finest silk. The hair is the delight of the baby's mother.

Since the baby was born he has not had a moment's sickness and seems to be in exceptionally good health. It has not cried but very little and spends most of the time asleep.

James McGlone, the father of the child, is head shipping clerk for Spear & Co. When that firm opened a branch store here about two years ago, Mr. McGlone was brought down from Pittsburg and put in charge of the shipping department of the Atlanta branch.

Mr. McGlone and his wife are both from Cincinnati, where they were married about eight years ago, and where he first connected with the Spear company.

Baby James is the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. McGlone, all the rest being girls and of normal size. The mother is specially proud of her first boy.—Atlanta Journal.

DECLINE OF CIGARETTES.

Consumption of "Coffin Tacks" is Decreasing.

New York, Jan. 23.—The cigarette fiend is losing his hold. Cigarettes seem to be giving way to little cigars, as from 1889 to 1900 there was a diminution of consumption of 15 per cent. in the years ending December 31, 1899 and 1900, while there was an increase of 27 per cent. in the latter year. In the consumption of little cigars, and an increase of 18 per cent. in the same for the same period. For the eleven months ending November 30, there was a diminution of about 6 per cent. in the output of paper cigarettes and 7 per cent. in the output of little cigars. Many more persons are buying cigars than heretofore, and many persons roll their own cigarettes with many brands of cigarette paper furnished gratis by the manufacturers. The good now are higher priced, and there is also less rivalry, which accounts for a great deal of the lessening of output.

Fine Beefsteak for 8,000.

Probably the greatest beefsteak party ever held will be given in the Grand Central Palace, on February 14th, by the Mohican Club, the Tammany Hall organization of the Twenty Second Assembly district. The affair will be by invitation and arrangements have been made for 8,000 guests. Contracts have been made for the purchase of 750 head of cattle on the hoof, aggregating eight tons of meat.

The Club has also purchased the famous Chicago prize bullock, weighing 1450 pounds. Chicago bid \$2,000 for him, but New York chipped in an extra hundred and captured him. When the choice portions are carved up for the Mohicans and their guests it will represent \$18 a pound. The volunteers this year comprise nearly every artist of celebrity on the stage. There will be 1,000 waiters dressed as Mohican Indians.—New York World.

Fast Mail Continued.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The post-office appropriation bill, which was submitted to the house yesterday afternoon, contains the New York Atlanta and New Orleans fast mail subsidy item of \$171,238.75. There is a proviso in the bill making the appropriation available only in case the postmaster general shall deem such expenditure necessary to promote the interest of the postal service. This is the only mail subsidy item in the bill, except one of \$25,000 for service between Kansas City and Newton, Kas. The southeastern members will make a hard fight for the retention of the Southern item.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Snake Creek Indians Threaten Lives of the Whites and Neutral Indians.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 22.—Washington authorities have been requested to send Federal troops into the Creek country to quell the uprising of full bloods known as the Snake bands, who are creating depredations west of Eufala and threatening the lives of both the whites and the neutral Indians. The Indians threaten to finally enter the town and burn and kill. Hundreds of whites are arming and serious bloodshed is feared. United States Marshal Bennett sent twenty deputies and ten Indian police to the scene, but they were met by so fierce a fusillade that they were compelled to retire.

One of the posse named McNac was captured by the Indians and it is feared that they will take his life. Marshal Bennett and Indian Agent Shoefeldt have telegraphed Washington officials, requesting that Federal troops, to the number of 500, be sent them. They stated that it would be sure death for the deputies and police to attempt to interfere again. As soon as word is received from Washington, Marshal Bennett and Agent Shoefeldt will join the troops, invade the Indian camps and endeavor to put the leaders under arrest.

The Creeks threaten that after they have cleaned out all the whites in the interior, they will visit the various towns in the Creek nation, destroy them by fire and kill the inhabitants. They have threatened to kill Chief Pleasant Porter and many of the members of the Dawes commission that attempt to interfere with them.

Great fear is felt for some of the commission who are surveying and allotting lands in that section of the country. The insurrectionary chief of the Snake bands has submitted the following ultimatum to the government:

"Hickory Town Creek Capital. "To President McKinley, Washington, D. C.:

"Sir: I have already informed you of the matter concerning the execution of the Creek laws. I am now executing my laws as I told you I would. Signed

"LAPTAH MEKKO, "Principal Chief."

This is considered as merely a message of defiance. The chief of the warring Indians is a half breed. He has just returned from Washington and claims to carry with him the authority of the president and congress to run the Dawes commission and all white people out of the territory. He uses this argument to gain followers.

AS TO LYNCHINGS.

Republican Congressmen Have Little to Say of Kansas Case.

A dispatch from Washington says there was much talk on both sides of the capital over the lynching case in Kansas, following as it has in such a comparatively short time after the similar barbaric orgy in Colorado and the hanging to trees by lynchers in Indiana.

The Republican fire eaters, who have been accustomed to letting loose on the South the vials of their wrath when some negro fiend is strung up for his crimes, had very little to say. They were fain to confess that honors in this respect are even between the North and the South.

In the last 12 months there have been fewer lynchings in the Southern states than in the remainder of the country. In Indiana, in Colorado and now in Kansas the governors have all expressed their condemnation of the lawless acts and the intention to bring the perpetrators to justice, but, as a Western congressman said, there is nothing but talk. Human nature is not different in the South from human nature anywhere else. Some Northern congressmen made the point that hereafter when lynching is the text of Republican members they should make their remarks apply to the country and not to the South alone.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

Tobacco Production.

The report of the commissioner of revenue shows that North Carolina stands third in the production of pounds of tobacco, with 34,952,401 pounds. Missouri leads with 67,432,305 and Kentucky second with 40,022,401. Virginia is fourth with 28,845,588. This is not the pounds grown, but manufactured into chewing and smoking tobacco.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Howard Gardner.

Jurors for February Term of Court.

FIRST WEEK.
John M. Brown, B. H. Merrimon, Lucy D. Huffman, W. R. Pleasant, E. B. Wheeler, N. A. Ballinger, Nathaniel Low, J. Lee Coltrane, J. B. Cosby, Samuel Roach, Andrew Geringer, B. W. Johnson, D. L. Boon, Samuel G. Case, G. W. Summers, Edwin Hull, Robt. A. Starr, Thos. Jessup, D. H. Coble, J. M. Davis, William Wyrick, Ed. L. Armfield, R. L. Woodward, Shubal T. Davis, C. H. Fields, L. M. Dean, R. A. Gilmer, W. A. Pegg, D. N. Woodburn, Alex. Campbell, O. C. Kirkman, A. A. Gordon, H. C. Brown, J. C. Bolling, John O. McNairy, J. S. Campbell.

SECOND WEEK.
N. J. Christman, D. P. May, Peter May, R. H. Brooks, D. A. May, F. F. Glenn, W. R. McKinney, Henry Barker, W. G. Buchanan, George W. Barbee, W. O. Goley, J. R. Marsh, W. O. Doggett, Avery A. Jones, D. D. Gillespie, D. B. Morgan, W. C. Rankin, A. L. Mendenhall.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst case of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Howard Gardner.

Sold the Bones for 79 Cents.

A farmer here a few days ago told a story which he claimed was true. He said that a year ago he came to Winston and bought an old "plug of a horse" for fifty cents. He took the animal home, made a crop with him. Last fall the horse died. The animal's bones were saved and the farmer brought them to this city recently and sold them for seventy nine cents. According to this farmer's narrative it would pay all the owners of fifty cent animals in this section to consult the bone dealers before disposing of their stock.—Winston Sentinel.

A movement is on foot in Charlotte to organize a county fair association.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. 50 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Greensboro Nurseries

Greensboro, N. C.

We have a large surplus of

Standard Winter Apples

Now is the time to set; place your order before the assortment is broken. Special terms to those wishing to plant largely. Address

JOHN A. YOUNG, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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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 full list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address

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J. WILLIE SMITH.

ROBERT O. GAMBLE.

BANNER WAREHOUSE!

GREENSBORO, N. C.

To our Friends, the Tobacco Growers: We are grateful for your kindness in the past in extending us a liberal patronage, and take this opportunity of assuring you that it shall always be our aim to merit a continuance of the same. We know you cannot do better than sell your tobacco on the Greensboro market and at the Banner Warehouse. We believe the sales made here during the present season will prove that you cannot.

Since the holidays tobacco has been selling well and our patrons have all been well pleased. We think it advisable for you to sell as fast as you can get your tobacco ready for market.

It is hardly necessary to remind you to drive to the Banner Warehouse if you would receive entire satisfaction and the best results in every respect.

SMITH & GAMBLE.

J. W. FRY, President. J. S. COX, Vice-President. W. E. ALLEN, Sec. and Treas.

GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business. Makes Loans on Improved Real Estate. Negotiates Mortgages on Real Estate. Acts as Trustee. Negotiates the Sale of Bonds on Manufacturing Plants. Acts as Guardian, Executor and Administrator of Estates. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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R. R. King, W. F. Williams, Red Springs, N. C.
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Young Man! Would You Realize Your Ambitions? Young Woman! Would You Attain Lofty Ideals?

Possibly you wish to win greater honors, or desire to MOUNT HIGHER IN YOUR ACCEPTED CALLING. It lies within you to be what you will. That force which will enable you to accomplish all these things lies dormant within you and only wants developing. What you need is to muster up courage to make a beginning.

A hint to the wise is sufficient. CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE is located at 116 1/2 West Market street, Greensboro, N. C. Announcement and full information for the asking.

GEO. W. BROYLES, Principal.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

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I CURE YOU ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.
I CURE RHEUMATISM, CROUP, COLDS, GRIPPE AND ALL PAINS.

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GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

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

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

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

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of local interest, are not wanted; and if they are not of local interest, they will be rejected. Only such communications will be at the risk of the publisher.

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

Address all letters to
THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1901.

THE matter of redistricting the state, in order to provide for an additional congressman, is attracting much attention in the legislature. It is proposed by some to so district as to have nine Democratic congressmen and only one Republican. Those who advocate this plan favor placing the counties of Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Wilkes, Yadkin and Davie in the Republican district. The Democrats in these counties, quite naturally, object to any such arrangement, saying it would not be fair to place them in a district hopelessly Republican in politics. It seems to us that a better plan would be to provide for such an arrangement as would give the Democrats a fighting chance in all the districts. That would stimulate things and make the campaigns more interesting at any rate.

THE indications are that the present legislature will make it much harder for a married person to secure a divorce in North Carolina. The evil has grown greatly in this state during the past few years, and the law-makers should not hesitate to put a stop to much of the business. The statute on this subject should be made to conform with the Bible law.

WHILE the legislators are worrying over the question as to where the money for public schools and other purposes is to come from let them not forget Representative Garrett's bill to tax every dog in the state one dollar. This bill, enacted into law, would supply a good portion of the needed funds.

SAYS the Mt. Airy News: We are opposed to capital punishment and believe the state legislature ought to abolish the law. The penalty for murder, rape and burglary should be life sentence in the penitentiary.

Then you must be in favor of promoting lynchings, brother.

THE reports that the Filipinos are tumbling over each other in their eagerness to take the oath of fidelity to the United States do not tally with the request of the administration for a standing army of 100,000 men.

CRUSADE AGAINST NEGROES.

Towns Along the Ohio River Taking Steps to Get Rid of the Colored People.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28.—Cities and towns along the Ohio river have begun a crusade against the negroes. The entire trouble dates back to the lynchings of the negroes at Rockport and Booneville for the murder of the white barber Simmons at Rockport last month. The board of safety of this place has ordered the police to arrest all strange negroes and bring them before the city police judge. If they cannot give any reason for being here they will be sentenced to the rock pile.

It is estimated that there are 2,000 colored men in this city who absolutely refuse to work. They spend their time in the low saloons and dives of the city and live the best way they can. On election day they are in the market for the highest bidder. Other towns in Indiana along the river are taking steps to drive the worst element of negroes away. In some towns no negro is permitted to remain. Vigilance committees have been appointed at Grand View, Enterprise, Tell City and Leavenworth. Since the recent trouble at Newburg, many of the colored people have left that town.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

AN ABLE MINISTER.

Charlotte Observer Praises Rev. Livingston Johnson.

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday makes the following very complimentary reference to Rev. Livingston Johnson, successor to Rev. J. E. White as corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions.

"At Tryon Street Baptist church yesterday evening Rev. Livingston Johnson, of Raleigh, preached. Until recently Mr. Johnson was pastor of the Baptist church of Greensboro, where he served for six years doing fine work. On the removal of Rev. John E. White to Atlanta, Mr. Johnson was elected to succeed him as secretary of missions for the Baptist State convention. He began yesterday his first tour of the State, speaking in the morning at Tryon Street, in the afternoon at Dilworth and at night at Twelfth Street church. Mr. Johnson is a pleasing speaker, thoroughly in earnest and gave a very graphic description of the spiritual needs of North Carolina. Last year the board of State missions expended \$20,000. The recent State convention instructed the board to arrange its work this year on a basis of \$25,000. This, he said, is a large advance and will require enlarged liberality on the part of all churches. Our motto is 'A combination for missions from every member of every church, not simply for State missions, but home and foreign missions as well. Indeed, there is in the mind of God no line separating missions into State, home or foreign, but as he tells us by the mouth of his Son, the field is the world. When we come to look at missions from the divine standpoint we shall cease to limit our sympathies and gifts to this or that field, but shall try to recognize the whole world.'"

STATE NEWS.

The state guard of North Carolina has been officially invited to attend the inauguration of President McKinley.

A disastrous fire occurred in Shelby Saturday. The damage is something over \$10,000, with but little insurance.

The News says that another brick warehouse for the sale of leaf tobacco will probably be built in Mr. Airy this year.

A destructive fire visited Davidson last week, causing a loss of \$12,000. There was insurance to the amount of only \$6,000.

Eastern members of the legislature say that the oyster industry ought to be made to yield the state a revenue of \$100,000, a year.

The Statesville Mascot says that a monument is to be erected over the grave of the late Dr. W. A. Wood, long Presbyterian pastor at Statesville.

The State Historical and Literary Society decided to give \$100 for the best story of the life of Z. B. Vance, to be specially for the use of children.

The Merchants Association of Raleigh will make an effort to revive the leaf tobacco market at that place. The market was established in 1885 and sells less tobacco now than it did then.

The Carolina and Northwestern railroad has paid up the bonds of the road owned by the Southern Railway Company, and having secured complete independence of that company, is renewing its preparations to widen its gauge and extend the line to Tennessee. It is said that within sixty days work will be going all over the line.

A special to the Charlotte Observer says: "A valuable invention has been made by Mr. Harvey L. Beck, of Cid, Davidson county, in the form of a machine for making white oak splits for chair bottoms. At present these splits are made entirely by hand, and it is a very tedious business. Mr. Beck says his machine will do the work of ten men. A patent has been applied for."

GENERAL NEWS.

Bishop Wigger, who died in Newark, N. J., recently, gave so liberally to charity that he did not leave enough to pay his funeral expenses.

Governor Dockery has sent a message to the Missouri legislature advocating the passage of a law inflicting the death penalty in cases of kidnapping for ransom.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says: "Mr. Bryan has got the better of one trust. The news agencies had placed orders with him for 10,000 copies of his first issue, expecting to handle the Nebraska trade. Mr. Bryan supplied local news dealers at Lincoln, Omaha and other state points a day ahead. The agency trust has entered a protest. The demand for the Commoner continues and new subscriptions, at the rate of 1,000 a day, are being booked."

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$800 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 331 Dearborn St., Chicago. 37-184

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

What is Going on in Court.

