

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 79.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900.

NO. 37.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE: KATZ BUILDING.

RESIDENCE: 615 W. GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office: Loan and Trust Bldg.

RESIDENCE: 404 Asheville St.

Hours: 11:30 to 1; 3 to 4:30.

TELEPHONE NO. 17.

L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:

630 South Elm St.

OFFICE:

Stamey & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. J. BRYAN

His professional services to the

citizens of Greensboro and vicinity

are given over J. B. FARISS' DRUG STORE.

OPPOSITE BOWEN HOUSE.

Office: No. 25 North Elm St.

Dr. R. L. RIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office calls promptly answered.

Office: Loan and Trust Bldg.

Office: 25 West Gaston St.

Office Phone, 28. Office Phone, 89.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,

DENTIST.

Office in Savings Bank Building,

South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. L. A. PHIPPS,

PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST,

DANVILLE,

Guilford County, N. C.

OFFICE: J. I. SCALES.

Scales & Scales,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Z. V. TAYLOR,

Attorney

At Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

BERT D. DOUGLAS,

Attorney - at - Law,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

OFFICE: W. P. BYNUM, JR.,

BYNUM & BYNUM,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

100 COURT SQUARE.

Oliver S. Newlin,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Office: Wright Building, east of Court

House. Opened to all business en-

quiries.

G. WRIGHT

Attorney at Law.

100 COURT SQUARE.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

1900.

FANCY GOODS.

Beautiful line

of Laces, Ribbons, Cut Glass,

and many other articles in Sterling Silver,

and in Clocks, and

Pretty Designs in Novelties.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. B. FARRAR'S SON,

Jeweler and Engraver.

Office: Loan and Trust Bldg.

Office: 25 West Gaston St.

Office: 25 North Elm St.

W. W. PRITCHETT,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Sheriff Gilmer is on the sick list.

—Miss Lizzie Leigh Dick is on the sick list.

—Miss Minnie Lyon is visiting in Leaksville.

—High Point will soon have a military company.

—Hon. Thomas Settle, of Asheville, is here on business.

—Miss Jennie Taylor is teaching near Wigginsboro, S. C.

—Joe Clary is home from Richmond sick with typhoid fever.

—Mrs. L. E. Curtis, of Franklinville, was in the city last week.

—Mr. J. R. Dempsey, of Brown Summit, has returned from Marion.

—Mr. P. H. Apple, of Morton's Store, was a welcome caller last week.

—Mr. N. Milan, of this city, has secured a patent on a hasp fastener.

—Gardner's chill pills will cure your chills or you get your money back.

—Mr. M. B. Hill and daughter, Miss Mabel, are at White Sulphur springs.

—Mrs. Ella Bumpass Troy recently visited Mrs. H. T. Kirkman at Vandalla.

—The Bee Hive's opening sale of fall merchandise is announced in this issue.

—Miss Dora Bevil is a student at the Presbyterian College, Charlotte, this year.

—A protracted meeting will begin at Tabernacle on the fifth Sunday in this month.

—Mr. Harry Reinicker, of Baltimore, is now a salesman with the Odell Hardware Company.

—Mrs. D. T. Hayden has sold her stock of goods to Misses Ada E. Sides and Mary Carson.

—The graded schools opened Friday with an enrollment of 1,093 pupils—white 710, colored 374.

—Read the testimonials of the Pennsylvania low down drill in W. O. Stratford's new adv. this week.

—Prof. J. Y. Joyner is at La Grange for a brief vacation. His family is spending the summer here.

—Messrs. Marion Sikes, Roy Wharton and Frank Gorrell are students at Davidson College this year.

—Mr. J. L. Thacker and his sister, Mrs. Carrie Gorrell, are in the northern markets purchasing goods.

—Miss Fodie M. Buie was here yesterday on her return to Washington city after a visit near Red Springs.

—Prof. R. L. Paschal has returned to his home at Fort Worth, Texas, after an extended visit in North Carolina.

—Bring us your eggs. Highest prices, cash, for them at our store. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

—Wheat Fertilizer \$1.25 a sack. GIBSONVILLE STORE CO.,

37-38. Gibsonville, N. C.

—Mr. C. M. Vanstort is preparing to build a handsome residence on North Elm street, opposite Mrs. A. L. Wright's.

—Mr. A. A. Johnson left yesterday at noon to spend about ten days in New York purchasing his fall stock of goods.

—Mr. J. B. Mason, of Chapel Hill, arrived in the city last Saturday to spend several days among friends and relatives.

—Mrs. George A. Kestler, of Arlington street, left with her uncle, Mr. J. B. Mason, for a visit in Davie county last Monday.

—Mr. Clarence Watkins will move to New York soon to take charge of Hunter Manufacturing Company's branch office.

—Mr. J. A. Giles, of Pittsboro, a former resident of this city, is the Republican nominee for congressman in the Fourth district.

—Charles Jones, a colored "trusty" convict, took informal leave of a squad of companions at work near the county home last week.

—Rev. Dr. Carraway went to Madison last Friday and remained until Monday attending quarterly meetings in that neighborhood.

—A merchant told us the other day that he wanted to trade shoes for ten cords of good wood. His name can be learned at this office.

—Mr. Chas. B. Smith is at home from Hickory enjoying a brief vacation. He is a prescription clerk in the leading drug store there.

—D. E. Thomas has opened a grocery store at the corner of East Market and Davis streets, in the room recently vacated by P. E. Causey & Co.

—Mr. D. T. Dicks has moved his family from Randleman to this city, where he will engage in business later on. They live on Pearson street.

—Plenty of rubber rings for your fruit jars left yet. We've sold more this year than ever before.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.

—Mr. H. L. Coble, of Tabernacle, returned to Ruffin this morning to again take charge of the public schools there. He is one of the county's best teachers.

—Mr. E. B. McKenzie, now of Salisbury, but formerly a resident of this city, has secured a position with the American Tobacco Company at Richmond.

—Mr. Percy Worth, of Guilford College, passed through this city on his way to Raleigh last week to arrange to take a course in mechanics at the A. & M. College.

—Solicitor Brooks made a record at Durham court last week. Out of ninety-nine cases on the criminal docket there he secured verdicts for the state in all but three.

—Dry grass and weeds caught fire from a railroad engine out East Washington street Friday night about 8 o'clock and caused an alarm to be turned in from box 34.

—Mr. Melville P. Troy is at home from Cuba enjoying a month's vacation. He holds a nice position in the customs service at Havana and is healthy and prosperous.

—Miss Beatrice Grundman, who is training at Danville, Va., to become a nurse, is visiting friends here. She will spend a few weeks at Richmond before returning to Danville.

—Among the young men from here enrolled at the University are H. V. Stewart, Rush King, Willie Osborne, Harry and Claude Melver, Tom Beall, John Glenn and Charles Coble.

—Miss Jennie Gilmer has returned from Grayson Springs, Va., where she spent the summer. She was accompanied home by Mrs. J. D. Donnell, who visited there for a fortnight.

—Mr. J. J. Stone has leased the room next door to his printing establishment on West Market street recently vacated by Mr. Boycott. The two rooms give him improved facilities.

—Mr. R. Lindsay Ellington, of Reidsville, who graduated last spring from Guilford College, passed through the city last Thursday en route to Chapel Hill to take the Senior course.

—Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro, at the McAdoo House, on Saturday, September 15th, until about 3:30 P. M. His practice is limited to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

—Dr. Walter L. Hilliard, known to many Greensboro people, died at the home of his mother in Asheville last week. He was a brother of Rev. S. H. Hilliard, and a young man of much promise.

—A track of land in eastern Guilford comprising nearly eight thousand acres has been leased for hunting privileges by northern sportsmen. The deal was made through Mr. F. K. Trogdon, of this city.

—McClamrock Bros sent a man to Raleigh last Thursday to put a tile floor in the main hall of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institute. They also closed good contracts at Charlotte and Wilmington recently.

—Following the completion of Dr. Benbow's magnificent new hotel building it is understood he will improve the opposite square, now ornamented by a row of unsightly buildings commonly known as "Herring row."

—Merritt, Brower & Co. are giving away a good pocket knife with every suit of the "Grindstone brand" boys' clothing, for which they have the exclusive sale. Their store is filling up with a choice line of fall and winter goods.

—Judge Shepherd began a hearing in the tax assessment case here yesterday. The corporation commission is represented by Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, and Mr. Charles A. Cooke, of Warrenton. Capt. Charles Price, of Salisbury, appears for the Southern Railway.

—Mr. M. Royal Farrar has entered the University to take the medical course, after which he will spend two years in New York and a year abroad in fitting himself for the medical profession. During his absence his business here will be carried on by Mr. W. G. Frasier, who is familiar with every detail.

—Republican state headquarters have been established in the Tate building, opposite the postoffice. Senator Pritchard will arrive in a few days to personally direct the work there. It is presumed that he will accomplish about as much as his predecessor, Mr. Holton, who managed to hold the Democratic majority in the state down to 60,000.

A WATER FAMINE.

Greensboro Suffers Because the Supply is Exhausted.

No event in recent years has caused such widespread anxiety and inconvenience to the people of Greensboro as the sudden exhaustion of the city's water supply. Almost without warning the city awoke to a realization of a condition that is most unfortunate if not actually dangerous, in that there is far from sufficient water available to supply one-half the ordinary needs of the community. While the prolonged drought had caused some apprehension, comparatively few people were aware that such grave dangers existed, and others were ill prepared for the developments of the past few days.

The first word of warning came Thursday from the water company when it served notice on its patrons that they must abandon the use of lawn sprinklers and fan motors. The next thing the people knew the water supply was officially declared unfit for domestic uses. Since Friday night there has been no pressure in the pipes except at brief intervals.

It develops that all available sources of the city's water supply had become exhausted. The water from Benbow's mill pond was turned into the reservoir, but it lasted very little longer than was required to procure it. The sluice by which it was turned into the pond at the pumping station was lined with mud and dead fish, presenting a repulsive sight and sickening odor. As a matter of protection to the health of the city it is best that no water from that source be used. What is there is being stored for protection against fire.

No end of inconvenience results from the scarcity of water. Manufacturing establishments dependent on the water company are shut down, while other extensive water users are in sore straits. Unused public and private wells are being cleaned out and put in shape to furnish water for domestic purposes, but there is no telling how long they will hold out. Some of the best and hitherto most reliable private wells have failed in the past week, and there is no telling what may happen if the drought continues much longer.

As might be expected, the water company comes in for a liberal portion of criticism, especially as it is just now negotiating a sale of its property to the city.

—Red rust proof oats, the genuine article for seeding purposes, just in. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

Gen. J. S. Carr Talks to Us About Our Fair.

About two or three hundred people assembled at the court house last Thursday night to hear Gen. J. S. Carr, of Durham, who was previously announced to speak in behalf of the Central Carolina fair. The assembly was called to order by President J. Van Lindley, and upon motion Mr. R. R. King was made chairman, with press representatives as secretaries. Mayor Taylor presented Gen. Carr to the audience and for over an hour the latter spoke with forceful earnestness of the enterprise which claimed his attention. He made a comprehensive, logical and effective argument in behalf of the fair, urging our people to make it reach a standard commensurate with the other possibilities of our city. Altogether it was just such an address as might be expected from a gifted, successful, practical man of affairs. At its conclusion Chairman King stated that \$5,000 were needed in addition to the \$7,000 already paid in and appealed to the business men to subscribe that amount. Following Mr. Caesar Cone's announcement of a substantial increase in his subscription to stock of the fair association a motion prevailed to have the chair name a soliciting committee to raise the amount needed. This committee was not announced until the following day. It is composed of Messrs. M. L. Shields, chairman; G. W. Denny, J. H. Whitt, M. G. Newell, W. E. Bevil, H. W. Wharton, A. W. McAllister and W. H. Rees.

—New fall made cheese, first of the season, mild and sweet, just in. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

—A horse and buggy belonging to an Alamance county doctor named Neese were found in a corn field near the South Buffalo bridge Friday evening by the police. The horse was nearly dead from exhaustion, while in the buggy were found a jug of liquor, several bottles of the same fluid, a pair of shoes and the remnants of a lunch. How or when the horse reached the place is a mystery. A son of the bibulous doctor took the horse and buggy home Sunday.

TOBACCO NOTES.

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

MARKET REPORT.

Our sales were good all last week, but the weather is so dry that we are doing practically nothing this week. Prices on all grades are remarkably good and farmers are wonderfully pleased with them. We look for good sales as soon as the weather softens so the primings can be handled. Farmers realize that prices are good and are going to take advantage of them.

J. S. Cobb, of Winston, was here one day this week.

We are glad to see Mr. Geo. O. Wilson out again after being sick for several weeks.

J. W. Kellam sold a lot of primings last Friday that brought from 7 1/4 to 12 cents a pound.

This is awful dry weather and we are aware of the fact that good tobacco will be very scarce in this crop.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn, who is buying tobacco on the market at Latta, S. C., returned to his business Monday after spending a few days with his family in this city.

Mr. S. H. Troxler, of Ridge, made a good sale of primings yesterday. He was told he could not get six cents for part of his tobacco in Winston and it brought six and three-quarters on this market.

Two of the Greensboro tobacco factories have shut down temporarily because the water supply has been cut off. Mr. Stafford does not use an engine and can carry enough water for his purposes.

From Alamance P. W. Clapp, Rev. Jerome Iseley and T. L. Moser sold old tobacco here last Wednesday. P. H. Apple and J. C. Whitesell also made good sales here Thursday. Friday E. Fonville sold tobacco here.

Mr. R. G. Lea, of the Southern Tobacco Company, tells us his shipments have increased so much since the first of the month that his business up to the present time equals that of last month, which was quite satisfactory.

A leading warehouseman of Wilson is quoted by a correspondent of the Raleigh Post as expressing the opinion that the eastern North Carolina tobacco crop now being marketed will not pan out more than fifty per cent. in quantity as compared with that of last year.

A Detroit paper says that since the Canadian law was modified to permit the use of Virginia wrappers for manufactured tobacco, the Canadian tobacco trade has greatly increased. In 1895 only 5.6 per cent of the tobacco used in Canada was home made. Now it is 45.2 per cent.

Among the Guilford farmers who made satisfactory sales since our last issue were Eugene Huffines, S. W. Cobb, J. R. Moore, J. H. Fryer, John Angel, T. W. Price, Turner & Southard and W. A. Young, on Wednesday; H. W. Gorley, J. H. Peggam and W. W. Fields, Thursday; W. H. Warren and J. H. Lewey, Friday; T. P. Farrington, S. J. Adkins and S. L. Phillips, Saturday.

During the past week the following parties from Rockingham were on this market: Wednesday—J. M. Strickland, J. T. Purcell and P. C. Pearman; Thursday—R. L. Griffin, Simpson & Price, H. R. Griffin, J. F. McCollum and L. L. Knight; Friday—J. L. Sharpe, F. S. Sharpe and Sharpe & Humphries; Saturday—J. J. Lester, J. W. Williams, James Johnson and J. T. Walker. They all marketed new tobacco and were well pleased with prices.

United States Consul General Guder, the North Carolinian, reports from Panama that the tobacco concession in that country is sold to the highest bidder annually. For 1900 it fetched about \$24,000 in gold, and was divided in two divisions. The cigarette concession went to one party for \$13,000, and the tobacco, cigar, etc., concession to another party for \$11,000. The little whiffs have the lead. Panama derives its principal revenue by granting monopolies in tobacco, salt, matches, ice, opium, beef and gambling.