The special term of Superior court has been in session two and a half weeks, and while a considerable amount of business has been transacted, jury verdicts have been returned in only fifteen cases. Some of these, however, were important cases, the trial of which consumed a good deal of time. Verdicts have been returned in the following cases:

Jeffreys vs. the Southern Railway, \$750 for the plaintiff.

Brown vs. the Greensboro Water Supply Company, \$3,000 for the plaintiff.

Bouldin vs. Wall, \$100 for the plaintiff.

Councilman vs. Register of Deeds Kirkman, \$200 for the plaintiff.

Thomas vs. Register of Deeds Kirkman, \$200 for the plaintiff.

Gray vs. Lamb, \$66.50 for the plaintiff.

Lewis Nugent vs. Mary Nugent, divorce granted.

Stanfield vs. Whitworth, verdict for the plaintiff.

Rayle vs. the Southern Railway, \$2,000 for the plaintiff.

Nunnally vs. the Southern Railway, \$900 for the plaintiff.

George Parker vs. Hattie Parker, divorce granted.

John May vs. Charles Pugh, verdict for the defendant.

Wilbert Phipps vs. the Southern Railway, \$200 for the plaintiff.

Coble vs. Tucker, verdict for the defendant; will sustained.

Wagoner vs. the Southern Railway, \$4,802 for the plaintiff. Mr. M. T. Wagoner, as administrator, sued for \$25,000 for the death of his son, who was killed while in the service of the company about two years ago.

A Picture of Dr. Caruthers.

After considerable trouble Maj. Joseph M. Morehead, vice-president of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, has secured a daguerotype of the late Rev. Dr. Eli W. Caruthers, from which several photographs have been made. One of these has been sent to Mr. D. L. Clark, the High Point artist, who will use it as a copy for an oil painting of Dr. Caruthers to be presented to the battle ground at the next annual celebration. Maj. Morehead has left one of the photographs in the PATRIOT office, where it may be seen by any who are interested.

Those who knew him say the photograph is a good likeness of Dr. Caruthers. The face shows great intellect and much strength of character, characteristics for which the distinguished divine was noted.

As most of the PATRIOT's readers know, Dr. Caruthers was for about forty years pastor of Alamance Presbyterian church, being recognized as one of the strongest ministers of that church, noted, as it is, for great preachers. In addition to this, Dr. Caruthers was also a historian and writer of distinction, and in this field performed great service for the state. It was he who first refuted the slander in regard to the action of the North Carolina militia at the battle of Guilford Court House.

Dr. Caruthers died soon after the close of the Civil war.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Holton's drug store.

WANTED Maple Wood

Will pay spot cash for 500 cords of Maple, 40 inches long and not less than 8 inches in diameter, sound, straight and reasonably free from knots, \$5.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet, delivered at :: : factory :: :

SHERWOOD BOBBIN AND MFG. CO.

Near Furniture Factory, Greensboro.

Road Notice.

Whereas, a right of way for a public road leading from a point on the public road leading from Brown Summit to High Rock, near Locust Grove church, and connecting with the county road east of the residence of J. Richard Moore, a distance of approximately three-fourths of a mile, has been tendered to the county of Guilford, notice is hereby given that the same will be formally accepted by the Board of County Commissioners at their next regular meeting on the first Monday in February, 1901, unless objection thereto is raised on or before that date.

W. H. RAGAN,
Chm. B. C. C.

ANOTHER BIG SLASH

In the already mutilated prices. Broken lots in every department cut to the quick. Goods bought for this season's sale must be sold this season. Most of them have been sold. Here are some hurry-out prices for the remainder. So be on hand early and catch the plums as they fall.

Specials in Dress Goods.

Line of Plaids, worth 50c., at 25c.; Golf Plaids, formerly 98c., now 50c.; one piece all wool, 56 in. wide, worth 60c., at 37 1-2c.

Specials in Dry Goods.

Special line of Outings, 4 1-2c. per yard; Flannellette, the 12 1-2c. and 15c. kind, at 10c.; Gingham, 2 1-2c.; Good Calicos, 3c.; 12 1-2c. Percales at 10c.; 8 1-2c. Percales at 5c. Bleaching, Sheeting, &c., at less than manufacturers' prices.

Our Job Shoe Counter.

Cast your eyes on it. Shoes on it worth \$2.00 and \$2.50. Your choice, 98c. And, by the way, they are being picked up.

Don't miss our Clothing Department, as we have bargains there to interest you.

Look the town over, get prices on anything, then come and see how much lower our prices are—take the savings and start a bank account. Don't miss this chance to secure the most wonderful bargains ever offered.

Harry - Belk Bros. Company

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH,

225 South Elm St.,

Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Who. esale Receivers and Shippers of
Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.

Beeswax	23
Chickens—old per lb.	5
Small spring chickens lb.	6
Eggs	12 1/2-14
Butter	9-10
Feathers	11-12
Hides—dry	11-12
Green	5 1/2
Wool—washed	
Unwashed	
Wheat	
Oats	
Sheep Skins	15@40
Tallow	3 1/2
Corn, new	
Rags—Cotton	1 1/4
Bones lb.	1 1/4

The American Bonding and Trust Co. OF BALTIMORE CITY.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS LIABILITY, 1,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND RESERVE, 583,570.40

Writes all Classes of Bonds at Reasonable Rates.

The recent organization of the Greensboro Local Board enables us to execute and deliver Bonds the same day the application is filed with the agents.

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A. B. KIMBALL, of King & Kimball, } Attorneys.
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier of City National Bank.
C. M. VANSTORY, of Vanstory Clothing Co.

MURRAY BROTHERS, Agents.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

YOU DON'T KNOW TILL YOU COME AND SEE US

What you want is your money's worth. Do you want more? We can give it to you. Our closing sale has been more than satisfactory so far. But law! we haven't got started. Bargains upon bargains are stacked up in our store. They are for you. Come and get 'em. White Goods, Dress Goods, Blankets, Carpets, Shoes and everything else at

ACTUAL COST

You know that we told you we were closing out our entire stock. We are doing it. WE ARE GOING TO ENGAGE IN OTHER BUSINESS. Don't wait. Come now!

Johnson & Dorsett

206-208 SOUTH ELM ST.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

The Book Trust Displeased—Difficulties in the Way of Anti-Trust Bills—Alimony After Divorce.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

RALEIGH, Jan. 28.—As the people of North Carolina are so greatly and closely interested in several bills now pending in the general assembly, I cannot do better than to devote this letter almost entirely thereto.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

Five of the most important measures of legislation proposed (most of them since my last letter) are still pending, though two of them will probably be disposed of this week. All of these bills originated in the senate and will therefore first be considered in the "upper house."

I refer to the Aycock bill pending for state adoption of a uniform series of school books; the reform school bill; the Brown bill to prohibit the sale (not manufacture) of cigarettes in North Carolina; the Ward "anti-trust bill," and the Henderson bill pending for alimony (at discretion of trial judge) in cases of absolute divorce. Each of these measures is of great importance to the people of the entire state.

The Aycock bill is probably the most important of all, for a uniform series of school books, through state adoption, is one of the great needs of our people, because it means cheaper school-books and avoids the necessity of purchasing different books when children change from one school to another.

The system provided by the machinery of the bill for selecting and contracting for these books (through a state commission, with the governor at its head and the superintendent of public instruction as its secretary,) will open the doors of competition to all, and the "book trust" will therefore not be able to control the supply.

BILL DON'T SUIT BOOK TRUST.

The Johnson Publishing Co., of Richmond, and other independent school book firms, have stated through their attorneys, to the legislative committee on education, that they are satisfied with the Aycock bill and would be glad to see it made a law—although it is not exactly what they would have suggested.

The attorneys of the University Publishing Co., and the American Book Co., both of New York, and which some claim are the leaders in the "trust," opposed the Aycock bill at a joint meeting of the two legislative committees held Thursday night—a meeting that lasted till one o'clock a. m. Friday morning. The bill is now in the hands of a sub-committee and will be reported back to the full committee tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. The bill will be reported favorably to the senate this week. Judge Connor will seek to amend it by exempting graded schools of the towns from its provisions, but it is doubtful whether the committee will take that course.

The reform school bill introduced by Senator Broughton, of Wake, is still in the hands of the senate committee on penal and charitable institutions. It will be reported favorably, after being amended in several particulars, later on. During the past week the two committees held a joint meeting and were addressed eloquently and argumentatively by advocates of the measure, including the president of the reformatory association, the president of the W. C. T. U., the secretary of the State Board of Charities, United States Commissioner Nichols and others.

DIFFICULTIES OF STATE ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

The Ward "anti-trust bill" has been succeeded by the Robinson bill (the latter being accepted as a substitute,) it being a copy of the Texas law on the subject of trusts, etc. The senate committee on the judiciary held two lengthy meetings during the past week and considered this measure—without getting through with even the first section (which defines a "conspiracy") and the bill is still before that committee. What is to become of it is hard to foretell at this juncture.

While all the lawyers on the committee (and every one of its eighteen members is a lawyer, and they are all good ones, too) recognize that an effective law which would reach trusts and monopolies would be very desirable and is badly needed, yet, with few exceptions, it seems to be their opinion that these monsters cannot be reached by state legislation or state control; that national legislation, by congress, is the one and only means effectively reaching a monopoly "trust;" that while we might fine another bill (there are two already on the statute books, devised for the same purpose) to "satisfy popular clamor" or "for political effect" (I am using the

expressions of committeemen) it could not be used effectively to reach the "conspirators" we most want to get hold of—the big concerns chartered in other states and controlling the prices of oil, sugar, fertilizers, tobacco, etc., here and in other states—while the large "home industries" of our state could be reached and would be, the first ones "pulled."

"We can't prevent the Virginia Carolina Chemical Co., or the Standard Oil Co., or the Armour Company, or the American Tobacco Co., for instance, from shipping their goods into North Carolina in the original packages, but we could successfully indict such concerns, for instance, as the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., and others, and—run them out of the state. Now the question is, Do we want to do that; would it be wise to take that course?"

WHAT STOPPED THE CIGARETTE BILL.

That is the presentation of the predicament, as stated, not by me, but by one of the best Democrats and best lawyers in North Carolina, of the committee. "That would be the result if we enforced the law after passing it, as far as we had the power," he added. Such lawyers as John S. Henderson, Senators Woodard and Vann and Morrison and Justice and others hold similar views.

It was the recognition of the above conditions and prospects that caused the Brown anti-cigarette bill to be deferred and re-committed after being set for the special order for last Wednesday.

As Senator Brown said to the writer, we do not want to cripple our home industrial plants, not even a cigarette manufactory, when we know that it will only insure to the advantage and benefit and increased prosperity of foreign competitors who can send their goods here (in the "original package") under the interstate commerce laws and sell them with impunity and with immunity from any state law we may pass.

The fight against trusts should be made (and I say it should be made, and if the Democratic party lives it will some day be successfully made) in congress by our national legislators, who alone can grapple with these industrial and financial giants, so many of whom are enriching themselves by crushing out smaller industries and small capitalists. This is the view given expression to by W. J. Bryan not long ago.

ALIMONY AFTER ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

The bill now pending in the senate (made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock), by ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, providing for alimony to the wife after granting of divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, or absolute divorce (in the discretion of the trial judge, if he thinks the divorced woman deserves it), is an important departure from the present law, and all past laws in this state. But it prevails in a number of states now, by recent enactment, as asked for by Senator Henderson. It elicited a warm debate last Friday (Senators Woodard of Wilson, Ward and others against, and Senators Justice, Morrison and others for it), and will be discussed again Wednesday. The vote on its passage will be close.

MINOR MENTION.

This legislature has more to do and less to do with, pecuniarily speaking, than any of its predecessors. There is, and will be for the next five weeks, need of all the brains under the dome of the capitol building. It's comforting to know that there's a fairly good supply on hand.

The state board of agriculture will have only practical farmers on it hereafter, or business men largely and actively interested in agriculture.

The joint committee on penal institutions are visiting penitentiary convict farms this week.

Landing Negroes in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, January 25.—Four hundred more negroes from the United States have arrived here on the steamer Pekin.

Vigorous local objections are beginning to be heard against the importation of negro labor, as it is feared that some of the criminal experiences of the Southern states may be repeated here if negroes are brought in in large numbers. A row of this sort has already been reported from Wailuku Maui, where pistols are said to have been drawn in a difficulty over some women. The particulars have not reached Honolulu.

The widows of nine ex-governors of Indiana are living. There is not a single ex-governor of the state alive.

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.

BRITISH SHIP SENT DOWN.

Attitude of the Venezuelan Government Toward Americans is Hostile.

The attitude of the government of Venezuela towards the Bermudez Asphalt Company (American) is hostile, for the reason that the concessions recently accorded by the government have been given to people in touch with the government and who would like to re-sell them to the Bermudez Company. The government having refused to grant the request of the American minister, who demanded a suspension of action on the part of the new concessionists in taking possession of their grants, strained relations between Venezuela and the United States resulted, and war vessels are expected to return to La Guira. If the Venezuelan government employs force to take possession of the asphalt lake, it is believed the United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion will send an armed force.

The attitude of the Venezuelans toward the Americans is hostile. On the 15th of this month the Venezuelan troops in the Hoyo barracks, at Caracas, mutinied and killed their colonel and seven men and then fled in various directions. Two hundred and ten of the men were recaptured. There was no fighting in the town and the exact cause of the mutiny is not known.

No accurate details are obtainable regarding the sinking of the British sloop Maria Teresa by the Venezuelan gun-boat Miranda. It is supposed that the Maria Teresa was on her way from the British island of Trinidad with a cargo of arms intended for the Venezuelan revolutionists and that she was met by the Miranda, which wishing to take possession of her, fired upon the Maria Teresa, and by doing so set her on fire, after which she sank, according to one report.

Very little information is obtainable regarding the movements of the Venezuelan insurgents and the troops of the government of Venezuela. In the east the insurrection seems to be localized between Cumana and the extreme northeast of Venezuela. The insurgents have again taken possession of Peroniqui. Calm prevails in the west, but a number of arrests are being made and the revolutionists appear to be concentrated at Curacao.

The situation, so far as it affects the Bermudez Asphalt Company, grows more critical every hour. All the negroes and other laborers are menaced and impressed by the local authorities, or they desert, thus leaving the plant at the asphalt lake without assistance.

The American colony in Venezuela continues to protest against the indifference with which the American lives and interests are regarded.

HUGGED SCHOOL GIRLS.

Mississippi College President Leaves in Disgrace.

The sudden disappearance of Dr. Geo. Wharton, the Lothario-like president of the Hillman Female College, has created a profound sensation in religious and educational circles throughout Mississippi.

The affectionate president departed for his old home in North Carolina even before the board of trustees of the college could take the testimony of the young ladies who had preferred charges of attempting to hug them. Not less than a dozen young ladies who had been submitted to indignities by Wharton left the college before the matter became public, and the undue liberties finally became so marked that the exposure followed.

Wharton is about 50 years of age and anything but a Romeo in personal appearance. He is an ordained minister of the Baptist church and had been in charge of the college for several years. The board of trustees has not yet named his successor. About 150 young ladies are on the student roll of the college.—Jackson, Miss., Despatch, in Atlanta Journal.

Governor Assassinated.

ARLON, Belgium, Luxembourg, January 26.—M. Orban de Xivrey, governor of the Belgian province of Luxembourg, was assassinated here this morning by a man named Schneider, who afterward committed suicide. Schneider, who was in the employ of the government, recently showed signs of incipient madness. Schneider asked for an audience with the governor and immediately after he had been admitted he drew a revolver and shot M. Xivrey. He then blew out his own brains.

Baron Wilhelm von Rothechild, head of the Rothechild banking firm, died at his home in Frankfurt, Germany, Saturday.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$900 a year, sure pay. Honest more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 37-164

This is to Certify That We Sell the Best Plow on This Market, viz:

The "Genuine Oliver Chilled."

19. S.B.



Time and experience has taught many a good farmer the truth of this claim. When you buy an Oliver Plow you are sure of getting--

A Genuine Chilled Plow.

A Plow which will scour in any soil.

A Plow which will cost less to keep in repair.

A Plow which will give entire satisfaction.

A Plow which is the cheapest because it's the best.

Don't think of buying any Plow but the "Oliver." We keep them in all sizes, wood and steel beam and repairs for same. Yours for good plowing,

WAKEFIELD HARDWARE CO.

Negro Mill Labor a Failure.

The owners of the Vesta Cotton Mills, of this city, decided today to abandon the property and move the textile machinery to a new mill at Gainesville, Ga. The admission is made that the experiment of negro labor for the cotton mills is a failure, and this is known after a fair test. Two years ago the Vesta Mill began operation under the reorganization with negro labor. The experiment was practically the first made in the South and was watched with great interest by mill people. The managers said today that the negroes were too trifling and lazy and would not stick to the work. Some mornings the mill would start and would be short a hundred operatives. This was destined to wreck the property and the owners quit. The majority of the stock is owned in New York.—Charleston, S. C., Dispatch.

Capital Paid In, \$25,000.

Surplus and Profits, \$70,000.

Your Money

Will yield you a nice income if deposited in the Savings Department of the

Southern Loan and Trust Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

4 PER CENT.

Interest paid on Deposits remaining three months or more.

Deposits made on or before February 1st will draw interest from that date.

R. G. VAUGHN, Treasurer.

E. P. WHARTON, President.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county as executor of Malinda Morgan, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 26th of December, 1901, for payment or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing the estate are requested to make immediate payment. This December 17th, 1900. S. S. MITCHELL, Executor.

"CAP SHEAF"

Means top of the heap. You will be on top--the Cap Sheaf--so to speak, if you buy Dress Goods from us now. Here are some special offerings:

One pair 54-inch Wool Plaids, sold at \$1.00, now 50c.

Two pairs 50-inch " " 65c. " 39c.

Two pairs all Wool Stripes, " 50c. " 35c.

Lots of Remnants in Lengths, just right for Skirts and Children's Dresses.

S. L. GILMER & CO.

IT MEANS DOLLARS AND DOLLARS

TO YOU IF YOU NEED CLOTHING.

NEVER BEFORE HAVE WE MADE SUCH A CUT IN PRICES. WE HAVE ABOUT

150 PAIRS ODD BLACK PANTS
THAT ARE WORTH \$2.50 TO \$6.
OUR PRICES NOW ARE FROM
\$1.50 TO \$3.00

The reason for such a
cut in these prices is
that the coats and
vests have been sold
: : : from them : : :

200 PAIRS OF ODD PANTS,
STRIPES AND CHECKS, WORTH
FROM \$1.50 TO \$6.50, NOW
\$1.00 TO \$3.00

Should you come to town this or next week note prices quoted in our south window on Ready Made Suits. Original prices, \$10, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$14, all for \$7.50. They can't last long at such prices. We also have cheaper grades at greatly reduced figures. We quoted similar prices one year ago. Some of our customers came two weeks later and asked, "Where are those goods you have been advertising?" Our answer was, "SOLD--could not stay at the prices." Don't let it be this way with you.

WILL H. MATTHEWS & CO.

THE ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIERS,

304 S. ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

CHINA.

Russia's reported assumption of authority over two small islands off Port Arthur, in the mouth of the Gulf of Pechili, was not assented to by the British admiral in that quarter and additional British battleships will be sent to China, it is said, to emphasize England's purpose to recognize no improper extension of the Russian power in Chinese waters. The British rail ways in China, held for some time by Russia, will be returned, it is stated, to their owners. New Zealand has not united with Australia, but proposes to federate with Fiji and other groups of islands far to the east and as far north as the equator. Recently many groups have been annexed and no foothold near New Zealand or Australia is to be left to Japan, Russia or Germany. A new power is born in the South Pacific.

SOUTH AFRICA.

From South Africa there is little reported. General Kitchener is engaged, it appears, in an effort to inclose the guerrillas in Cape Colony in a net and bag them. Volunteers hold the towns and railways securely while mounted troops try to round up the invaders. Not many of the Dutch have joined the latter. Many, on the contrary, join the local forces raised to resist depredations. Here and there Dutch voices are raised against agitation likely to encourage the Transvaal Boers to continue the war. Increased vigor is exhibited by the Cape government, which suppresses British and Dutch papers engaged in promoting discord. Another member of the Cape parliament has been arrested—this time for having dynamite in his possession for use in destroying bridges and railways. In the Transvaal and Orange colonies there are sporadic fights of little importance. For the British it is a period of fresh preparation. Troops are being mounted for systematic efforts to sweep the country thoroughly and now thousands of mounted men are being poured in from England to help. All the time columns of British are traversing districts not visited before, to gather in horses and supplies

and thus prevent guerrilla activity. Meanwhile the feeling grows slowly with some of the burghers that the game is up and committees are formed to ask guerrilla leaders to yield. That the latter will soon do so is unlikely, as many Boers find the roving military life, with its occasional fights and captures, very agreeable.

RUSSIA AND LIBERTY.

According to the latest reports from Helsingfors, the Finlanders have small reason to look for any modification of the new Russian policy. A little while ago there was grave anxiety lest the Finnish Cadet School at Frederickshamn, one of the most popular institutions in the country, should be suppressed, but this danger seems to have been averted for the present. Other events, however, point to the continuance of General Bobrikoff's repressive and Russianizing policy. Two papers have been suppressed forever, and the preventive censorship is applied everywhere with the utmost rigor. The governor general is energetically enforcing the restrictions on the right to hold meetings and he has in circulars to the provincial governors issued instructions for the introduction of Russian as the language of the provincial government offices. Denunciations of private persons by secret agents as well as public authorities are events of well-nigh daily occurrence.

FRANCE.

The French war minister, General Andre, has been the object of vicious attack almost from the moment that he first assumed the position. His recent appointments have been so clearly in the best interests of the military service that even the Nationalist press cannot pretend to disapprove them, but it gives no credit to the minister. One paper says: "The measure is excellent, and it is only to be regretted that it is this cannibal of a General Andre who is responsible for it." Unfavorable criticisms of French army measures in the Russian press are quoted with warm approval, but praise from other quarters of General Andre's acts is denounced as an unjustifiable interference in the nation's private affairs.

Great opposition is made by the

clericals to the ministry's bill for repressing religious communities, on the alleged ground that they engage in politics, undermine the republic and amass too much money. They are said to have amassed over \$200,000,000 since 1850 in their own name and \$660,000,000 through trustees. The Premier defends his monstrous attack by referring to the concordat by which Napoleon I arranged France's relations with the Pope. "If it be true," he says, "that the congregations are indispensable to the development of the church why did not the concordat re-establish them? On the contrary, it does not speak of them, but only of the secular clergy. Not a single congregation exists to aid the priests of poor parishes, whereas a number of the latter are under the tyranny of the irregular priesthood. The congregations have not only drained the money of the country, but they have drained its conscience; and the parish priests now only receive the confessions of common people. The Catholic clergy have nothing to fear from this bill. The only persons it will hurt are the irregular clergy. They are trying to gain control of universal suffrage, and to that end they are creating a new electoral congregation; but we are tired of this slavery and demand emancipation."

LATIN AMERICA.

In Ecuador General Leonidas Plaza was elected president by 40,000 majority. General Garcia received only 7,000 votes. In Costa Rica the opposition political organ has announced that its candidate in the coming presidential election will be Bernardo Soto.

Venezuela is unsettled. Three hundred troops at Caracas mutinied January 4, killed their colonel, the lieutenant-colonel and seven men and fled. Two hundred and ten of the men were recaptured. There was no fighting in the city and the exact cause of the mutiny is not known. In the East the insurrection appears to be localized between Cumana and the extreme northeast of Venezuela. The insurgents have again taken possession of Cerupano, and during the evening of January 21 there was a tentative uprising in the neighborhood of Barcelona. The status of the dispute of the

American asphalt syndicates is equivocal. The government will rob one of them if the United States will acquiesce.

Bolivia has rejected the proposal of Chile contemplating the payment by the latter country of the Bolivian bonded debt, the construction of a railroad connecting Bolivia with a Pacific port, the free entry of goods and the establishment of customhouses in exchange for the recognition by the La Paz government of Chilean sovereignty over the provinces of Tacna and Arica, the territory in dispute between them.

OUR EMPIRE.

The proposed constitution of Cuba does not contain any provision regarding the future relations between the United States and Cuba.

A mass-meeting of planters, merchants and representatives of the various political parties held in Havana adopted resolutions asking the United States to lower its duty on Cuban products and advocating the suppression of the export tax on tobacco.

AUSTRIA AND MACEDONIA.

The recent elections in Austria proved a severe blow to Ultramontanism. At Botzen, in the Tyrol, the stronghold of the Clericals in Austria, its most prominent champion, Baron di Paulia, was defeated, while at Krems, in Lower Austria, Dr. Gessman, the most influential representative of extreme Clericalism in the Anti Semitic party, was defeated by the Pan-Germanic candidates. In Vienna, notwithstanding the doctoring of the electoral lists to the advantage of the Christian Socialists, Dr. Lueger and his party suffered a terrible reverse. In Vienna the main feature of the elections is the loss of prestige to the hitherto omnipotent Burgomaster, whose political collapse is regarded as imminent.

The correspondent of the London Times in Vienna says that there is a widespread conviction in diplomatic circles that an outbreak in Macedonia cannot be delayed for more than a year. It does not much matter now, he says, whether the Bulgarian authorities encourage the Macedonian committee or not, for the mis-

chief has been done and the agitation has passed beyond their control.

THE CREEKS IN WAR PAINT.

They Discard the Clothing of the White Man and Get Up an Old-Time War Dance.

BRISTOW, I. T., January 27.—Major G. W. Lillie, "Pawnee Bill," with a posse, including Captain Edmund Harry, of the Creek Light Horsemen; United States Marshals Dead, Hogan and Churchwell and Indian Police Keyes, Howell and Saunders, visited the hostile Creek stamping ground, six miles south of this place, at noon to day. The Indians were there, holding a big feast, and refused to confer with the posse. Many of the full-bloods who have been in the habit of wearing white man's apparel, were dressed in full Indian regalia.

They were most bitter in their denunciation of the marshals who arrested Tom Tiger, captain of the Insurgent Light Horsemen, who left at dark in charge of United States Marshals Dean, Hogan and a posse for Muskogee, as it was feared an attempt would be made during the night to release him if held here. Last night thirty-two citizens of Bristow watched the prisoner and about as many more guarded the town. At 3 o'clock this morning the weird chant of the Indian dance and beat of the tom-tom was plainly heard by the guards on the south line of the town. Late last night a telegram was received from Marshal Bennett authorizing the mayor and council here to arm and swear in all the able-bodied citizens to protect their property until soldiers could be sent here from Henrietta.

Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson and Bunnie McIntyre, of Eufaula, two men noted for their bravery and daring in hazardous expeditions against outlaws, made a dash upon the encampment of the Snake Indians near Eufaula to-day and captured Chitto Harjo and Crazy Snake. After an exciting escape they brought their prisoners here, and they are now held captive under a strong guard of soldiers under the command of Lieutenant Dixon. The capture of the central figure of the uprising and the show of force which the troops

will make, will likely put an end to the threatened outbreak. Lieutenant Dixon and his troops will move out of this place to-morrow on the encampment of Snakes, near Eufaula. It is likely that a forced march will be made, and it will be Tuesday before the Snakes' stronghold is reached. Deprived of their leader, it is not thought probable that they will make any resistance, but will lay down their arms and yield to the inevitable.

TO KEEP OUT CHINESE.

A Bill of This Sort Favorably Reported in Congress.

Congressman Jenkins, of Wisconsin, has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to regulate the coming of Chinese into this country and to make more effective the present exclusion laws. The measure has been favorably acted upon by the house committee on foreign affairs.

The bill makes stringent provisions to prevent the bringing of Chinese across the border. One of the provisions of the bill is "that if any Chinese person shall enter the United States clandestinely or otherwise without first having obtained from the proper customs or immigration officer permission to enter the United States, the justice, judge or commissioner having jurisdiction shall make a peremptory order for the deportation of such Chinese person to China without inquiring into the right of such Chinese person to enter the United States if he had applied to enter in the manner provided by law, and such Chinese person shall be so deported, even though he might have been entitled to enter and remain in the United States if he had applied for such privilege in the manner prescribed by law."

Another provision requires masters of vessels to give a bond of \$500 for a Chinese person entitled to enter and who enters here temporarily, which bond shall remain alive until the Chinese person returns to China. The bill also revises the court practice in that conviction of Chinese illegally in the country may be cited.

Burlington is to have a furniture factory.

"Grippe Knockers" Cure the Severest Colds and La Grippe in Ten Hours.

A POWERFUL ADDRESS.

A MAGNIFICENT PLEA FOR OUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION.

His Only Lobbying Done in Behalf of Education in the South--There is no Hatred of the Negro, But He Was Never Intended to be a Citizen of This Republic.

At 12 o'clock yesterday, the members of the Senate repaired to the House of Representatives, and the joint session of the General Assembly was addressed by the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, treasurer of the Peabody Fund, on the subject of education. He dwelt much on the duty of the State to her children in the matter of putting within the reach of all of them the opportunity of mental and moral development. It was a magnificent address, and was much applauded all through by the members and the spectators in the galleries, which were crowded.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry was introduced with a few fitting words by Judge Connor, chairman of the Committee on Education. Dr. Curry spoke, as he said, from the fullness of his heart, entirely disregarding the notes he had prepared. He said in part:

I have devoted myself to the work of educating the children of the Southland ever since 1881 continuously, the only break being when in 1886 I accepted Mr. Cleveland's appointment as Minister to Spain. This I accepted because I wanted to show my respect to Mr. Cleveland for considering the mission as safe in the hands of a Confederate soldier and Southern Democrat as it would be in those of a Northern man or an Ohio Republican. Applause.

There is not a single individual in the whole State, in Clay county or in Dare, who is not vitally interested in the mental and moral development of our people. A man is not a true man, and a woman is not a true woman until those powers are developed. They have only the appetites. Can you draw the distinction between the families that ought to have this development and those that ought to have it? If we were to summon one hundred white people of North Carolina, and twenty-five of these were illiterate, what man here is there who would dare to say that those twenty-five should not have the education of the other seventy-five?

Dr. Harris speaks of eye mindedness and ear mindedness. A child who is not taught to read has only ear mindedness. When he can read, he has eye mindedness, and his faculties and powers are enlarged. You all know how a man is changed by education. His own knowledge is reinforced by the knowledge of others.

We complain that the colored children do not improve as they ought from the education they get. Let us look at this a moment, and see why it is. The white child goes into a nice school, with a good teacher, and all surroundings pure and elevating, and is uplifted necessarily. Then, when he goes home, his parents help him with his lessons, in the midst again of beautiful environment. But the colored child goes into a bare and uninviting school room, with generally a miserable teacher. Still he gets even from this some elevating influence. Then he goes home to a one room cabin where grandfather and grandmother all live huddled together like pigs. How can you expect him to get the same benefit as the white child.