The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at Holton's Drug Store.

TURNIP SEED

NEW CROP!

Rutabaga,
Yellow Globe,
Seven Top,
Strap Leaved,
Early

White Flat Dutch.
40c. POUND.

Crimson Clover, 10c. lb.

J. J. PHOENIX

—A subscriber at Haw River writes that the PATRIOT has failed to reach that office for the past two weeks. We have nearly twenty names on our list there, and how a package containing that number of papers could go astray is more than we can understand. Mail is handled in this office with the utmost care, and we presume the same can be said of the postoffices roundabout. There is not a newspaper in the state that does not meet with this same experience occasionally and seldom if ever has anyone been able to account for the loss of packages that left the office of publication in good order. We hope our Haw River friends will not be annoyed further in this respect, but if they are we want to know it, as such occurrences are of much concern to us.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

City National Bank
OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 26, 1900.

Condensed from Report to Comptroller of the Currency.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$291,224 00
Surplus and Profits, Net	14,093 31
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)	7,179 50
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	264,381 81
Banking House, Furn. and Fixt.	8,000 00
Revenue Stamps	15 28
Cash on Hand and in Banks	72,890 07
Total	\$543,717 29

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$100,000 00
Surplus and Profits, Net	14,093 31
Circulation	50,000 00
Bills Payable	50,000 00
U. S. Deposits	\$47,500 00
Other Deposits	\$71,550 99
Total	\$543,717 29

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

Deposits April 26th, 1899	\$315,845 00
Profits	3,005 00
Deposits April 26th, 1900	\$319,850 00
Profits	14,696 00

TAUGHT ON CALVARY

LESSONS TO BE LEARNED FROM THE THREE CROSSES.

On the Right Hand Unbelief and Remorse, on the Left Penitence and Content, While in the Center is Everlasting Love.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The famous paintings in the picture galleries of Munich seem to have suggested the topic of this discourse, which Dr. Talmage sends from the quaint Bavarian town, but the theme which inspired the painters awakens in the great preacher thoughts of the redemption of the human race, which was the supreme design of that scene of suffering and death. The text is Luke xxiii, 33, "There they crucified him and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left."

Just outside of Jerusalem is a swell of ground, toward which a crowd are ascending, for it is the day of execution. What a mighty assemblage! Some for curiosity to hear what the malefactors will say and to see how they will act. The three persons to be executed are already there. Some of the spectators are vile of lip and bloated of cheek. Some look up with revenge, hardly able to keep their hands off the sufferers. Some tear their own hair in a frenzy of grief. Some stand in silent horror. Some break out into uncontrollable weeping. Some clap their hands in delight that the offenders are to be punished at last. The soldiers with drawn swords drive back the mob, which presses on so hard. There is fear that the proceedings may be interrupted. Let the legion, now stationed at Jerusalem, on horseback, dash along the line and force back the surging multitude. "Back with you!" is the cry. "Have you never before seen a man die?"

Three crosses in a row—an upright piece and two transverse pieces, one at the top, on which the hands are nailed, and one at the middle, on which the victim sat. Three trees just planted, yet bearing fruit—the one at the right bearing poison, and the one at the left bitter aloes; the one in the middle, apples of love. Norway pine and tropical orange and Lebanon cedar would not make so strange a grove as this orchard of Calvary. Stand and give a look at the three crosses.

The Talk on the Crosses.

Just look at the cross on the right. Its victim dies scoffing. More awful than his physical anguish is his scorn and hatred of him on the middle cross. This wretched man turns half around on the spikes to hiss at the one in the middle. If the scoff could get one hand loose, and he were within reach, he would smite the middle sufferer in the face. He hates him with a perfect hatred. I think he wishes he were down on the ground that he might spear him. He envies the mechanics who with their nails have nailed him fast. Amid the settling darkness and louder than the crash of the rocks hear him jeer out these words: "Ah, you poor wretch! I knew you were an impostor! You pretended to be a God, and yet you let these legions master you." It was in some such hate that Voltaire in his death hour, because he thought he saw Christ in his bedroom, got up on his elbow and cried out, "Crush that wretch!" What had the middle cross done to arouse up this right hand cross? Nothing. Oh, the enmity of the natural heart against Christ! The world likes a sentimental Christ or a philanthropic Christ, but a Christ who comes to snatch men away from their sins—away with him! On this right hand cross today I see typified the unbelief of the world. Men say: "Back with him from the heart! I will not let him take my sins. If he will die, let him die for himself, not for me." There has always been a war between this right hand cross and the middle cross, and wherever there is an unbelieving heart, there the fight goes on. Oh, if when that dying malefactor perished, the faithfulness of man had perished, then that tree which yields poison would have budded and blossomed with life for all the world!

Look up into that disturbed countenance of the sufferer and see what a ghastly thing it is to reject Christ. Behold in that awful face, in that pitiful look, in that unblest death hour, the stings of the sinner's departure. What a plunge into darkness! Standing high upon the cross on the top of the hill, so that all the world may look at him, he says, "Here I go out of a miserable life into a wretched eternity!" One, two, three! Listen to the crash of the fall, all ye ages! So Hobbes, dying after he had 70 years in which to prepare for eternity, said, "Were I master of all the world I would give it all to live one day longer." Sir Francis Newport, hovering over the brink, cried out: "Wretch that I am, whither shall I fly from this breast? What will become of me? Oh, that I were to lie upon the fire that never is quenched a thousand years, to purchase the favor of God and to be reconciled to him again! Oh, eternity; oh, eternity! Who can discover the abyss of eternity? Who can paraphrase these words: 'Forever and forever?'"

Remorse on the Right Hand.

That right hand cross—thousands have perished on it in worse agonies. For what is physical pain compared to remorse at the last, that life has been wasted and only a fleeting moment stands between the soul and its everlasting overthrow? O God, let me die anywhere rather than at the foot of that right hand cross! Let not one drop of that blood fall upon my cheek. Read not my ear with that cry. I see it now as never before—the loathsomeness and horror of my unbelief. That dying malefactor was not so much to blame as I. Christianity was not established, and perhaps not until that day had that man heard the Christ. But after Christ had stood almost 1,900

centuries, working the wonders of his grace, you reject him.

That right hand cross, with its long beam, overshadows all the earth. It is planted in the heart of the race. When will the time come when the spirit of God shall, with its ax, hew down that right hand cross until it shall fall at the foot of that middle cross and unbelief, the railing malefactor of the world, shall perish from all our hearts? Away from me, thou spirit of unbelief! I hate thee! With this sword of God I thrust thee back and thrust thee through! Down to hell! Down, most accursed monster of the earth, and talk to those thou hast already damned! Talk no longer to these sons of God, these heirs of heaven!

"If thou be the Son of God," Was there any "if" about it? Tell me, thou star, that in robe of light did run to point out his birthplace. Tell me, thou sea, that didst put thy hand over thy lip when he bade thee be still. Tell me, ye dead, who got up to see him die. Tell me, thou sun in mid heaven, who for him didst pull down over thy face thy veil of darkness. Tell me, ye lepers who were cleansed, ye dead who were raised, is he the Son of God? Aye, aye! responds the universe. The flowers breathe it; the stars chime it; the redeemed celebrate it; the angels rise on their thrones to announce it. And yet on that miserable malefactor's "if" how many shall be wrecked for all eternity! That little "if" has enough venom in its sting to cause the death of the soul. No "if" about it. I know it. Ecce Deus! I feel it thoroughly—through every muscle of the body and through every faculty of my mind and through every energy of my soul. Living, I will preach it; dying, I will pillow my head upon its consolations—Jesus the God.

Away, then, from this right hand cross. The red berries of the forest are apt to be poisonous, and around this tree of carnage grow the red, poisonous berries of which many have tasted and died. I can see no use for this right hand cross, except it be used as a lever with which to upturn the unbelief of the world.