ONLY TIME HE LOBBIED.

I should like to see the calendar of the House to-day, to see the time wasted discussing whether we should build some bridge in some county, or incorporate some town or bank. I was in the Senate this morning and heard a discussion on hunting without permission of the owner of the land in Washington county, in which the Senators got as much excited as the members of the House did the other day when they were discussing whether or not I was engaged in that lobbying case in Congress. (Laughter.)

The only case of lobbying in which I ever took any interest was when I had that great man (pointing to Vance's portrait) with me, and I need not say more as to the righteousness of my cause to any North Carolina Democrat. (Applause.) That was the time, soon after the civil war, when I appealed to Congress to help us in the education of our children, white and black, and such men as Vance and Ransom stood by my side.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Some people have become very much excited in the newspapers and the stump about the ratio between gold and silver. I tell you that it is as nothing compared with the ratio I have spoken of; twenty-five illiterate people to every one hundred. We heard a lot about the paramount issue of imperialism. The paramount issue with you, is where are you going to do about these ignorant children in your State? Are you going to let Massachusetts keep far ahead of you? Oh! it is truly an honorable thing to be a member of the Legislature. It is a noble thing to be in the position to guard the interests of the people. How are you going to promote those interests?

Any one is welcome to ask me questions as I proceed. It will not

interrupt me. When I was lobbying the time I spoke of, one of the committeemen tried to interrupt me, by asking: "Were you not a State's Rights man?" "Yes. And were you not a Strict Constructionist?" "Yes, when we had a constitution to construe." "Where do you get the right to ask the Federal Government, then, to educate children in North Carolina?" "From the clause in the constitution that gave the Government the right to free the slaves." (Tremendous applause).

An ignorant people is never a prosperous people. I see before me several articles, a knife, glass, bill holders, ink stand, pen, and various things, not one of which is not the result of principles of science applied to practical life. What we want is by means of education to apply principles of science to practical life. The South needs multiplication of industries, enlargement of manufacturing, directive intelligence, and skilled labor.

OUR WESTERN COUNTY.

Before these Buncombe county men here, I assert that the Adirondack region, except for roads and lakes, does not compare with our Western county in climate, scenery, or the magnificence of the forests. But everywhere, traveling through the South, you see at all the stations men standing around doing nothing, with their hands in their pockets, their own pockets or somebody else's.

It is well understood that you can measure the wealth producing power of a State by the amount she spends on her schools. Look at Massachusetts, producing \$400,000,000, with a school expenditure of \$12,000,000. She gives seven years of schooling to her children, you give two. Her school year is seven or eight months. Your constitution makes it four. Look at Wurtemberg. Not one in one hundred of her people is illiterate, and yet we talk of our free institutions. Some of you say you are too poor to give so much money for education. I say, you are too poor not to do it.

MEN NOT EQUAL.

There is an old paper, much read at Fourth of July celebrations, that says: "All men are created equal." That is not so. No two people, white or black, were ever created equal. There is another paper much in evidence around election times, that says: "Good government rests upon the consent of the governed." It is not so; it does not rest upon the consent of those of the governed who are illiterate and incapable of understanding questions of government. I don't think any man ought to have the right of the ballot unless he can read and write, and has paid his taxes. (Rather mild applause.) I see that measure would not pass this House. (A member: "It was passed last year.")

I say the suffrage is not a natural and inherent right, but a conventional right. That idea of natural and inherent right was all invented up in Massachusetts in order to put upon us the insufferable wrong of allowing the ignorant negroes to vote. I want to know if these girls have not as much natural right to vote as you or I.

NO HATRED FOR THE NEGRO.

I have no sympathy with those people who say there is hatred between the whites and the negroes.

Dr. Curry then told a very touching story that brought tears to the eyes of many in the House, of the devotion shown by his colored people when he returned from the war, to find his home desolated by the loss of his wife. You tell me, he said, that I hate those people! I trust I am not such a savage as that. But they were never intended to be citizens of this republic.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

There are two remedies for the negro question: diffusion, so that congestion might be removed; deportation, or colonization, which was the wish of Abraham Lincoln. But neither plan is feasible. I want to say to you that the negro problem to me is as dark and insoluble as it was in 1866. I know that two peoples, of different races and hereditaries, unmixed and inmiscible, cannot live together with the same rights under one government: the one race enlightened, educated and property holders, the other ignorant, superstitious, poverty stricken and semi-barbarous.

Now, I love the Northern people, but they don't think as well of us as they ought. They need far more to be reconstructed than we do. (Applause.) Don't you know that if the Southern States refuse to do their duty, and the negroes are not encouraged to better themselves, they will write under it and become insurrectionary and lawless, and it will require all the power of the law to hold them in subjection? Don't you know that the Federal Government will come to their aid, and will pour thousands into the South to educate them? And we certainly don't want that, for it would mean that they would be imbued with sectional ideas to our discredit.

BEST INVESTMENT IS IN BRAINS.

The best possible investment you can make is in the brains of your people. If we are just, liberal, honest, and enlightened, preserving our racial superiority, if we shall recognize the fact that wealth and power and future greatness lie not so much in our factories or farms as in the brains of these children of ours, we shall then have done our full duty. In my Civil History of the Con-

federate Government, which is about to be published, I have said that no State was more patriotic, or gave more freely of her means or of her sons and her sons' blood, than North Carolina.

TRIBUTE TO GOV. AYCOCK.

In the speeches of all of North Carolina's Governors, I have not read a line that more truly struck the key note of the educational situation than those transcribed in the News and Observer, which came from your noble and magnificent Governor who has just taken his seat, and who will be known hereafter as the School Governor of North Carolina. If you, in hearty co-operation with him, shall carry out what he has put into such beautiful language, this session of the Legislature will go down in history as having done a truly noble work for all the people of the State.

At the conclusion of the address there was prolonged applause, and a rush of members to shake Dr. Curry's hand. As soon as he could be heard, Judge Connor expressed the thanks of the General Assembly for the magnificent address it had been their pleasure to hear.—Raleigh Observer.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Will Probably be Called Together to Pass the Ship Subsidy Bill—Canal Bill Slumbering.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—If an extra session of congress has to be called to pass the ship subsidy bill, as now seems probable, the Republicans are going to make Philippine legislation the excuse for the extra session. After leading Republican senators had repeatedly said that there was to be no Philippine legislation by this congress, and Senator Spooner had abandoned his bill, which by the way gives the President about the same authority over a civil government in the Philippines that he now exercises under his authority as commander-in-chief of our military forces, and announced his intention to try to get a congressional committee sent to the Philippines, it was a little surprising and at first confusing for Mr. McKinley to send a report from the Philippine commission to congress, urging the immediate passage of the Spooner bill, reinforcing it with the indorsement of Secretary Root and his own. Mr. McKinley knows the absolute impossibility of getting the Philippine legislation asked for in the short time left of this session, and only sent the report and message to congress to prepare the way for an extra session of the next congress, in which some of the most active opponents of the ship subsidy bill will not have seats, if it becomes necessary.

Democrats are not worrying over the extra session question. They can stand it if the Republicans can, and neither the fear of it, nor the desire for it, will influence a single Democratic vote, or lessen Democratic opposition to a single measure which is opposed on principle.

Mr. McKinley has tried to lessen the Republican scramble for army commissions in the expanded regular army, by announcing that he intended to give those commissions to men who had served in the Philippines with the volunteers, as far as possible to do so. The qualification was doubtless added because he knows very well that some of those commissions will be demanded by men whose demands he dare not turn down. A big Republican row is probable over the distribution of these places.

Senator Towne, whose successor is expected to present his credentials during the present week, made his farewell congressional bow in what many of his admirers declare to have been the best speech he ever made. The speech was nominally made on the following resolution, offered by him: "That justice, the public welfare, and the national honor demand the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippines islands, upon terms recognizing the independence of the Philippine people, and conserving and guaranteeing the interests of the United States," but it was not confined to the Philippines. It embraced the general political conditions and the outlook for the immediate future, incidentally showing how unwise Mr. McKinley and his advisers have been in most of their policies.

Senator Bacon has been given the honor of being designated to read Washington's farewell address to the senate on Washington's birthday.

The brewers put the screws on Senator Hanna, and he in turn put them on the senate committee on finance, and the result is that the amended bill for the reduction of war taxes as reported to the senate, keeps Hanna's promises to the brewers in exchange for their campaign contributions, and reduces the tax on beer to \$150 a barrel. And it is a dollar to brass buttons that the house will agree to this, although when the bill was before

the house an amendment fixing the tax at those figures was voted down.

The house committee on banking and currency has reported two financial bills, but whether either will get acted upon is not yet certain. The committee has adopted a resolution making one of them, the Hill bill, for establishing the parity between the silver dollar and gold, a special order in the house with two days' debate, but that resolution will have to be O. K'd by the committee on rules before it becomes effective. The other measure reported is the Overstreet bill, for maintaining at all times the parity of the standard silver dollar with gold. Two Democratic members of the committee—Driggs, of New York, and Thayer, of Massachusetts—voted with the Republicans in favor of reporting the latter bill.

To judge from the talk of senators, one would not know that such a measure as the Nicaragua canal bill was pending in the senate. Since the Republican caucus decided that the bill should not be called up until the British government acted upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, many of the senators have regarded the bill as too dead to be talked about. There was no probability of early action on the part of the British government on the treaty when there was no excuse for protracted delay, but now when important business connected with the beginning of the reign of a new king gives an excuse for delay, there is practically no chance for action before the death of this congress.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

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

THE BEE HIVE

320-322 S. ELM ST.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

Far Below Regular Price---Net Figures

Tell the Story.

JACKET PRICES SLAUGHTERED.

\$4.00 Jackets reduced to ... \$2.98
\$5.00 Jackets reduced to ... \$3.48
\$7.00 Jackets reduced to ... \$4.39
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ALL PLUSH CAPES REDUCED.

\$4 Plush Cape reduced to ... \$1.98
\$5 Plush Cape reduced to ... \$3.48
\$7 Plush Cape reduced to ... \$3.98
\$8 Plush Cape reduced to ... \$4.98

DRESS GOODS PRICES SLAUGHTERED.

\$1.00 all wool 50-inch Dress Goods at 48c.
\$1.00 wool Suiting, 54 inches wide, at 48c.
50c. all wool Dress Goods, pretty colors, at 25c.
\$1.00 Plaids, beautiful colors, at 48c.

R. G. FORTUNE & CO.

320-322 S. ELM ST.

Notice by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY. In the Superior Court.
Petition to sell land for assets
J. R. Gordon, administrator of Alexander Stewart,
vs.
Wilson Stewart and wife, — Stewart, Ethel
a heifer and his band, Eugene Wheeler, Carrie Stewart, Enoch Stewart and Orlando Stewart.
The defendant Orlando Stewart above named will take notice that a proceeding has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford County before the clerk to sell the real estate of Alexander Stewart, deceased, situate in said county and state to make assets to pay the debt of the said Alex. de Stewart, to which proceeding the said Orland Stewart is a party, being one of the heirs-at-law of said Alexander Stewart, deceased, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford County at his office in Greensboro on the 14th day of March, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint in said proceeding, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
This 28th day of January, 1901.
5-6t JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

Notice by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY. Before John J. Nelson, Clerk.
G. F. Coe, Administrator with the will annexed of A. L. Witty,
vs.
William E. Martin and Elizabeth Terry and E. M. Witty.
To William E. Martin and Elizabeth Terry: You are hereby notified to appear before me in my office at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., on the 8th day of March, 1901, and answer the petition which has been filed against you by G. F. Coe, administrator with the will annexed of A. L. Witty, the said petition being for the sale of the land in Fentress township, Guilford County, N. C., devised to you by the said A. L. Witty.
Witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of January, 1901.
[Seal] JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

Three Papers a Week

FOR ABOUT THE PRICE OF ONE.
This Paper and the Atlanta Twice-a-Week Journal for

\$1.60

Here you get the news of the world and a local news while it is fresh, paying very little more than one paper costs. Either paper is well worth \$1.50, but by special arrangement we are enabled to put in both of them giving three papers a week for this low price. You cannot equal this anywhere else, and this combination is the best premium for those who want a great paper and a home paper. Take these and you will keep up with the times.
Besides general news, the Twice-a-Week Journal has much agricultural matter and other articles of special interest to farmers. It has regular contributions by Sam Jones, W. H. Hutton, John Temple Graves, Hon. H. Jordan and other distinguished writers.
Send at this office and leave your subscriptions for both papers. You can get a sample copy of either paper here on application.
If you are already a subscriber to this paper and not for the Semi-Weekly Journal, send your name to the "Journal," Atlanta, Ga., for a specimen copy.



You Can Save Money

if you buy Buggies and Harness of

TATUM & TAYLOR.

Agents for the best Buggy on earth—the COLUMBUS.

Rosenblatt & Ellington JEWELERS,

103 W. MARKET ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Our immense stock of new goods comprises

Gold and Gold Filled Watches and Jewelry, Sterling and Silver-plated Ware,

and the finest line of

CUT GLASS

in the city.

Fine Letter and Monogram Engraving.

Repairing in all its branches. All work guaranteed. Give us a call.

TIMBER WANTED!

The Excelsior Manufacturing Company, on the A. & Y. railroad, West Bragg street, want to buy

Poplar and Pine Timber.

For particulars call at the factory or at my office, No. 4 Katz building.

W. G. MEBANE, MANAGER.

\$60 PER MONTH \$60

AND EXPENSES
Can be made by a capable woman. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write at once for particulars. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

ITS REPORT CONTAINS VALUABLE
SUGGESTIONS TO THE LAW
MAKING BODY.

Committee Composed of Members of
the Teachers' Assembly and Re-
commendations Relative to
School Legislation Are
Submitted.

The Educational Committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly has had printed its report to be made to the legislature relative to school legislation. The personnel of the committee is a guarantee that they know what they are talking about. Every one has had abundant experience of a most practical nature in the work. Read the list:

J. Y. Joyner, chairman, State Normal and Industrial College; L. L. Hobbs, Guilford College; J. C. Horner, Horner School; J. A. Butler, County Supt. Iredell county; J. I. Foust, Supt. Schools of Goldsboro; C. H. Mebane, Catawba College; W. H. Ragsdale, Greenville Academy; J. T. Alderman, Supt. Schools of Henderson; Chas. L. Coon, secretary, Supt. Schools of Salisbury.

A few of the recommendations are herewith printed. But for their length The Patriot would take pleasure in printing all of them. The report says:

"Let the term 'county school directors' be changed to 'county board of education' wherever it occurs in the present school law.

"Let every member of the county board of education and the county superintendent of schools have authority to administer oaths to census returns, reports of teachers and other matters relating to the duties of subordinate school officials.

"Let the district committees be abolished, and let their powers be vested in township trustees, three in number.

"Let each member of the board of township trustees be expected to visit every school in his township at least once annually while the schools are in session.

"Let all appeals from any action of the township trustees be first presented to the county superintendent of schools, who shall decide such appeals. Let his decision be valid, until revoked by the county board of education.

"Let the county superintendent of schools be required to give all his time to the work of supervision of teachers and trustees and to the other duties of his office. Let the county board of education be required to provide him an office at the county seat. Let him be required to visit all the schools of his county or counties, while in session, at least once each year, if possible.

"Let the county superintendent of schools be authorized, empowered and required to call the teachers of the township together at convenient times and places in teachers' meetings at least once each month during the session of the schools. Let all public school teachers be required to attend these teachers' meetings. Let the county superintendent of schools be prohibited from signing the voucher of any teacher who fails to attend these meetings, unless providentially hindered.

"Let the county superintendent and the county board of education be given the power to make all needful rules and regulations, governing the conduct of teachers and pupils relative to attendance, discipline, tardiness and general government of the schools.

"Let the salary of no county superintendent of schools be less than \$500 per annum. Let the county board of education of any county be given the power to pay the county superintendent of schools as much as 5 per cent. of the funds used in the actual running expenses of the schools under his supervision.

"Let two or more counties be given the privilege of uniting their school interests and employing one county superintendent of schools for the counties so combining. Let there be provision for joint meetings of the county boards of education of such counties for election of the superintendent. Let the law provide for separate times for meeting of boards in such counties as combine, so that county superintendent may attend meetings in all the counties under his supervision.

"Let there be a number of State supervisors of education, not more than five, elected for four years by the State board of education, to receive an annual salary of \$1,500 and not more than \$500 for necessary annual expenses, to be paid out of the general school fund.

"Let the State supervisors of education have under the direction of the State superintendent, general supervision of the county superintendents and their work, to hold conferences with one or more county superintendents at such times and places as may be appointed by the State superintendent for the direction, examination, and stimulation of the work of the county superintendents; to hold teachers' meetings in the various counties as well as in institutes and other educational meetings to promote the cause of public education; to outline and prescribe courses of study for the public schools of the State and courses of study and reading for teachers and county superintendents; to visit the counties of the different sections of the State to observe the work of the schools and to see that the county superintendents are having the provisions of the school law and the de-

tails of the courses of study for the schools and the courses of reading and instruction for teachers properly carried out and enforced; to have the power and the duty to prepare and send out uniform examinations for teachers; to have the power to grade all examination papers of the teachers or to prescribe how it shall be done by the county superintendents; to have power, after one year from date of the ratification of this act, to prevent any teacher from teaching who does not hold a certificate issued under their direction, except such teachers as may hold a life license or a State certificate; to do such other educational work and observation as the State superintendent may direct, and to make an annual report to the State superintendent embodying the results of their work for the year.

"Let \$300,000, including the present special appropriation of \$100,000, be appropriated for the public schools, so much thereof as may be necessary to secure a four months' school term in every school in every county in North Carolina to be directly appropriated for this purpose first, and the remainder to be appropriated per capita to the counties of the State.

"Let the principle of local taxation be encouraged and stimulated, as it is evident that a four months' school term is insufficient for the education of the people of a great state, and the experience of other States and of communities in our own State teaches that the surest means of securing schools entirely adequate to the educational needs of each community lies in the stimulation of the principle of self help through the adoption of local taxation.

"Upon the joint representation of the teacher of any school and the township trustees, as much as five dollars might be expended annually at each school of the township for the purchase of text books for the use of indigent children, the books when not in use to be kept by the township trustees as the property of the State. Let money be expended out of amount apportioned to the school. Let books be furnished upon recommendation of teacher and township trustees."

The committee has done its work thoroughly. They met in Raleigh on the 19th, with every member save one present, and remained at their work over two days. On every recommendation there was no division whatever. The chairman, Prof. Joyner, returned home and this morning received the report from the printers and sent it out.

WASN'T WANTED.

Thirteen Votes Against the Invitation to Dr. Curry.

The House had a stirring session yesterday lasting four hours. The resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the agent of the Peabody fund, to address the General Assembly was made the occasion of a sensational debate, which nearly occupied two hours. Leading Democrats vigorously fought the passage of the resolution because it was alleged that Dr. Curry used his influence in behalf of Congressman Richmond Pearson in the contest against W. T. Crawford. It was charged that Dr. Curry lobbied in Washington in behalf of Mr. Pearson.

The fight over the adoption of the resolution was a lively one and there were many sharp passages among members on the floor of the House. The Republicans were a unit in support of the resolution. The opposition mustered thirteen votes on a roll call of votes. Those members voting against the resolution were Messrs. Blount, Brittain, Carraway, Craig, Curtis, Daniels of Warren, Fields, Munn, McIver, Morgan, Morpew, Thompson, Whitaker of Forsyth. The resolution finally passed by a vote of 85 to 13.—Raleigh Post.

CHILD BORN TO AGED MOTHER.

Elsie Gaither, Colored, 54 Years Old, Gives Birth to a Daughter at Hickory.

Hickory, Jan. 26.—One of the rarest cases medical science has dealt with must be credited to Hickory. Last night Mrs. Elsie Gaither, who is 54 years old, the wife of Lee Gaither, Hickory's colored capitalist, gave birth to a female child, her first born. The physicians in attendance, Drs. Baker and Abernethy, realizing the great danger in child bearing at such an old age, summoned as assistant, Dr. Stokes, of Salisbury.

But shortly after the arrival of Dr. Stokes, on the 10:20 p. m. vestibule, the child was born. It is apparently healthy and at this writing the mother is doing as well as could be expected.—Charlotte Observer.

A PANIC AMONG BROKERS.

Cotton May be Selling at Fifteen Cents Before Long.

New York, January 28.—There was a panic among the brokers on short cotton to-day. January cotton started the sensation with the opening price at 10.35. It boomed along and for the first hour was selling at 12.75, an advance of \$2.55 on the bale. The opening rise caused a stampede in the pit. It held the figure reached while bedlam raged on the floor of the exchange. The bulls showed no signs of backwashing and after the first hour the boast was made that cotton would be selling at fifteen cents, a price unheard of on this market. The price for the first hour showed an advance of 265 points.

THE SALUTATORY.

William J. Bryan Sets Forth the Aims and Objects of His Paper.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.—The first number of "The Commoner," the weekly paper published by William J. Bryan, was issued this afternoon. It is a neat appearing sheet, typographically. The following is the salutatory:

Webster defines a commoner as "one of the common people." The name has been selected for this paper because the Commoner will endeavor to aid the common people in the protection of their rights, the advancement of their interests and the realization of their aspirations.

It is not necessary to apologize for the use of a term which distinguishes the great body of the population from the comparatively few, who, for one reason or another, withdraw themselves from sympathetic connection with their fellows. Among the Greeks "Hoi Expolloi" was used to describe the many, while among the Romans the word "plebs" was employed for the same purpose. These appellations, like "the common people" have been assumed with pride by those to whom they were applied, while they have been used as terms of reproach by those who counted themselves among the aristocratic classes. Within recent years there has been a growing tendency in some quarters to denounce as demagogic any reference to, or praise of, the common people.

One editor in a late issue of his paper, takes exception to the phrase and says:

"This expression is an ill-chosen one and should have no lodgment in the vocabulary of an American patriot and statesman. If we sought its origin, we would look for it in that species of demagoguery which has evolved the professional politician, arrayed country against town—the farmer and his sons and daughters against the business and professional men and their sons and daughters—capital against labor, and built up against neighbors the impregnable barriers of prejudice and hate."

This quotation is reproduced because it fairly represents the views of those who criticize the expression. It has, however, an eminently respectable origin. In the same chapter in which Christ condensed man's duty to his fellows into the commandment: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself; in the same chapter in which he denounced those who devour widow's houses and for a pretense make long prayers—in the same chapter it is said of Him: The common people heard Him gladly.

No higher compliment was ever paid to any class.

The term, the common people, is properly used to describe the large majority of the people—those who earn their living and give to society a fair return for the benefits bestowed by society—those who in their daily lives recognize the ties which bind together the mass of the people who have a common lot and a common hope. Sometimes they are called the "middle classes," because paupers and criminals are excluded on the one hand, while on the other hand some exclude themselves because of wealth or position or pride of birth. The common people form the industrial, intelligent and patriotic element of our population; they produce the nation's wealth in time of peace and fight the nation's battle in time of war. They are self-reliant and independent; they ask of government nothing but justice and will not be satisfied with less. They are not seeking to get their hands into other people's pockets, but are content if they can keep other people's hands out of their pockets.

The common people do not constitute an exclusive society—they are not of the four hundred; any one can become a member if he is willing to contribute by brain or muscle to the nation's strength and greatness. Only those are barred—and they are barred by their own choice—who imagine themselves made of a superior kind of clay and who deny the equality of all before the law.

A rich man, who has honestly acquired his wealth and who is not afraid to intrust its care to laws made by his fellows, can count himself among the common people, while a poor man is not really one of them if he fawns before a plutocrat and has no higher ambition than to be a courtier or a sycophant. The Commoner will be satisfied if, by fidelity to the common people, it proves its right to the name which it has chosen.

50,000 American Horses and Mules for the British Army.

New York, Jan. 27.—The British army officers of the remount department arrived on the Cunard Line steamship Etruria, en route for New Orleans, where each will take command of a different steamship having on board about 1,500 horses and mules which Col. DeBurgh has been buying in Kansas for remounts in South Africa. Altogether about 50,000 American animals have been purchased for the British army in Africa.

Sixty Skaters Go Through the Ice.

New York, Jan. 27.—Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, to-day, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned. The ice over the centre of the pond suddenly sank and the whole crowd was panic-stricken.

WATCH FOR OUR AD. NEXT WEEK

IT WILL BE A DAZZLER

MERRITT, BROWER & CO.

308 S. ELM ST., GREENSBORO

NOTICE.

It appears upon diligent inquiry that Mary Duck or her heirs or assigns are not to be found in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, and notice is hereby given the undersigned has purchased at sheriff's sale for delinquent taxes for the years 1897 and 1898 a lot of land in Morehead township listed as the property of Mary A. Duck, said sale and purchase occurred on the 7th day of May, 1900, unless redemption is made on or before the 7th day of May, 1901, the undersigned purchaser will apply for a deed for same.

This 24th day of January, 1901.

W. C. BOREN.

Executrix's Notice.

Having qualified before the Clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, North Carolina, as executrix of Jesse F. Hoskins, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before January 30, 1901, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This January 28th, 1901.

ANNIE M. HOSKINS, Executrix.

TOMATO
—AND—
CABBAGE
SEED
FRESH
—AT—
GARDNER'S
Corner Opposite Postoffice

When You Want

Drugs, Drug Sundries, Patent Medicines or Garden Seeds, go to the New Drug Store, opposite the McAdoo Hotel.

Prices always as low as good goods and good service will admit.

Grissom & Fordham,
Manufacturing and Dispensing
Druggists.

Schiffman Jewelry Company
326 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods Adapted for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

Call and examine our goods. It's a pleasure to show them.

Settlers' Rates
West and Northwest
VIA
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale Feb. 12th, 19th and 26th; March 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th, and April 2d, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th, 1901, to Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.
For further information write to
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
M. F. BRAGG, Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Roanoke, Va.

BROWN'S RACKET STORE

IN SOUTH GREENSBORO.

New Store—New Goods—New Prices
Old Hand at the Helm.

We have opened a Big Racket Store at 530 South Elm street and invite the public to give us a call. You may rest assured that no one can or will sell you goods as low as we. Our stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Hats, Capes, &c., and Men's Shirts, Pants, &c., and Glassware is complete. In fact, we have almost anything you may call for. There is no need for the people of the Southside to cross the railroad. They can be supplied at our store. When those who live on the North side cannot find what they want there, if they will come over to see us, we will do our best to please them.

OUR MOTTO:—Same goods for less money, or better goods for same money, and money refunded when wanted.

BROWN RACKET STORE,
SAMPLE BROWN, MANAGER.

530 South Elm St., South of Railroad

Bargains
FOR
ALL
\$1.50



We have Tan Shoes, Black Shoes, Heavy Shoes, Light Shoes or Dress Shoes—in fact Shoes for everybody. And we fit your pocketbook at Our Honest Mark Down Sale of Shoes.

WARD SHOE CO.

R. A. WARD, Manager.

The Old Reliable Furniture Store

N. J. McDUFFIE

ALL GRADES OF FURNITURE. PARLOR AND BED ROOM SUITS, DINING TABLES, SIDE BOARDS, CHAIRS, HALL RACKS, DESKS, CENTRE TABLES, ROCKING CHAIRS, CHIFFONNIERS, CHINA CASES, PICTURES, EASELS, SCREENS, ETC.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Burial Caskets, Coffins, &c.

RIGHT PRICES GUARANTEED
BEST METALLIC TO CHEAP
EST COFFIN : : : :

N. J. McDUFFIE
336 SOUTH ELM STREET.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Kimesville Items.

Mr. Rob Fowler, of Oakdale, was here Sunday.
Mr. Jim Stoude, of Oakdale, was here Sunday.
Rev. Williams is on the sick list with lagrippe.

Mr. Y. D. Coble went to Greensboro last Thursday.
Miss Flora Patrum spent last Thursday in Liberty.

Mr. Aaron Bowman, of Bellemont, was here Sunday.

Mr. John Fogleman and family moved to Bellemont Monday.

Mr. Gene Holt has left us. He has gone to Haw River to work.

Mr. Roy Amick and wife, of Pleasant Lodge, were here Sunday.

Misses Maggie, Isabella and Alma Holt visited in Burlington recently.

Miss Lillie May, of Alamance, spent Saturday night at Mr. W. M. Lapp's.

Messrs. Luther Hudson and Willaley went to Haw River one day last week.

Miss Nettie Bowman, who has been visiting near Bellemont, has returned home.

Mrs. Sarah Black, who was reported to be very sick last week, has improved greatly.

Mr. John Shaw, of Liberty, was here Sunday. He seems to always spend his Sundays here.

Miss Olivia Maynor, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Williams, has returned home.

Mr. George Clapp quit the mill again last Friday. He says he has decided to leave us this time sure.

Miss Pearl Amick, daughter of Mr. "Bud" Amick, of Burlington, is visiting her grandfather, Mrs. John Amick.

Mr. J. H. Baillie killed a hog last week 11 months old that weighed 377 pounds. He is going to live for a while.

Rev. Williams preaches every first and third Sunday to a large crowd always. He has decided to have prayer meeting every Thursday night. Hope all will come out that possibly can. We all like our new minister very much, but must say our past minister, Rev. Milloway, was an able preacher also.

Brick Church Items.

Mrs. Riley Brown is on the sick list.

Mr. J. O. Shoffner, of Glencoe, visited here recently.

Mr. A. H. Fogleman lost a good horse one day last week.

Very likely we can tell of a wedding in our next writing.

Mr. E. G. Perry killed a nice wild turkey last Saturday.

Miss Mattie Coble makes a visit in Alamance in a few days.

Messrs. White and Hoskins, of Kimesville, were welcome callers Sunday.

Rev. Brown preached to his congregation at Low's church Sunday with eloquence.

Mr. W. C. and Miss Nannie Turner, of Greensboro, were the guests of Miss Mattie Coble last week.

Mr. Joel Coble, a successful liveryman in the thriving little city of Burlington, was here a few days ago.

Mr. D. L. Hoffman wants to buy a second-hand engine, about five horse power. Anyone having such can dispose of it by writing to Mr. Huffman, Euliss, N. C.

A ten-year-old son of Mr. John Gerringer, of Mt. Hope, was buried at Low's church last Saturday. The funeral sermon preached by Rev. Brown. Comfort to the bereaved family.

Whitsett Items.

The shorthand class is doing fine work this spring.

All indications point to the best base ball team the school has ever had.

Mr. W. J. Thompson is building an addition to the Thompson House.

The literary societies have recently placed large orders for valuable books.

New students continue to arrive. All records in every department have been broken.

A large crowd attended the "Readings" Saturday evening and all seemed much pleased.

The teachers normal class now numbers twenty and many young teachers who are now teaching public schools will enter this department as soon as their schools close.

We can't run without the PATRIOT. We have mail three times on every Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. J. F. Greeson made a short business trip to Liberty last Wednesday.