The Left Hand Cross.

Here from the right hand cross I go to the left hand cross. Pass clear to the other side. That victim also twists himself upon the nails to look at the center cross, yet not to scoff. It is to worship. He, too, would like to get his hand loose, not to smite, but to deliver the sufferer of the middle cross. He cries to the railer cursing on the other side: "Silence! Between us is innocence in agony. We suffer for our crimes. Silence! Gather round this left hand cross, O ye people! Be not afraid. Bitter herbs are sometimes a tonic for the body, and the bitter aloes that grow on this tree shall give strength and life to thy soul. This left hand cross is a repenting cross.

As men who have been nearly drowned tell us that in one moment, while they were under the water, their whole life passed before them, so I suppose in one moment the dying malefactor thought over all his past life—that night when he went into an unguarded door and took all the silver, the gold, the jewels, and as the sleeper stirred, he put a knife through his heart; that day when, in the lonely pass, he met the wayfarer and regardless of the cries and prayers and tears and struggles of his victim he flung the mangled corpse into the dust of the highway or heaped upon it the stones. He says: "I am a guilty wretch; I deserve this! There is no need of my cursing. That will not stop the pain. There is no need of blaspheming Christ, for he has done me no wrong, and yet I cannot die so. The tortures of my body are undone by the tortures of my soul. The past is a scene of misdoing. The present a crucifixion. The future an everlasting undoing. Come back, thou hiding midday sun! Kiss my cheek with one bright ray of comfort. What, no help from above—no help from beneath? Then I must turn to my companion in sorrow, the One on the middle cross. I have heard that he knows how to help a man when he is in trouble. I have heard that he can cure the wounded. I have heard that he can pardon the sinner. Surely, in all his wanderings up and down the earth, he never saw one more in need of his forgiveness! Blessed One! I turn to thee! Wilt thou turn for the moment away from thy own pangs to pity me! Lord, it is not to have my hands relieved or my feet taken from the torture. I can stand all this; but, oh, my sins, my sins, my sins, they pierce me through and through. They tell me I must die forever. They will push me out into the darkness unless thou wilt help me. I confess it all. Hear the cry of the dying thief, 'Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.' I ask no great things. I seek for no throne in heaven, no chariot to take me to the skies, but just think of me when this day's horrors have passed. Think of me a little—of me, the one now hanging at thy side—when the shout of heavenly welcome takes thee back into thy glory. Thou wilt not forget me, wilt thou? 'Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.' Only just remember me."

Repentance Must Come.

Likewise must we repent. You say, "I have stolen nothing." I reply: "We have all been guilty of the mightiest felony of the universe, for we have robbed God—robbed him of our time, robbed him of our talent, robbed him of our services." Suppose you send a man out as an agent of your firm and every month you pay him his salary and at the end of ten years you find out that he has been serving another firm, but taking your salary, would you not at once condemn him as dishonest? God sent us into this world to serve him. He has given us wages all the time. Yet how many of us have been serving another master! When a man is convicted of treason, he is brought out; a regiment surrounds him, and the command is given:

"Attention, company! Take aim! Fire!" And the man falls with a hundred bullets through his heart. There comes a time in a man's history when the Lord calls up the troop of his iniquities and at God's command they pour into him a concentrated volley of torture.

You say, "I don't feel myself to be a sinner." That may be. Walk along by the cliffs, and you see sunlight and flowers at the mouth of the cave, but take a torch and go in, and before you have gone far you see the flashing eye of a wild beast or hear the hiss of a serpent. So the heart seems in the sunlight of worldliness, but as I wave the torch of God's truth and go down into the deep cavern of the heart—alas, for the bristling horrors and the rattling fangs! Have you ever noticed the climax in this passage of Scripture, "The heart is deceitful." That seems enough. But the passage goes on and says, "The heart is deceitful above all things." Will you not say that is enough? But the passage goes on further and says, "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." If we could see the true condition of the unpardoned sinner before God, what wringing of hands there would be! What a thousand voiced shriek of supplication and despair! But you are a sinner, a sinner! I speak not to the person who sits next to you, but to you. You are a sinner. All the transgressions of a lifetime have been gathered up into an avalanche. At any moment it may slip from the cliffs and crush you forever. May the Lord Almighty, by his grace, help us to repent of our sins while repentance is possible.

This left hand cross was a believing cross. There was no guesswork in that prayer, no "if" in that supplication. The left hand cross flung itself at the foot of the middle cross, expecting mercy. Faith is only just opening the hand to take what Christ offers us. The work is all done; the bridge is built strong enough for us all to walk over. Tap not at the door of God's mercy with the tip of your fingers, but as a warrior with gauntleted fists beats at the castle gate, so, with all the aroused energies of our souls, let us pound at the gate of heaven. That gate is locked. You go to it with a bunch of keys. You try philosophy. That will not open it. A large door generally has a ponderous key. I take the cross and place the foot of it in the lock and by the two arms of the cross I turn the lock, and the door opens.

Words of Pardon.

This left hand cross was a pardoned cross. The crosses were only two or three yards apart. It did not take long for Christ to hear. Christ might have turned away and said: "How darest thou speak to me? I am the Lord of heaven and earth. I have seen your violence. When you struck down that man in the darkness, I saw you. You are getting a just reward. Die in darkness—die forever." But Jesus said not so, but rather, "This day thou shalt be with me in paradise," as much as to say: "I see you there; do not worry. I will not only bear my cross, but help you with yours."

Fourth with the left hand cross becomes the abode of contentment. The pillow of the malefactor, soaked in blood, becomes like the crimson upholstery of a king's couch. When the body became still, and the surgeons feeling the pulse said one to another, "He is dead," the last mark of pain had gone from his face. Peace had smoothed his forehead. Peace closed his eyes. Peace closed his lips. Now you see why there were two transverse pieces on the cross, for it has become a ladder into the skies. That dying head is easy which has under it the promise, "This day thou shalt be with me in paradise." Ye whose lips have been filled with blasphemy, ye whose hands for many years have wrought unrighteousness, ye who have companioned with the unclean, ye who have scaled every height of transgression and fathomed every depth and passed every extreme of iniquity—mercy!

The dying thief rejoiced to see that fountain in his day, And here may I, though vile as he, Wash all my sins away.

This Cross Was For You.

I have shown you the right hand cross and the left hand cross; now come to the middle cross. We stood at the one and found it yielded poison. We stood at the other and found it yielded bitter aloes. Come, now, to the middle cross and shake down apples of love. Uncover your head. You never saw so tender a scene as this. You may have seen father or mother or companion or child die, but never so affecting a scene as this. The railing thief looked from one way and saw only the right side of Christ's face. The penitent thief looked from the other way and saw the left side of Christ's face. But today, in the full blaze of gospel light, you see Christ's full face. It was a suffering cross. If the weapons of torture had gone only through the fatty portions of the body, the torture would not have been so great, but they went through the hands and feet and temples—the most sensitive portions. It was not only the spear that went into his side, but the sins of all the race—a thousand spears—plunge after plunge, deeper and deeper, until the silence and composure that before characterized him gave way to a groan, through which rumbled the sorrows of time and the woes of eternity. Human hate had done its worst and hell had hurled its sharpest javelin and he had vented their hottest rage, when, with every nerve of his body in torture and every fiber of his heart in excruciation, he cried out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" It was a vicious cross; the right hand cross suffered for itself, the left hand cross for itself, but the middle cross for you. When a king was dying, a young man cried, "Pour my blood into his veins, that he die not." The veins of the young man were tap-



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ped and the blood transferred; so that the king lived but the young man died. Christ saw the race perishing. He cried, "Pour my blood into their veins, that they die not." My hand is free now, because Christ's was crushed. My brow is painless now, because Christ's was torn. My soul escapes, because Christ's was bound. I gain heaven, because Christ for me endured the horrors of hell.