Mr. R. B. Foust, of Burlington, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Messrs. Chas. Elmore and Burge Scott, of Brown Summit, were welcome callers Monday.

Messrs. E. L. Thompson and B. M. Rogers made a pleasant visit in Alamance last Saturday.

Mr. Tucker Mason, from Orange county, Va., is here visiting his brother, R. R. Mason, who is a student.

The Athletic Association has been organized with success and every member seems to have a great deal of push and go about him.

The student body, with a large number of friends, is under obligations to Dr. Whitsett for an excellent recital in elocution last Saturday night.

The farmers of Brick Church and surrounding communities say they can get value received for their produce at Whitsett from our successful merchants, Messrs. Oldham and Davenport.

Elberta Items.

Mrs. Bertha May has been quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Scott recently visited relatives near Jamestown.

Mrs. D. Smith, of Tabernacle, is visiting at her son's, Mr. Robert Smith.

The Misses Sharp and brother, of Curtis, are visiting relatives near here.

Mr. Phibbs' child, who got its foot badly burned some time ago, is convalescent.

Rev. Bunch has moved his family to Mebane. Their many friends here regret to give them up.

We regret very much to lose the family of Mr. W. A. Elliott, who moved to Greensboro some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Rankin's baby has been very sick for the past week. Some of Mr. D. M. Glass' family are also sick.

Rev. J. R. Hutton filled his appointment at Moriah last Sunday. Communion services will be held at the same place on the second Sunday in March.

Last Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mr. William Andrew, by the bride's pastor, Rev. H. D. LeQueux, Miss Nannie Andrew and Mr. Oscar Cable, of Richmond county, were married.

While Mr. Weatherly was moving his property to his place near here, a neighbor who was helping him move got his mule seriously kicked by another, so bad that the animal has since died.

Among our late visitors we recall Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hoffman, of Brick Church; Miss Mamie Dick, of Greensboro; Mrs. Rev. G. A. Stauffer, of Danville; Mr. A. C. Boon, of Gibsonville; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lowe, of Whitsett, and Miss Dovie Mendenhall.

Vandalia Items.

Mrs. Lou Moore visited in this neighborhood recently.

Mr. Chas. Marsh, from Ore Hill, visited in this neighborhood recently.

Mrs. Thom and daughter, Miss Lillie, of Elberta, visited Mrs. G. L. Anthony last week.

Messrs. Earl Kirkman and Arthur Anthony, of Liberty Normal College visited, their parents this week.

Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. Chas. York, Mrs. J. W. Seism and child, Mr. Chas. Coe, and Ward and Neil Kirkman are on the sick list.

Andrew Carnegie, who is doing so much towards establishing circulating libraries, is anxious to know how such libraries in rural schools in North Carolina will take hold of the people.

GUILFORD'S ENDOWMENT.

An Indiana Friend Wills the College \$1,500—Improvements in the Biological and Chemical Departments—A Six Months Free School.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

The friends of Guilford College will be pleased to learn that an increase in the endowment has come to the institution within the last few days of \$1,500 by the will of the late William Johnson, of Carthage, Indiana. It is a cause of thankfulness that men of means all over the country kindly leave behind them money to support the good work of education.

During last week the college was much pleased to have the presence and service of Mr. Huntington, of Charlotte, who came in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. work, and who was of much service to the general religious interest of the college. He left for his home on the early train on Monday morning. Should he ever return to the college he will meet a warm welcome.

Prof. Pearson, who made a visit to Philadelphia towards the close of last term in the interest of his department, has recently made a purchase of four additional German leitz microscopes and a number of other important instruments and material for the biological laboratory.

Professor Wilson is made happy over the purchase of a pair of balances for the chemical laboratory to aid the class soon to be formed in quantitative analysis. Mr. Joseph M. Dixon, of the first graduating class, 1889, contributed to the purchase of the balances. Mr. Dixon is now a member of the legislature of Montana.

The free school at this place is doing fine work. The enrollment has reached 79. The public school money, together with the voluntary contributions of the community, will run the school six months, and possibly seven. This will be a propitious beginning for the "Guilford graded school," a bill for the establishment of which has been introduced into the legislature. By unity of effort much can be done in any community for operating free schools; and nothing can be done that will benefit our country more than the maintaining of good schools for at least six months in the year, in which all the children can have the advantage of free instruction.

Guilford College, Jan. 29th.

Oak Ridge Items.

Rev. W. F. Kennett preached a powerful sermon here Sunday at the M. P. church.

Our farmers expect to plant some cotton this spring on light sandy and gray soil.

Farmers are complaining of the injury to wheat by the continued freezes and no snows.

Prof. Foote has been quite ill with lagrippe. We are glad to say he is again back at his post.

It is probable that Stafford (Bob), formerly with the Milwaukee team, will train our base ball team.

Wentworth Pierce ('98), of West Point Military Academy, now off on leave of absence, spent Sunday here.

There will be a concert at the chapel by the music class at an early day. Prof. Whitaker is getting ready for it.

Large additions have been made to the library and reading room recently and the students are making use of them.

F. W. and A. A. Dock, of Wilmington, were called home by telegram Friday on account of the death of their grandfather.

Lego Items.

The weather continues cold and disagreeable.

Mrs. Pollie Walker is real sick with lagrippe.

Mrs. M. G. Creasy was in the neighborhood last Sunday.

Mr. O. A. Edwards has been right sick with lagrippe, but is now better.

Mrs. Fred Creasy has returned from Archdale, where she has been visiting her people.

Mr. Frank Creasy, who has been in Wisconsin for some months, was with us last Sunday.

Mr. D. A. White has promised the young people of the community an entertainment or party on Friday night of this week. Music is expected.

Lego had a runaway couple last Friday—Joe Edwards and Sallie Guire. They went to Randolph, where they were married. The bride is only 16 years old. As Mr. Kirkman refused to sell the young man license, they were forced to go to Asheboro.

E. H. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF OVERCOATS

Our great reduction sale of Overcoats is now going on, and it would pay you to look through our stock and see what good values in nobby up-to-date Coats are being sacrificed.

Genuine Meltons and Beavers, in Blues and Blacks,

\$4.30 TO \$4.50

Genuine high grade Meltons and Beavers, in Blues and Blacks,

\$6.75

Handsome Irish Friege, with Velvet Collar,

\$7.65

Genuine high grade Melton, raw edge silk shoulders and sleeves,

\$10.80 TO 15.00

Genuine high grade Melton quilted satin lining and silk sleeves,

\$10.80

Genuine high grade Melton, Silk lined sleeves and Chamois pockets,

\$9.00

Also a lot of Raglans in Oxford Greys, Long Paddocks, and Short Light Top Coats,

8.55 TO 16.65

This is a chance of a life time to reap such bargains.

VANSTORY CLOTHING COMPANY.

The One Price Cash Clothiers. 236-238 South Elm Street.

Alamance Items.

Mr. J. V. Donnell continues on the sick list.

Mr. Watson Causey, an aged citizen, is very ill.

Mrs. L. H. Rankin has been very ill, but is reported some better.

Mr. Neece is preparing for an exhibition at the close of the school. The exact date will be published later.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Royal, of Stewart's accompanied by Mr. Jas. McMasters, visited in the neighborhood Sunday.

The ladies missionary society of Alamance church met last Sunday with eleven members present. The collection amounted to \$9.75.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association has decided to organize, with home capital exclusively, a mercantile and commission company, with headquarters in Charlotte and branches in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to sell the product of the mills embraced by the association. This is done to avoid paying the heavy charges of Northern commission houses that have been handling the goods.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, First National Bank Building, Charlotte, N. C., or Southern Loan and Trust Building, Greensboro, N. C.



The Universal Food Chopper

A Household Necessity.

3 in 1 { A Meat Chopper, A Vegetable Cutter, A Pulverizer or Grator. } One Machine.

PRICE \$1.50

THE ODELL HARDWARE CO.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

At The State Normal and Industrial College.

LAURA L. BROCKMANN: Piano, Harmony and History of Music. CHAS. J. BROCKMANN: Violin, Orchestral Instruments and Assistant Piano.

\$32 PER SCHOOL YEAR FOR TWO HALF HOURS A WEEK. \$24 FOR ONE THREE-QUARTER HOUR A WEEK.

Pupils in any grade will be enrolled. Young men can have lessons at teacher's residence. For further information write PRESIDENT MEYER.

AN OPEN LETTER

THE COLUMBIA CARRIAGE CO.

Wholesale Carriage Manufacturers,

HAMILTON, O., U. S. A., January 15, 1901.

M. G. NEWELL & CO., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dear Sirs:—We have your order and contract given our Mr. Mullen for twenty-five Buggies. We hope to be able to show you the best goods you have ever had in your house for the money, in Columbia work for 1901. The facts in the case are that a great many dealers do not appreciate the high grade of work we are manufacturing. When we make the statement that our Buggies from the ground up to the top of seat are equal in quality to any vehicle built in this country, regardless of price, we mean just what we say. Our wheels are the very best that money will buy; there is no better timber grown than we use in our wheels for spokes and rims. We have changed our body for the coming season, and the improvements throughout will readily verify our claims that we are making the best goods in the country for the money.

Hoping you will have occasion to order a great many more jobs during the season than the contract calls for, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE COLUMBIA CARRIAGE CO.

Wood's Seeds

are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to the soil and climate of the South. On our seed farms, and in our trial grounds, thousands of dollars are expended in testing and growing the very best seeds that it is possible to grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to our southern soil and climate.

Wood's Seed Book for 1901 is fully up to date, and tells all about the best seeds for the South. It surpasses all other publications of its kind in helpful and useful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers.

Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seed Growers & Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.

LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

DEATH OF THE QUEEN—THE ADVENT OF A NEW RULER.

The passing of Queen Victoria removes one of earth's greatest personages, probably the greatest woman of all times. Born on May 24, 1819, when James Monroe was president of the United States, and coming to the throne on June 20, 1837, when Martin Van Buren was in the White House, Queen Victoria's life has run contemporaneously with the lives of seventeen of our twenty-five presidents. Her reign of 64 years was a most remarkable one. It not only exceeded the length of the rule of any sovereign who succeeded her, but it witnessed greater happiness and prosperity for the British people than any other in their history. The progress of science, of education, of literature, of democratic principles in government and of humanitarian ideas in society has made it so. Queen Victoria may not have been a leading factor in this forward march of the people, but she is justly entitled to the credit of not having stood in the way of progress. She has been a model constitutional monarch, loved and respected by all people, and her death is mourned by millions.

What was accomplished during the long reign of the dead queen for the political and social progress of her subjects makes an interesting retrospect on the eve of a new reign. All the great railroads of the two islands have been opened since 1837. The Great Western's trip to New York in 1838 inaugurated the ocean steamship traffic which has now reached such enormous proportions. The first electric telegraph line was opened in England in the same year. The penny post was established in 1840. The income tax was enacted by Sir Robert Peel in 1842 and remains to this day. Free trade was begun in 1846, and in spite of the example of the United States and of her own colonies, all attempts made to carry Britain back to protection have failed. Free trade in ships came in 1849 by the repeal of the old navigation laws, of which our own present navigation laws are a counterpart. The era of great international exhibitions was begun by the one held in London in 1851, opened by Victoria in person. All the remaining civil and religious disabilities were removed from the Jews in 1860. The duty on paper was removed in 1861, and the daily penny press dates from that year. Household suffrage, a vote for every man with a home, was enacted in 1867. The transportation of convicts beyond the seas was abolished in 1868. The State Church was disestablished in Ireland in 1871. Popular education was made compulsory and almost free in 1873, when the first London school board was organized. The abolition of the purchase of army commissions, the suppression of flogging except for a few heinous crimes, the establishment of the ten-hour day in factories and mines and state inspection of all such employments, the introduction of the secret ballot, the enactment of stringent laws to prevent and punish bribery in elections, the liberalizing of the land and game laws, the purchase of all telegraph lines by the government, the firm assertion of government control of the railroads and the levying of heavy progressive duties on the inheritance of large estates are all included in the retrospect of progress under Victoria.

Looking back on a reign of which this is the merest summary, it is not hard to understand how the British people should have come to regard the queen as a sort of national mascot who brought them abundant good fortune.

In every sphere of life she was a queen, and as such so in the home circle, as when sitting on England's throne. She might have neglected her home life for her official life; she might have neglected her official life for her home life; she might have neglected both for the gaities and fashions of the high social circle, of which she was the most conspicuous and most highly-favored member. But she neglected

no one duty for another. She was equally true to all, and in every sphere of her life she was a model, an exemplar, and universally recognized as such.

The coming of Edward VII (the Prince of Wales) to the throne of England will be unaccompanied by any of the misgivings that would have marked the event a quarter of a century ago. Schooled and trained in all things that befit a king, with only one life between him and the stern responsibilities that hedge about the ruler of an empire upon which the sun never sets, and with the contingency of the sovereign's death always a pressing one in recent years, the eldest son of Victoria, at the age of 59, has come to be a man of wide experience and of serious mien, habits and tastes, and he is unquestionably as well fitted for the duties of governing as any British monarch who preceded him—probably vastly better. Had he been called to the throne in early life the change would have possessed the very gravest significance for the politics and the business of Great Britain. As fate has willed it, the reign of the seventh Edward promises to be merely a continuance of the Victorian era in all the essentials that made that a period of progress and beneficence.

There can be little or no disturbance of the policies that have contributed so conspicuously to the commercial greatness of the British. The government of the empire and the conduct of the enormous business of its people and its dependencies must in the very nature of things proceed with that order and intelligence that stamp the British character everywhere.

The Guelphs have been mostly long-lived; but even should Edward VII attain the age of his mother—which is hardly probable—his reign would span only a score of years or so. He is already past the prime and vigor of life when most men's ambitions lead them to originate and to do.

ONE of the evils of the day is "wild cat" speculation, and the evil is made greater because the victims are so often persons of small means. The method usually pursued by "wild cat" speculators is the placing of a sum of money with a firm of brokers in New York or some other large city, or in what is commonly known as a "bucket shop," for investment. The brokers always claim to be members of a stock exchange or board of trade and represent themselves to be strong financially. Business is secured by sending circulars and other advertising matter, usually in the form of letters, throughout the country, making great promises and holding out all kinds of inducements to prospective customers. They always have a tip to give by which the customer is supposed to realize handsomely. If the addressed bites at the tempting bait he sometimes realizes, and sometimes he doesn't. If he continues a steady customer for a time he is pretty sure to lose in the long run, his loss being measured by the amount of money he has invested. He realizes his loss when the firm with which he has been dealing fails for a good round sum, as such firms usually do. This information is usually accompanied by the announcement that the failure was occasioned by the unwillingness or the inability of the firm's customers to put up further margins. A statement of this kind is a confession that the customers' deposits have been used as capital, an admission that the customers have been swindled by the concern. Don't be persuaded into making such investments. To do so is unwise and risky. Besides, it is not honest to pursue such methods to make money.

A FRESH sensation is reported from Kansas, the home of Mary Ellen Lease and numerous other freaks. An ardent advocate of the total abolition and destruction of the liquor traffic, Mrs. Carrie Nation, has adopted an entirely new and novel method of carrying her

point. Her plan is to demolish all the places where rum is dispensed to thirsty mortals. In Wichita the other day she armed herself with a hatchet and, walking into a barroom, proceeded to smash mirrors, bottles and other property, winding up by cutting ugly gashes in the long bar. As soon as the bewildered and startled spectators could get their breath a policeman was called and the determined temperance worker carried off to jail. After a brief incarceration she returned to her task and succeeded in destroying another saloon and emptying gallons of whiskey and beer before an officer arrived. She managed to give bond for her appearance at court and, after delivering a temperance lecture on the street, started for Abilene in pursuit of her favorite amusement. If this new method of dealing with the whiskey evil should become contagious in Greensboro several gentlemen might reconsider their desire to open saloons in this city.

THIRTEEN members of the North Carolina legislature made an exhibition of their narrow minds and small souls last week, when they voted against inviting Dr. Curry, the general agent of the Peabody fund, which has been of great assistance to the educational interests of this and other Southern states, to address the general assembly on the subject of education. The objection was made on the strength of a rumor to the effect that Dr. Curry had lobbied for Richmond Pearson while the latter was contesting the seat in congress to which W. T. Crawford had been elected. While the rumor has been shown to have been false, and while such action would have been very unbecoming on the part of Dr. Curry, there could have been no occasion for any member of the legislature showing such rank partisanship in a matter which bore no relation whatever to politics.

It is said that Governor O'Neil, of New York, wishes to have the banks and corporations pay practically the entire expense of government in that state—something in the neighborhood of \$23,000,000 a year. This is a snug little sum of money and a majority of the taxpayers would doubtless welcome a law providing for its payment by the corporations, but this would really be an unwise policy to pursue. When corporations pay the cost of government it is usually the case that they also govern, which means that the people are left out of account. To be sure the corporations should be made to bear their share of the expense of government. When this is done more money will be collected and the weaker taxpayers relieved of many burdens.

The Charlotte Observer thinks that Mr. Charles H. Mebane, the retiring superintendent of public instruction, was the best of the recent state officers, saying that no superintendent since the late Calvin H. Wiley has made so much of the office. We think the Observer is quite right. Mr. Mebane's administration was characterized by a singular devotion to the duties of his office, his every energy being exerted for what he considered the betterment of the public schools. He wrought wisely and well.

WE ARE inclined to think that Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, who has not made a very enviable reputation while on the Superior court bench, was more than half right when he said there would be no need of the legislature creating more judicial districts and providing for additional judges if presiding judges had the power to curtail the length and number of attorneys' speeches and if there were not so much time wasted frivolously.

CAPITAL punishment has been abolished in "bleeding" Kansas, and as a result lynching is rife in that state. The wrecking of saloons and smashing of bar fixtures is also becoming a favorite amusement in that commonwealth, probably because the prohibitory laws of the state have not been enforced. Kansas is a great state, but Kansans are a greater people.

It BEGINS to look as if the Cubans really desired to withdraw from the protection of the United States. The constitution sketched by the convention in Havana contains no reference to the future relations of Cuba and this country, notwithstanding the fact that they were notified that this would be an essential matter in the framing of their new constitution.

TEXAS has been attracting immigrants by the thousand through wonderful agricultural crops. Now that underneath these crops the biggest oil wells in the world have been found, Texas will take its place as the fastest growing state in the union.

HAVING used rifle and knife with equal deadliness in slaying Wild West bears and lions, if Terrible Teddy will now throttle a guyascutie with bare hands his dime-novel fame will be complete.

THE official title of England's new king is Edward, by the grace of God, of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland king, defender of the faith, emperor of India.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root, dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

GLENN'S Cough Syrup

The above remedy is one of Dr. Glenn's favorite prescriptions for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Etc., and is well known in and around Greensboro. It is now put up in 4-oz. bottles and sold by G. W. Ward. Try a bottle for that cold and cough; you're sure to get your money's worth.

WARD'S DRUG STORE

Glenn's Old Stand.

YOUR FACE

IS YOUR FORTUNE! Throw Away Cosmetics. American women spend over seventy-five million dollars annually for face powders, lotions, etc., most of which are made of poisonous substances and destroy the skin. To secure a Natural, Rosy, Healthy Complexion, get a

VIRGIN RUBBER MASK. Restores original contour, permanently removes pimples, freckles, blackheads, and all complexional imperfections. Absolutely harmless. Results guaranteed. Write for particulars. Price \$2.00 by mail. Gloves \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Virgin Rubber Co., No. 2 W. 14th St., N. Y.

Howard Gardner, Sole Agent Greensboro.

Lawrence's Liver Pills

Cure Constipation and Biliousness.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Rogers' Famous Chill Tonic.

Tasteless and guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever, or your money refunded.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

For sale in Greensboro by G. W. Kestler & Son and Howard Gardner.

Manufactured by the Apex Manufacturing Company, Apex, N. C.

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Facilities Unsurpassed—Satisfaction Guaranteed.

We will be pleased to serve the farmers of the bright tobacco belt. Give us a call and we will convince you that it is to your interest to sell with us right along. Every pile on our floor goes at the top notch.

IF you want the news of the world written and pictured, the finest art and the best literature, then you must read

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Medicine and Faith are both God's gifts and should be used.

Vick's Family Remedies are successful.

TRY Vick's Magic Croup Salve..... 25 cents.

Vick's Yellow Pine Croup Salve..... 25 cents.

Vick's Little Liver Pills..... 25 cents.

Kidney Headache Powders..... 10 cents.

Sold by Druggists and Merchants. Trade supplied by

L. RICHARDSON WHOLESALE DRUG CO.

Having Just Doubled Our Capacity

We are now enabled to serve the public more promptly than heretofore, besides making much better flour than we have ever made. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance of your patronage, we remain, Yours to serve,

Guilford Roller Mills Company.

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, Sill 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.

SOW BUCKWHEAT FOR BEES!

GET IT AT

BOYCOTT'S FEED STORE

Life's a Sack Race

To a sick man. He's hobbled, hampered, handicapped by his sickness. Every little while he has to lay off for a day. He can't get ahead. Every body passes him in the struggle for success. If sickness originates in a diseased condition of the stomach (and most sickness does) there's a cure for it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not a cure-all, but a medicine specially designed to cure diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures many forms of disease, because many forms of disease originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system.

"I write to tell you of the great benefit I have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, cured me of a very bad case of indigestion associated with torpid liver. Before I began the use of Golden Medical Discovery I had no appetite; could not sleep or work but very little. The little that I ate did not agree with me; bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, giving the symptoms, and asked for advice. You advised me to try the "Golden Medical Discovery," so I began the use of it, and after taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work, but soon got worse, so I again began the use of it, and used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured. I took in all about twelve bottles of the "Discovery," and some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in connection with the "Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels in healthy action.

Healthy Children

are kept strong and well; weak and puny little folks are made vigorous by the use of that famous remedy—

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

Corrects all disorders of the stomach, expels worms, etc. Palatable and positive in action. Bottle by mail, 25c. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

THE ONLY LIFE COMPANY EVER STARTED WITH A CASH SURPLUS

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\$250,000

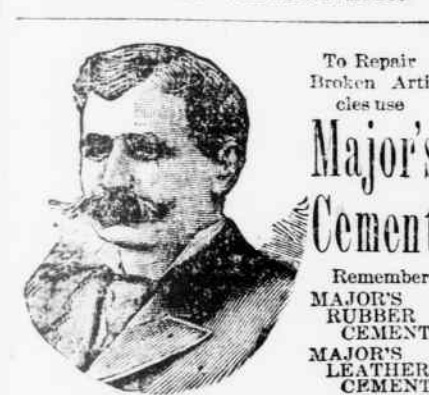
ECONOMICALLY MANAGED BY THE SOUTH'S MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN. PRUDENT INVESTMENT. GOOD DIVIDENDS. THE PRODUCING AGENT GETS THE PROFITS THAT IN OTHER COMPANIES GO TO GENERAL AGENTS AND MIDDLE-MEN. RICH TERRITORY & GOOD COMPENSATION FOR GOOD MEN

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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price, 50c. & 1. Large size contains 84 times smaller size. Write all about dyspepsia and its cure to E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.



Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Please write us. Correspondence confidential. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dept. L., Greensboro, N.C.

THE OLD SUBSCRIBER.

It's no great fifty pager—just a modest little sheet; An' it's issued every Thursday, rain or shine, snow or sleet. I ain't missed a single copy—not that I can recollect— An' it's allers proved a blessin'—for I oftentimes reflect That when I first went courtin', settin' close up side of Pet, We'd make love and gather knowledge from the Grangersville Gazette.

Years have passed since I went a courtin', me and Pet's grewed old and gray, But I often think with pleasure of our happy weddin' day; Pet, he was a buxom lassie, an' my heart was filled with pride When I led her to the altar to become my blusshin' bride, But we both was highly honored— Lord I never shall forget The description of the weddin' in the Grangersville Gazette.

We've reared children—seven of 'em— three was girls and four was boys. And they allers was our comforts—just the brightest of our joys; For we taught 'em from the cradle what was right and what was wrong, An' to place their trust in Jesus, He would help 'em get along, An' I allers used to tell 'em, 'Don't you worry none nor tret. Just you read your mother's Bible an' the Grangersville Gazette.

I ain't long for life, I know it, now my race is nearly run; I'm worn out, an' soon my labors here on earth will all be done; I love life, but I've grewed weary, I'll lay me down to sleep. Soon the Lord will send my summons; soon He'll take my soul to keep; But I think I would feel more home-like, when I cross the river o'er, Et I jest could have the paper sent across to Jordan's shore. It would chase away the sorrow, every shadow of regret. Jest to read my funeral notice in the Grangersville Gazette. —Leslie's Weekly.

A MECCA OF PATRIOTISM.

The Battle of Guilford Court House. (W. I. Underwood in Atlanta Journal.)

Lying five miles northwest of Greensboro is the site of the battle of Guilford courthouse, the last decisive conflict of the Revolutionary War. Here it was that the British army, though victorious in battle, was so crippled that the surrender at Yorktown followed the hasty retreat of Cornwallis to his ships at Wilmington and later into Virginia. The battlefield is now owned by the Guilford Battle Ground Company, which was organized and chartered a few years ago for the purpose of reclaiming, beautifying and perpetuating the site of the battle that made certain American independence. The company owns 75 acres of land, which have been converted into a public park. Previous to its purchase the land was traversed by a rank growth of briars, weeds, etc.—a veritable wilderness. Since passing into the hands of the Guilford Battle Ground Company the property has been cleared up, roads and avenues graded, monuments, buildings, pavilions, etc., erected, and many other improvements made. The Guilford Battle Ground is what its reclaimers intend it should be—a Mecca of patriotism. It is annually the destination of thousands of visitors from all sections of the country. One of the earliest visitors from a distance was George Washington, who, a year after the battle, went over the entire field and carefully inspected the lines of the battle.

To Hon. David Schenck, jurist and historian, is due the major part of the credit of reclaiming the battle field from oblivion and giving to the world a true and accurate account of the battle. It has been a most arduous task, to which Judge Schenck has unselfishly devoted his life for the past fifteen years.

The battle of Guilford Court House was fought on March 15, 1781, between veterans of the British army on one side and regulars of the Continental army and volunteer and militia troops from North Carolina and Virginia on the other. The British forces were commanded by Lord Cornwallis, fresh from the conquests of South Carolina and Georgia. Major Nathaniel Greene commanded the American troops. The engagement resulted in a British and American loss of 600 and 372, respectively. While the field was lost to the Americans, the victory was theirs, for after the battle Cornwallis started across the colony in a hurried flight to Cross Creek and Wilmington. Greene followed in hot pursuit. Realizing that he was not safe at Wilmington, Cornwallis gathered his shattered forces, the remnant of a once powerful army, and retreated into Virginia. Just seven months and four days after the battle of Guilford Court House he surrendered to General Washington at Yorktown. Judge Schenck says:

"Without Guilford Court House there would have been no Yorktown. The fight for liberty began at Alamance on the 16th day of May, 1771, and was virtually ended at Guilford Court House the 15th day of March, 1781."

The battle of Guilford Court House was second in importance to none fought during the bloody war of American independence. It checked the rising spirit in behalf of the mother country and gave Cornwallis the first decided check he had received since assuming command of the Southern army. The battle brought about a reaction. Soon thereafter Rawdon was defeated in

the South and Clinton in the North. The surrender of Cornwallis followed, resulting in permanent and lasting peace.

One writer has said: "No enlightened English statesman or general ever entertained hopes of the subjugation of the American States after the battle of Guilford Court House and the retreating march of Cornwallis. Subsequent battles were only the spasmodic efforts of humbled national pride and dying domination, and were solely prompted by the irritated feelings of a feeble and bigoted king and his servile ministry."

The results of the battle are not surprising when the type of men composing the American forces is considered. Over half the strength of the Continental army was composed of militia and volunteer troops, raw and untrained soldiers. In Western North Carolina, east of the Blue Ridge country, there was an organization of Whigs called "minute men." By solemn vows they were pledged to go immediately to the front whenever called, at their own expense, and furnishing their own horses, arms and ammunition. They used rifles and carried ammunition in humps and pouches. No baggage or baggage wagons impeded their march across the mountains and hills. They neither asked nor expected pay. When Greene decided to fight the British he informed these "minute men" by secret messengers, and immediately the hardy mountaineers got ready for battle. While the men were preparing to leave, their women folks were busily engaged in molding rifle balls for them. During the fight at Guilford Court House, in order to save time, it is said that many of the "minute men" carried bullets in their mouths.

In connection with the task to which Judge Schenck has devoted the last years of his life has been the constant aim to refute the oft-repeated charge of cowardice on the part of the North Carolina militia during the battle of Guilford Court House. These raw troops were placed in the front line of battle and ordered to fire twice upon the advancing foe and then fall back, receiving the first shock of the battle. Their orders were carried out with telling effect on the British forces. If there was disorder and confusion when they fell back, it was due to the fact that they were untrained soldiers and unacquainted with the rules of battle. Judge Schenck, after much patient research, has established the fact that the North Carolina volunteer riflemen, from the counties of Wilkes, Surry, Stokes, Forsyth and Guilford, were the very last soldiers to leave the field of battle, and that the last man who poured out his blood as a libation to the liberty of his country was Richard Talliaferro, a volunteer rifleman from Surry, who fell and died under a sabre stroke from one of Banister Tarlton's dragoons. Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 14, 1901.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in gripe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. Howard Gardner.

Criticism of North Carolina Unwar-ranted.

During the late presidential campaign Mr. Bryan was often pined with questions by his auditors about North Carolina. Now let all the critics of that state watch the course of the new governor and the dominant party, which has complete control of the state government. It is hazardous little to predict that they will be compelled to confess that their criticism of North Carolina in connection with the disfranchisement will prove a blessing to the negroes themselves, because it will stimulate them to greater efforts to qualify themselves for the suffrage and the whole state will be benefited by the elevation of the race.—Lynchburg, Va., Advance.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, save a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will not be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

It is stated that Prof. J. A. Holmes, state geologist, has accepted a position at the head of the good roads department of the United States government. His departure will be a distinct loss to the state.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations.—Howard Gardner.

The New York World estimates that Queen Victoria left a private fortune of something like \$27,500,000.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetters on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetters had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—Mrs. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear. SSS cures Tetters, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CONSTITUTION'S CENTURY OFFER—\$2,500 CASH.

THE AGENTS BEST CHANCE. NEW YEAR, NEW AGENTS, NEW METHODS.

The Atlanta Constitution now offers \$2,500 in cash prizes to agents for the very best agents work during the first quarter of the first year of the new century. Omitting all contests, except for agents, they place the whole sum to the agent's credit and make the terms equitable for distributing it over the whole territory. To arrange this the South has been divided into four sections, as follows: 1st Section, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. 2nd Section, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. 3rd Section, Georgia. 4th Section, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. This making about an equal number of subscriptions according to The Constitution's list as it now stands.