When the Swiss were many years ago contending against their enemies, they saw these enemies arrayed in solid phalanx and knew not how to break their ranks, but one of their heroes, Arnold von Winkelried, rushed out in front of his regiment and shouted, "Make way for liberty!" The weapons of the enemy were plunged into his heart, but while they were slaying him, of course their ranks were broken, and through that gap in the ranks the Swiss dashed to victory. Christ saw all the powers of darkness assailing men. He cried out, "Make way for the redemption of the world." All the weapons of infernal wrath struck him, but as they struck him our race marched out free.

A Cross to Cling To.

To this middle cross look, that your souls may live. I showed you the right hand cross in order that you might see what an awful thing it is to be unbelieving. I showed you the left hand cross that you might see what it is to repent. Now I show you the middle cross that you may see what Christ has done to save your soul. Poets have sung its praise, sculptors have attempted to commemorate it in marble, martyrs have clung to it in the fire and Christians dying quietly in their beds have leaned their heads against it. This hour may all our souls embrace it with an ecstasy of affection. Lay hold of that cross! Everything else will fail you. Without a strong grip on that you perish. Put your hand on that and you are safe, though a world swing from beneath your feet.

Oh, that I might engrave on your souls ineffaceably the three crosses, so that if in your waking moments you will not heed, then in your dreams at night you may see on the hill back of Jerusalem the three spectacles—the right hand cross showing unbelief, dying without Christ; the left hand, showing what it is to be pardoned, while the central cross pours upon your soul the sunburst of heaven as it says: "By all these wounds I plead for thy heart. I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Rivers cannot quench it. Floods cannot drown it." And while you look, the right hand cross will fade out of sight, and then the left will be gone, and nothing will remain but the middle cross and even that in your dream will begin to change until it becomes a throne, and the worn face of Calvary will become radiant with gladness, and instead of the mad mob at the foot of the cross will be a worshipful multitude, kneeling. And you and I will be among them.

But, no; we will not wait for such a dream. In this our most aroused mood we throw down at the foot of that middle cross sin, sorrow, life, death—everything. We are slaves; Christ gives deliverance to the captive. We are thirsty; Christ is the river of salvation to slake our thirst. We are hungry; Jesus says, "I am the bread of life." We are condemned to die; Christ says, "Save that man from going down to the pit; I am the ransom." We are tossed on the sea of trouble; Jesus comes over it, saying, "It is I, be not afraid." We are in darkness; Jesus says, "I am the bright and morning star." We are sick; Jesus is the "balm of Gilead."

The Resurrection and the Life.

We are dead; hear the shrouds rend and the grave hillocks heave, as he cries, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." We want justification; "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." We want to exercise faith; "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." I want to get from under condemnation; "There is now, therefore, no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus." The cross—he carried it. The flames of hell—he suffered them. The shame—he endured it. The crown—he won it. Heights of heaven sing it and worlds of light to worlds of light all round the heavens cry, "Glory, glory!" Let us go forth and gather the trophies for Jesus. From Golconda mines we gather the diamonds; from Ceylon shores we gather the pearls; from all lands and kingdoms we gather precious stones, and we bring the glittering burdens and put them down at the feet of Jesus and say: "All these are thine. Thou art worthy." We go forth again for more trophies, and into one sheaf we gather all the scepters of the Caesars and the Alexanders and the czars and the sultans and of all royalties and dominions, and then we bring the sheaf of scepters and put it down at the feet of Jesus and say, "Thou art King of kings; all these thine hast conquered." And then we go forth again to gather more trophies, and we bid the redeemed of ages, the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, to come. And the hosts of heaven bring crown and palm and scepter and here by these bleeding feet and this risen side and by this wounded heart cry, "Blessing and honor and glory and power unto the Lamb, for ever and ever."

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Novel Tooth Pulling.

While William J. Smith of Babylon, N. Y., was harnessing a mule the animal became restless because of the flies. Smith, who was smoking a pipe, tried to calm the horse. Suddenly the animal switched its tail violently, yanking the pipe out of Smith's mouth and taking with it one of the man's teeth as slick as if a dentist had done the job.

Southern Railway



IN EFFECT JULY 22, 1900.

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

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.

5:48 a. m.—No. 33 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:05 a. m.—No. 34 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:37 a. m.—No. 11 daily, for Greensboro and all points south. Connects at Greensboro with the Pullman Sleeper New York to Greensboro, and the Pullman Sleeper Greensboro to New York.

7:55 a. m.—No. 8 daily, for Danville, Norfolk and local stations.

12:23 p. m.—No. 36 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:10 p. m.—No. 35 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:37 p. m.—No. 12 daily, for Greensboro and all points south. Connects at Greensboro with the Pullman Sleeper New York to Greensboro, and the Pullman Sleeper Greensboro to New York.

10:47 p. m.—No. 38 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

12:25 p. m.—No. 32 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:20 p. m.—No. 31 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:55 p. m.—No. 30 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

12:25 p. m.—No. 37 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:20 p. m.—No. 39 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:55 p. m.—No. 38 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

12:25 p. m.—No. 36 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:20 p. m.—No. 35 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:55 p. m.—No. 34 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

12:25 p. m.—No. 33 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:20 p. m.—No. 32 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

7:55 p. m.—No. 31 daily, Express, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points north and east.

Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—To a man who has not had a holiday for five years, a trip of two weeks means something, especially when the trip includes such lovely spots of nature as Niagara and the Thousand Islands.

We left Greensboro at noon on the 14th of August for Washington, D. C. to join an excursion to Niagara Falls which left Washington at 10 on the morning of the 15th, thus giving us two nights and one day in the Capital city, which was very pleasantly spent in the public buildings, the Congressional Library, Navy Yard, Agricultural Gardens, Capitol, and grounds, etc.

One of the best parts of our stay in Washington was a visit to Mount Vernon, dear to the hearts of every American, for there is the tomb of our great father of our country, George Washington. It is a pleasant drive of some sixteen miles by car, across the long bridge over the Potomac, on through the old town of Alexandria, Va., where still stands "Christ church," the Washington worshipped, and the pew is still preserved as it appeared when occupied by the great man. Christ church was completed on February 27th, 1773, and the same day Col. Washington received the highest price paid for a pew, £36 10s. In the vestry may be seen the record of Washington's purchase of his pew in 1773; and the first Bible and church service; the Bible bearing Edinburgh imprint of 1767.

We passed through Alexandria into the country midst well-kept fields and orchards loaded with ripening fruit till at last we are at the gates of Mount Vernon. Paying an admission fee of twenty-five cents we are admitted into the grounds, and are seated on the front porch overlooking the Potomac river and the beautiful scene before us.

The house was built in 1743 by George, half brother of George Washington. It is of wood, but painted so as to resemble stone. The building 96x30 feet, has two stories and an attic with dormer windows, while the roof is surmounted by a cupola with an old-fashioned weather vane. It is interesting to roam through the different rooms of the house and look at the chairs, the beds, the swords, the dishes, the cooking pot, the "punch bowl," the harpsichord (or piano) costing \$100 and which was a bridal gift from Washington to Nellie Custis.

The carpet on one of the floors was made by order of Louis XVI for France for Washington.

The tomb of Washington is a plain structure of brick, with a gateway in front, above which a marble slab is inscribed, "In this inclosure rest the remains of General George Washington." Within the vault and immediately behind the tomb of Washington and his wife rest forty members of the Washington, Custis families. After taking a look at the old or original tomb to which Lafayette paid a memorable visit in 1824) and at the kitchen, where we refreshed ourselves with a mug of milk from the Mount Vernon cow, we took a stroll through the garden amidst the most beautiful hedges of nicely trimmed boxwood we ever beheld.

On returning to the city we proceeded to the White House but President McKinley was either "at home" that day or possibly not aware of our presence in the city, for we never got a glimpse of him. (We learned afterwards that he was out of town that day, so we had to forgive him.)

FOR NIAGARA.

Left Washington on Thursday morning at 8:30 via the B & O, Philadelphia and from there to the Lehigh Valley to Niagara Falls. The Lehigh Valley road is one of the most beautiful sections of country for a long distance, and along the Lehigh Valley road, passing through the manufacturing cities of Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk we were right in the heart of what is called the "coal fields of America." High peaks rising on every side, and rugged cliffs almost directly over us, and just in front of us and just behind us we had a fine view of the celebrated "Switch-back," the only one of the kind in this country. Passing Mauch Chunk on up the valley we soon began to climb the mountain, having had another powerful engine put on to push us up the incline. At Glen Summit, at the top of the mountain, we had a large commodious and up-to-date hotel, full of people who had

come there to spend the summer away up among the clouds. Though the day was very hot and the crowd was sweltering as we came up the valley, when we got to the summit of the mountain you could see the ladies begin to put on their wraps and the men to pull up their coat collars around their ears. The air was really frosty up there.

Leaving Glen Summit we began to descend the mountain, the excursion manager warning all hands to keep their seats and hold on tight as the train would almost "fly" down the steep grade. This of course served to make some of the ladies nervous, but really there was no danger, as we don't think the train made over sixty miles an hour during the descent. About a couple of miles down the mountain we came on the most beautiful scene we had witnessed at all. Away down in the valley through an opening in the trees and overlooking the whole of the lowlands we could see the city of Wilkesbarre nestling among the smaller hills and along the river at the foot of them. It was three miles down to the city, but thirteen miles round, before we pulled up at Wilkesbarre depot. We will add right here that very near those mountains was where coal was first discovered in Pennsylvania, and as we descended the mountain a gentleman on the train pointed out as we passed a large vein of virgin coal cropping out the side of the hill. At Wilkesbarre and in fact for miles before we got there and on as far as Pittston we passed scores of huge "coal breakers" where the coal is brought to the surface from the mines and broken or crushed into the different size lumps ready for marketing. For miles and miles all along the route you would see great mountains of refuse coal, slate-rock, slag, etc., dumped out after going through the separators. A man on the train told us that there were millions of dollars worth of coal in those heaps but as yet no process had been discovered by which the pure coal could be separated from the slate and rock at a profit.

After passing Pittston we leave the coal region behind. In fact not another mine or breaker was to be seen after crossing the river at Pittston.

We soon began to notice that as we got away from the coal region we were entering an agricultural section of country. The valley begins to broaden and the hills to get much farther away; and we go flying through great fields of buckwheat, which was then in full bloom and a most beautiful sight. Then we would pass whole fields of Irish potatoes just beginning to bloom. Acres and acres of tomatoes with the fruit on them not half grown, and as to fields of timothy and millet it would have done our Guilford county farmers good to have seen them.

We now strike the Susquehanna river again, having crossed it just after leaving Baltimore. It is a beautiful stream, running lazily along over its rocky bed, its banks dotted all along with fishermen's tents and camps and little paddle boats or canoes going every direction filled with people who were either fishing or rowing for pleasure.

Leaving the Susquehanna we soon strike the lake region in the state of New York. There is where the grapes grow in all its perfection. They of course were not ripe but for miles and miles could be seen the vineyards on either side of the railroad loaded down with Concord, Catawbas, Niagaras, etc.

It was dark when we reached Seneca lake, but now and then could be seen between the foliage of the trees, the lights of some steamer filled with pleasure seekers taking an outing on the lake. Seneca lake is about forty miles long and one to two miles wide and is just above or rather empties into the valley of "Watkins Glen," whose wild beauty is known almost the world over. At the head or upper end of the lake lies the little city of Geneva, said to be one of the prettiest places in the United States. One of the streets running along the lake front, the principal drive of the city, was made a subject of special illustration by one of the leading magazines a year or so since—"Munsey's," we think it was.

Our train was scheduled for a stop of twenty minutes for supper at Geneva, but we were about an hour behind time, owing to the large crowd on board, so "nary a stop" for supper was made, much to the disappointment of the hungry crowd who now had to go hungry or patronize the dining car attached to the train several stations back. We pulled into Niagara Falls about midnight and such a rush for hotels and lodging houses you never saw. We were fortunate, as we had engaged rooms by mail two or three days previous, but it is safe to say that fully five hundred people were anxiously traversing the streets long after midnight seeking a place to lay their head.

An excursion from Philadelphia had gone in about two hours ahead of us with about eight hundred on board, while our train carried about five hundred more, but they say a Niagara Falls hotel is never full, so we suppose all hands were finally housed for the night.

TO TORONTO.

Next morning (Friday) we hurried off to take the cars down the "gorge route" to Lewiston, where we got aboard the "Chicora," which carries us down the Niagara river and out across Lake Ontario to Toronto, called the "Queen City of the Dominion of Canada." It is truly a beautiful city and long before the boat pulled up at the wharf we had been feasting our eyes on the large stately public buildings, the many tall church spires glistening in the morning sun, the lovely rows of shade trees bounding her public parks and driveways, while numerous sail boats, fishing smacks and other vessels dotted the surface of the lake. The city itself reminds one very much of New York. Tall stately business houses line her clean and well paved streets on either side, while trolley and cable cars are flying in every direction.

One funny thing we noticed on the street cars. Instead of taking your nickel and putting it in his pocket and ringing up the fare, the conductor shoves some kind of a "nickle-in-the-slot" arrangement under your nose and you drop in the nickle yourself, and then he rings the bell. We said to him, "That's a funny arrangement you've got there." He replied, "Well, it does look funny till you get used to it." We did not do any shopping in Toronto, only such things as we could wear on our person, as we had some experience over there some years since in the purchase of some dress patterns. Had to pay 45 per cent. duty on them at the custom house when we got back to the New York side.

Coming back from Toronto we took time to study more closely the wonderful Niagara river gorge.

There is a double track trolley line from Lewiston to Niagara Falls built right along the edge (and sometimes over the edge) of the rapids. This road bed was made by blasting out the rocks along the cliff which is something like two hundred feet high and looked very dangerous, but large wooden girders were running along the river side of the track, while large iron rods were stretched on poles a few feet above the road-bed to keep the cars from tumbling in the rapids in case of an accident. The cars stopped at intervals along the route on the return trip so as to allow the tourist to get out and examine the different places of interest at their leisure. The Whirlpool, The Whirlpool rapids, The Devil's Hole, Council Rock, etc., were all worthy of more than passing notice but we will only describe one, the "Devil's Hole," situated nearly one hundred feet below the high bank. It was cut horizontally into the solid rock by some pre-historic race and was originally over half a mile in length. It contained three very large rooms which stood at right angles from the main hallway and were about 20 feet in width and 12 feet high. Until 1854 this hole was in a perfect state of preservation. At that period a railroad made a deep cut diagonally over the main hall way. Then heavy blasting caused the rocks to fall and has closed the passage. At the period when Europeans first visited this locality the Devil's Hole was inhabited by the neutral nation of Indians and used by them as a hiding place in times of war. In order to keep their hiding place a secret these Indians killed every person who entered the gorge at this point, and as these people never returned their friends came to regard this place as the home of the evil spirit. In this way it naturally took its name, "The Devil's Hole."

Saturday morning we sallied out bright and early to take in the wonders of the great cataract from both the American and Canadian sides of the river. We didn't go under the falls nor take a ride on "The Maid of the Mist." We preferred good old solid terra-firma and a seat under the giant oaks in the park, where we could feast our eyes on the grandeur before us. We will say right here that a resident of the Falls told us that hundreds of people had come here to commit suicide either by throwing themselves over the cataract or in the almost as dangerous rapids below. A man was found in the Whirlpool and drawn ashore the very day after we left there, supposed to be a suicide, as there was no marks of identification on his clothes or person.