THE CASH PRIZES ARE

For highest list from ANY agent, Jan. 1st to April 1st, 1901, from the WHOLE territory, \$400. For the highest list in EACH of the above four divisions from Jan. 1st to April 1st, 1901. AFTER the above 1st general prize is awarded, \$300. For the second highest list for the three months in each section, \$100. For the third highest list for the three months in each section, \$50. For the fourth highest list for the three months in each section, \$25. For the fifth highest list for the three months in each section, \$15. For the sixth highest list for the three months in each section, \$10. The six prizes in each section, \$500. Total for four sections, \$2,000. For the ten next highest lists from the whole territory at random, not taking any of above prizes, \$10 each; total ten, \$100. Total Cash Prizes from January 1st to April 1st, 1901, \$2,500.

The subscribers to be renewed for the three months covered by this contest are 48,300 names. These with the new subscriptions secured will doubtless run the list up appreciably in every section. Every newspaper reader in the whole South will be given an opportunity to get on our list. Address, THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

THE COMMONER,

Issued Weekly.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

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Six Months, - - - .60
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Single Copy, - - - .05

No traveling canvassers are employed. Terms for local agents will be sent on application. All money should be sent by P. O. order, Express order, or by bank draft on New York or Chicago. Do not send individual checks or stamps.

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Come to us for your Furniture needs. We will treat you right.

Ridge Furniture Company.

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If you wish to save money on School Books, come to see us. We carry in stock a large supply of new and second-hand books, and will buy your old second-hand books if they are in good condition. We also have Slates, Tablets, Pen-cil, Stationery, Ink, etc.

WHARTON BROS.

Booksellers & Stationers.

Next door to Johnson & Dorsett.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.

POMONA, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1865. INCORPORATED 1899.

350 Acres

Large assortment of general Nursery Stock, including for the year 300,000 Apple, 300,000 Peach, 50,000 Plum, 50,000 Pear, &c. Write for free 60-page illustrated Catalogue and 40-page Pamphlet on "HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD." : : : : :

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N. J. SILER

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Mantel Clock Cleaning.....65c.
Mainsprings.....60c.
Watch Cleaning.....65c.
Watch Mainsprings.....65c.
Nickel Clock Repairing.....35c.

321 SOUTH ELM STREET.
Next door to Odell Bldg. Co.

The Greensboro Patriot

AND AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST is the oldest, best, and most practical paper of its kind.

FARM FEATURES: Live Stock, Dairying, Horticulture, Poultry, Market Gardening, and other topics written by practical and successful farmers, illustrated by able artists, make it invaluable to all rural sections. The latest Markets and Commercial Agriculture are unexcelled features.

FAMILY FEATURES: Short Stories, Latest Fashions, Fancy Work, the Good Cook, Puzzles, Young Folks' Page, etc., make this department equal most of the special family papers.

FREE YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC. All subscribers are presented, postpaid, with the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC for 1901. This great work is a Cyclopaedia of Progress and Events in the Whole World—A Market Guide; Complete Almanac; A Treasury of Statistics; A Reference Work on Every Subject of Timely Interest Pertaining to Agriculture, Industry, Commerce, Public Affairs, Household Education, Religion, and Progress. It is also an ALMANAC of Calendars, the Weather, Astronomical Data, Hints for Each Month, Dates, etc.

A SAMPLE COPY of the American Agriculturist will be mailed to you by addressing the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, New York City.

Our SPECIAL Offer:

The Greensboro Patriot, - - \$1.00
American Agriculturist, Weekly, 1.00
Year Book and Almanac, - - .50

Our Price for all, **\$1.30**

Address THE PATRIOT, Greensboro, N. C.



Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

Send name and address to GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y.

N. & W. Norfolk and Western

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M. A.M.
4 25 8 00 Lv. Winston Ar. 9 50 8 40
5 08 8 43 Lv. Walnut Cove Ar. 9 05 7 55
5 43 9 18 Lv. Madison Ar. 8 28 7 18
5 48 9 23 Lv. Mayodan Ar. 8 23 7 12
6 55 10 30 Lv. Martinsville Ar. 7 15 6 05
1 10 Ar. Roanoke Lv. 4 35

WESTBOUND. LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

5 10 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Bristol and intermediate points, and Knoxville and Chattanooga, all points South and West. Pullman Sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

4 23 p. m. for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenov, Columbus and Chicago and all points west. Pullman Sleepers from Roanoke to Columbus, also for Radford, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Knoxville.

NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1 50 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Parlor Cars.

1 52 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman Sleeper to New York.

12 05 a. m. for Richmond and Norfolk, Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

12 05 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Washington and New York. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg.

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M. A.M.
4 55 7 00 Lv. Durham Ar. 9 15 9 35
6 07 8 16 Lv. Roxboro Ar. 7 48 8 16
6 37 8 45 Lv. Denniston Ar. 7 15 7 45
6 55 9 12 Ar. South Boston Ar. 6 55 7 25
11 45 Ar. Lynchburg Lv. 4 10

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

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Inventors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address, VICTOR J. EVANS & CO. (Patent Attorneys.) Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

—A revival meeting is in progress at Centenary Methodist church.
—Hides, 6 cents; tallow, 4 cents.
Z. V. CLEGG.
—Mr. G. W. Alley, Jr., is preparing to engage in the brick manufacturing business.
—Rev. E. E. Gillespie, of this city, was in Concord last week assisting in a revival meeting.
—Mr. Fuller Smith, a son of Prof. S. C. Smith, has taken a position in Mr. G. W. Denny's grocery store.
—Can pay you good prices for eggs this week, also chickens and game.
Z. V. CLEGG.
—First Lieutenant Douglas Settle, of the Tenth Infantry, formerly of Greensboro, has been promoted to a captaincy.
—WOOD FOR SALE.—Fine lot of ash wood, four feet long. Will deliver any amount. Write George L. Morris, Guilford College, N. C.
—Mr. R. B. McLean, who spent a week in Greensboro with his brother, Mr. W. C. McLean, returned to his home at Dillon, S. C., Monday.
—Mr. G. K. Briggs, who resides a few miles north of town, has fallen heir to a substantial legacy left by a deceased uncle in Person county.

—A committee from the legislature is expected here next week to visit the State Normal and Industrial College and the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College.
—Married, on January 24th, by Rev. H. D. LeQueux, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Oscar L. Cable, of Richmond county, and Miss Nannie B. Andrew, of Hinton, Guilford county.

—Mr. A. L. Pearsall, of Clinton, and Mr. John H. Williamson, of Troy, are two new druggists in Greensboro. The first named is with Mr. John B. Farris; the latter is prescription clerk at Grissom & Fordham's.

—Rev. W. A. Bunch last week moved his family from Tabernacle to Mebane, where he will be engaged in pastoral work this year. Mr. Bunch is a splendid man, both as a preacher and citizen, and we regret to see him leave Guilford county.

—A number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gladson, south of the city, last Wednesday night and enjoyed a merry dance. It was in the nature of a house-warming, Mr. Gladson having just moved into his large and commodious new house.

—Thacker & Brockmann want to close out what ladies' wraps they have left and offer five cloaks, all large sizes, that sold for \$2.50, at 85 cents; six capes at 75 cents, and four capes at 75 cents. Of course these prices will sell them in a hurry and you want to be quick if you want to secure one.

—One of the many successful business men who have gone out from Guilford county is Mr. A. L. Crutchfield, one of the leading citizens of Spartanburg, S. C. He is president of the Crutchfield-Tolleson Company, wholesale druggists. His firm is capitalized at \$50,000 and does an extensive business.

—It is reported upon what is considered reliable authority that the Southern Finishing and Warehouse Company has disposed of its finishing mill at this place to a strong Northern syndicate which will conduct the business in the future. It is understood that the new company will take charge of the property February 1st and that the capacity of the mills will be increased. The deal involves a large amount of money.

—Mr. R. M. Phillips, formerly editor of the Greensboro Telegram, has been appointed chief clerk in the office of Insurance Commissioner Young, at Raleigh, and has entered upon his duties. He will probably not move his family to Raleigh for a month or two. Mr. Phillips has resided in Greensboro for the past three or four years, coming here from Winston to connect himself with the Telegram. He is a staunch Democrat and during the last campaign was connected with county headquarters. Mr. Phillips is also an alderman of the city, having been elected twice. He handed in his resignation as a member of the board Monday. His successor will probably be elected at the next regular meeting of the board.

Brought Good Fortune.

A small item in his own paper lately brought amazing good fortune to Editor Chris. Keiter, of the Saginaw (Mich.) Post and Zeitung. He and his family had the Grip in its worst form. Their doctor did them no good. Then he read that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds was a guaranteed cure for La Grippe and all Throat and Lung troubles; tried it and says: "Three bottles cured the whole family. No other medicine on earth equals it." Only 50c and \$1.00 at Holton's drug store. Trial bottles free.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

W. L. Wharton & Co. and the Kugler Syndicate Fail.

As a rule, Greensboro is remarkably free from business troubles of all kinds, showing a healthy state of affairs in all lines of trade. There were, however, two failures in the city last week, though one of them was occasioned by the crash of a parent concern in New York and the other was caused by obligations incurred several years ago.

W. L. Wharton & Co., doing a grocery business in the Houston building, on South Elm street, have filed a deed of assignment with the Southern Loan and Trust Company. The firm is composed of Mr. Walter L. Wharton and his sister, Mrs. W. L. Lindsay, of McLeansville, and has been doing a growing and prosperous business. The failure was brought about by debts incurred by Mr. Wharton while engaged in the tobacco business a few years ago and was not caused by the grocery business. Mr. Wharton's liabilities are about \$7,000. An inventory of the stock of groceries is being taken to ascertain his assets. Mrs. Lindsay will not lose her interest in the store, since the state of the business was not responsible for the failure.

Mr. Wharton is a conservative and hard working business man, strictly honest and square in all his dealings, and it is but natural that he should have the sympathy of the public in the misfortune that has overtaken him. He is one of Greensboro's best citizens and the PATRIOT hopes that he will be able to so arrange affairs as to resume business.

The public was right much surprised Thursday when the five-and-ten-cent store, which was opened with a flare of trumpets just before the holidays, was closed. The store was opened by the Kugler Syndicate, of New York, and the failure was caused by the bankruptcy of the head concern. The Greensboro store did a splendid business from the opening day, employing fifteen or twenty young lady clerks. Mr. Fuller L. Reid was the local manager and is also a heavy loser by the failure. He took stock in the syndicate to the amount of \$2,000 and will probably lose the entire amount.

The syndicate owned stores in New York, Richmond and Roanoke, Va., and Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro, in this state, and in many other places. In each instance the local manager had been induced to take stock in the enterprise.

Life Insurance Company Organized in Greensboro.

For several years Greensboro has led the state of North Carolina in the number and strength of home fire insurance companies, and now a life insurance company is to come into the field for a share of the public's business in this line. For several months a number of gentlemen have been interested in the organization of a strong company to write life insurance, but it was not perfected until Saturday, when the company was chartered by the legislature.

The new candidate for public favor is known as the Security Life and Annuity Company, of which the following gentlemen are the incorporators: J. Van Lindley, of Pomona; P. H. Hanes, of Winston; J. W. Scott, Lee H. Battle, M. L. Shields, P. D. Gold, Jr., and E. Colwell, Jr., of Greensboro. All of the above are well known and successful business men, which is a guarantee of the success of the new enterprise. The stockholders of the company will meet within a few days and elect officers, when the work of writing insurance will begin.

The Security Life and Annuity Company is organized along the plan of the old line companies, though it will write a form of policy not usually pushed by them. Annuity policies will be written, and instead of paying the face of the policy upon the death of the insured, payments will be made in monthly installments. Many successful annuity companies are in operation.

The organization of this company in Greensboro is a matter of pride, especially since it is the first life insurance company to be organized in the state.

With Some of Our Advertisers.

The Odell Hardware Company advertises a household necessity—the Universal food chopper. All housekeepers find pleasure in this unique and useful machine.

The Ward Shoe Company has shoes for everybody and at marked-down prices. Both your feet and pocket book can be fitted at this store.

A great reduction sale of dry goods, jackets and plush capes is advertised by R. G. Fortune & Co., who have one of the largest stocks in town from which to make selections.

At Brown's racket store, on the Southside, can be found a well selected stock of dry goods, notions, men's shirts, pants, etc., all of which is sold at prices that never fail to move the goods.

—Take all your produce to 360 South Elm street for highest cash prices.
Z. V. CLEGG.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

An Active Real Estate Market.

The real estate market in Greensboro has been quite active for some time, especially since the beginning of the new year. There is a strong demand for property and prices are good. Several important deals have been consummated quite recently, and the indications are that the present year will witness more building and improvements in Greensboro than for several years past.

Mr. W. F. Clegg has purchased of Capt. B. J. Fisher the building occupied by Hotel Clegg, on South Elm street and near the Southern passenger station. A handsome price was paid, much more than the same property sold for a few years ago. It is Mr. Clegg's intention to make extensive improvements on the property.

The building occupied by the Wakefield Hardware Company, which was recently sold by Capt. B. J. Fisher to the Southern Loan and Trust Company, has been purchased by Mr. C. M. Vanstory. It is one of the best business houses in Greensboro, being especially adapted to the hardware business, and is a valuable piece of property.

It is announced that the Southern Loan and Trust Company will shortly erect a brick building between the company's property and C. O. Forbis' furniture store, on East Market street, to be occupied by the Southern Express Company.

The property on the corner of North Elm and East Market streets, in the heart of the city, which was recently purchased by the two Greensboro fire insurance companies, will be improved in the near future, it is said. The old buildings on the property will give way to handsome structures.

As a result of the activity of building operations in the city, there is a scarcity of building material, especially bricks, occasioning delay in the completion of a number of buildings. A contractor tells the PATRIOT that there will be renewed activity in all building operations when spring opens.

Pickard & Pickett, who conduct a grocery store on the corner of South Elm and Fayetteville streets, have purchased property on Summit avenue upon which they contemplate erecting a business house at an early date.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to Cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

For 75c.

We'll put a new velvet collar on that old overcoat—just as good as one as the original when new. Good workmanship and prompt service : : : : :

Venable Bros.
330 South Elm St., Greensboro.

IDLE MONEY

Or funds that you are holding until you can find a proper investment may be made to yield you an income if deposited with

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Greensboro, N. C.,

Which pays 4 per cent. interest, compounded every six months, on time or savings deposits.

J. W. SCOTT, President.
JAS. A. HODGIN, Treasurer.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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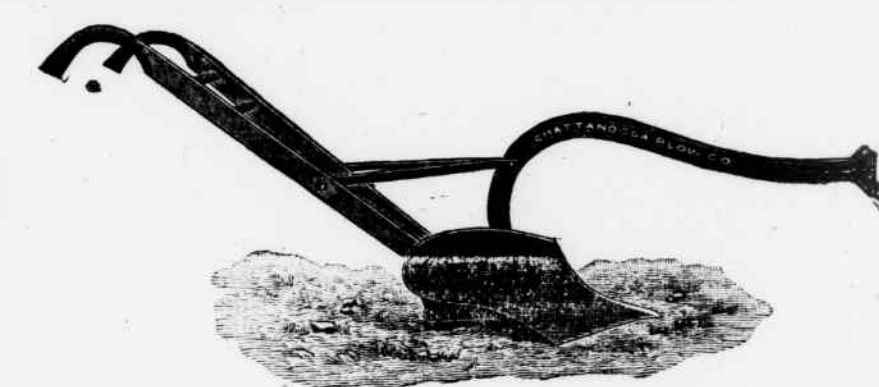
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