Saturday at noon we board the train for Buffalo, N. Y., where our ticket allows us a "stop off." Coming in to Buffalo depot we had our first experience in a "shake-up," and we were thankful it was no

worse. The engineer was running about thirty miles an hour, down grade at that, when he applied the air brakes. They failed to work and we came to a very sudden and unexpected "stop" when the engine brought up against the huge iron post about two feet square spiked down with two heavy iron rails, which were twisted out of shape and the post knocked out of its socket, while the cow catcher on the engine was bent double and sunk deep in the sound under the engine. The concussion threw almost every one out of their seats and sent some little children under the seats both hurt and nearly scared to death. "What's the matter?" we asked the conductor. "Oh, nothing much," he replied; "think the engine struck a baggage truck standing too near the track." It sounds like a railroad man, don't it?

We put in several hours very pleasantly in Buffalo taking in the principal streets on the trolley cars, visiting Lakeside park, where the great "Pan-American" exposition was first expected to have been held, but it was found too small for such a great enterprise. Much larger quarters have been secured farther out from the heart of the city.

By the way, the buildings for this big exposition will be under cover by the time cold weather sets in and work can then be carried on without hindrance all through the winter, so as to be ready for the opening in May. Buffalo is advertising her big show extensively. You even see the big signs all down and along the Niagara gorge, "Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901."

We had heard of the fickleness of Lake Erie and her severe storms and we witnessed one of those storms while there. We were out at Lakeside park when we noticed clouds gathering out on the Lake. We can gauge a Guilford county storm sometimes, but did not care to risk a Lake Erie one, so hastened to catch a car and made for the depot, which was reached just one minute before one of the severest storms of the season broke over the city. It must have been unusually severe as it was mentioned by the papers in their telegraphic reports next day.

Our tickets allowed us a "stop-off" in Rochester, N. Y., which place we reached Saturday evening about dark and where we spent Sunday and attended divine services at the Central Presbyterian church.

Now just a word about Rochester. We had perhaps read years ago in our old geography about Rochester "being a flourishing town on the Genesee river and noted for its flouring mills" or something of that sort, but we did not expect to find such a substantial up-to-date go-ahead city of nearly two hundred thousand busy people. Rochester has the most wholesale houses and the finest retail stores, the best arranged show windows, the largest and finest hotels, the best paved streets and sidewalks, the largest number of street cars, the prettiest and best kept parks of any city of its size in the country, while its manufactories include almost every branch of business under the sun. The people, though always in a hurry, are always polite and will stop to answer questions or give any information a stranger may desire. We called on one manufacturing concern which we had been dealing with for years and remarked that we guessed they did not often meet with customer from as far south as we hailed from. They remarked that we were the first and only customers from the South who had ever called on them and seemed to really appreciate our visit.

We would like to tell you about the beauties of Charlotte beach and Ontario beach, Rochester's great watering places on Lake Ontario, some seven miles from the city; of the beauties of Highland park, where the most lovely panorama of orchards, vineyards, and fertile valleys lay spread out below you almost as far as the eye could reach; but we must hasten on to the terminus of our journey, the "Thousand Islands."

We left Rochester Monday at 11:30 a. m. for Thousand Islands, via Syracuse, Watertown and Richland, N. Y. Our terminus was Clayton, N. Y., on the St. Lawrence river, where we went aboard the steamer "St. Lawrence," which took us to Thousand Island park, one of the largest islands in the river. The St. Lawrence is one of many fine steamers run by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which connects with all their trains at Clayton and distributes the passengers up and down the river wherever their tickets call for.

What are the Thousand Islands, where are they, and what do they

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)

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SEED FOR EVERYBODY

AT PRICES TO
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44-64

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

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

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

Cape Fear Manufacturing Co.

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

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1900.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

For Congressman, 5th N. C. District,
W. W. KITCHIN,
of Person.

DUMPED INTO THE SEA.

FAMINE AND PESTILENCE ARE
AN APPALLING AFTERMATH
OF THE HURRICANE.

Armed Guards Patrol the Streets of
Galveston and Compel Able Bodied
Men to Assist in Loading the
Corpses on Drays, Which are
Buried in the Gulf Without the
Semblance of Prayer or Religious
Ceremony.

Galveston, via. Houston, Sept. 11.—The dead are being buried at the point of Winchesters. Armed guards patrol the streets and force the burial squads to take up the dead and load them on drays to be hauled to the barges, on which they are towed out into the gulf by tugs and dumped into the sea. This manner of burial is imperative.

Mayor Jones gave an order declaring that the living must be protected from pestilence. The famine and pestilence are an appalling aftermath.

Thirty-five thousand persons are exposed to this new grave danger. There is not a drop of water in Galveston except what is brought from mainland by boats. There is neither meat, bread or vegetables. The city subsists on canned goods that escaped spoiling by the flood.

Buried Without Ceremony:

Houston, Sept. 11.—Hundreds of corpses have been found drifting on the tide. Many are buried by moonlight without the semblance of prayer or religious ceremony, owing to the heat and the presence of so many dead bodies.

Armed guards are compelling the able bodied to get the corpses out of the way. Some are taken to sea, weighted and sunk in the gulf.

Six hundred were found dead in one pile.

The government telegraphed today that thirty-five thousand rations were started to Galveston from the Kansas City army headquarters.

DEATH ROLL 3,000.

News from Stricken Galveston—Authentic Information at Length at Hand and it is Seen That Previous Reports Have Not Exaggerated the Situation.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 11.—Authentic information from the storm swept city of Galveston reached the Memphis office of the Associated Press shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. The intelligence came in the shape of a telegram addressed to the Associated Press from Mayor Jones and five of the most prominent citizens of Galveston. The telegram bears date of September 11, and states that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is that it is not over 3,000. Five thousand families are reported destitute and the destruction of property is great.

THE MAINE ELECTIONS.

Both Republicans and Democrats
Congratulating Themselves.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The Republican voters elected their State ticket to-day by a plurality over the Democratic candidates of over 33,000. The vote was almost as large as four years ago, and the returns up to 11:30 p. m., compared with 1896, showed Republican losses of about 10 per cent., and a Democratic gain of 18 per cent.

The result must be in a great measure gratifying to both parties. To the Republicans because they polled almost as large a vote as in 1896, and to the Democrats because of the heavy gains over that year.

STATE NEWS.

Judge Purnell yesterday declared the Craig law null and void.

Mr. H. H. Munson, a prominent Mason of Wilmington, died Sunday night.

The Asheboro Wood and Iron Works were destroyed by fire last Wednesday. The plant was valued at about \$25,000 and carried \$6,000 insurance.

A threatened strike of anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania has been averted pending the arbitration of differences between the miners and mine owners.

The Laurinburg cotton seed oil mill and ginning plant was destroyed by fire Monday, entailing a loss of thirty thousand dollars. The town narrowly escaped destruction.

J. L. York, of Randolph county, who recently fell into the clutches of Federal authorities at Fayetteville, has been released from jail under a \$1,000 bond furnished by his father.

Mr. George B. Hiss, secretary of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, tells the Charlotte Observer that, in his opinion, cotton will go to 12 cents. He also says that a number of mills will curtail their output for several months.

Henry Parsons, a 11-year-old white boy, died of malarial fever at Newbern Friday. He had been sick two weeks and received no medical treatment, being under the care of a christian scientist. Townspeople are so indignant that the matter will be referred to the grand jury.

Mrs. Jarrett Patterson, wife of a prominent farmer residing near Price's Store, a station on the Winston-Salem division of the Norfolk & Western Railway, north of Madison, was brutally and criminally assaulted at her home about 10 o'clock Thursday by an unknown negro. It is since reported that the fiend was lynched.

A dispatch from Walnut Cove gives the details of a diabolical crime committed there last Tuesday upon the three-year-old daughter of David Broyles, by James Riererson, the seventeen-year-old son of Mayor Riererson. The boy was taken to Virginia to escape the wrath of the neighborhood. The girl's condition was reported serious, while it is feared her mother will lose her mind over the sad affair.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Holton's Drug Store.

GENERAL NEWS.

Offers of assistance are pouring into Galveston from all over the United States.

It is thought the population statistics of all the States will be ready for presentation as soon as Congress reconvenes.

The latest returns from the Maine election show a Republican loss of 11 per cent. and a Democratic gain of 22 per cent.

The forthcoming census will devote considerable space to agricultural interests, and it is said will show that there are over 5,500,000 separate farms in this country.

The excursion steamer John Endicott, with 600 passengers aboard, struck a rock at Minot Light, off Massachusetts coast, and foundered. All hands were saved.

The second South Carolina primary election was carried by the Tillman forces, insuring his return to the senate. The legislature is for the dispensary by two-thirds.

The secretary of the treasury has received advices from Alaska, confirming the reports that a most deplorable condition exists among the native Indians along the coast from Cape Nome northward.

Revolt Against Blackburn.

WINSTON-SALEM, Sept. 10.—The Republicans, styling themselves "Insurgents," are organizing with a view to nominating a candidate for Congress in this district. They claim that Spencer Blackburn, Republican nominee, was put up by office holders and that therefore he does not deserve the support of old time Republicans. The "Insurgents" have an interview with Congressman Linney published in 1897 in which he predicted defeat of his party in 1900. It remains to be seen whether State Chairman and Senator Pritchard will succeed in preventing the "Insurgents" from putting up a candidate against Blackburn.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

Additional Correspondence.

Gibsonville Items.

Steps are now being taken toward the erection of several new buildings in Gibsonville.

Rev. T. C. Parker, of Medley, Va., preached an excellent sermon in the Lutheran church here last Sunday.

The fortunes of Mr. J. A. Davidson and Mr. Charley Bradshaw have both been increased recently by accessions to their families: to the former a fine girl; to the latter a fine boy.

The meeting at Frieden's which embraced the 1st Sunday of this month, beginning on Saturday and closing on Tuesday, was very largely attended. On Sunday an immense audience assembled on the grounds, a large number not being able to obtain seats in the church. The pastor was assisted by Revs. H. M. Brown, T. C. Parker and J. P. Miller, who preached most excellent sermons. There was one accession to the church by baptism. Also there was one accession by letter to the Lutheran church in Gibsonville last Sunday.

Hinton Items.

Rev. H. D. Lequeux filled his pulpit at Springwood on the ninth.

Miss Lizzie Parker, of Guilford College, is visiting in this community.

Great complaint is being made here on account of the scarcity of hired help.

Mr. G. W. Parker, of Greensboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parker, of this place, recently.

The dry weather still continues. Breaking land for wheat is out of the question. The corn crop will be short.

Mr. Hiram Whiteley, of South Carolina, is visiting in this community. He reports crops of all kinds short.

Mr. Newton Burnside, who left here some eighteen year ago, is visiting his relatives and friends at this place.

Gathering fodder is the order of the day with the men folks; canning and drying fruit is the women folk's job here.

Mr. D. F. Causey, while adjusting the connections of a mowing machine, had the misfortune to get one of his fingers badly hurt.

Thom's Mill Items.

Mrs. Mary A. McMurray is visiting at Mr. G. M. Glass'.

Miss Lillie Thom has returned to spend a few days here.

Communion services at Moriah the second Sunday in October.

Some chills are in our community. No other sickness at present.

Mr. W. C. Rankin will teach the public school at Cedar Hill this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gladson, of Hinton, spent Saturday night on our hill.

Your correspondent attended preaching at Brick Church last Sunday.

A horse minus a bridle and rider came to Mr. John Sharp's Sunday morning.

Dr. M. F. Fox will move his family to Guilford College soon. We regret giving them up.

Dr. Chas. Gilmer, of McLeansville, is preparing to move to his farm, near that of Dr. Fox.

Joe Hoffman has added a cockle cylinder to his mill and will be ready to clean seed wheat the last of this week.

Protracted meeting begins at Tabernacle the fifth Sunday in this month, and at Rehobeth the third.

Among our late visitors were Miss Blanche Anthony, Editor McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glass, Mrs. Mary McNairy and children, and Mrs. Lee Orrell, of Greensboro; Mrs. Adaline Northam and children, of Jamestown.

The situation in China hinges on diplomacy.

Improved Stock.

H. T. Wright, living one mile north of Buffalo church has several thoroughbred O. I. C. sows and pigs for sale. He keeps for service a fine thoroughbred O. I. C. boar that is entitled to registration. 35-4t.

The Right Sort.

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

The Tom Rice Jewelry Co.

HARRY POEZOLT,

— Merchant Tailor,

217½ S. Elm St., GREENSBORO.

Latest Styles of Suitings and Trouserings to select from. Fit guaranteed.

WE ARE LEADERS

Of the band in the matter of qualities, and we play second fiddle to none when it comes to price reductions. It is no wonder then we are doing the business of the city. The goods, the prices, the treatment compel the masses to come in, and we always sell them, too. Now to clean up all Summer goods we have made a

SWEEPING REDUCTION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

DRY GOODS—Just think of it! Good Lawn 2½c.; White Dimity, 2½c.; Bleaching, 5c.; Barley Mills, 6½c.

CLOTHING—Overalls, 25c. Big job in Pants. One lot, worth 75c., going at 48c.; another lot worth \$1, going at 75c. while they last. Men's Suits from \$1.98 up.

SHOES—Good Brogan for 75c. We also have a line of Home Made Shoes that we will sell cheaper than anybody. Ladies' Button Shoes, 50c. and up.

FOR ONE CENT—One spool embroidery silk, 1 handkerchief, 1 pack chewing gum, 2 packs pins, 2 thimbles, 2 hat pins, 1 pocket mirror, 26 marbles, 1 foot rule, 1 box colored crayon, 1 cake soap, 1 yard elastic, 1 box tacks, 1 cake soap, 13 pen points, 7 pen holders, 4 lead pencils, 1 beauty pin, 1 spool thread, 1 purse, 1 tablet, 24 sheets paper, 10 slate pencils, 2 balls thread, 3 boxes matches, 16 fish hooks, 1 fish line, 2 blank books, 2 pencil sharpeners, 2 whistles.

Shrinking Prices to Shrink the Stock. Don't delay, but come at once to

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. sale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.

Beeswax	22½
Chickens—old per lb.	7
Small spring chickens lb.	7
Eggs	12½
Butter	15
Feathers	
Hides—dry	10
Green	5
Wool—washed	
Unwashed	
Wheat	
Oats	
Sheep Skins	5@30
Tallow	3
Corn, new	
Rags—Cotton	¼
Bones lb.	¼

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 issue and deliver Bonds the same day the application is filed with the agents.

Greensboro Local Board:

HON. CHAS. M. STEDMAN, Ex-Lieut. Gov. of North Carolina, Attorney
A. B. KIMBALL, of King & Kimball,
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier of City National Bank.
C. M. VANSTORY, of Vanstory Clothing Co.

MURRAY BROTHERS, Agents.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

You Know a Good Thing When You See It!

September will find us loaded down with all New Goods for Fall and Winter. Present season's stock must move. If you would make a paying investment now is the time to spend your money with us. A wholesale

Cut Price on Everything for Next Two Weeks

No one thing in particular, but everything in general. We need room and are willing to pay for it. An absolute slaughter. No preference. No individualism. But strictly straight cut-to-the-core prices on anything in our stock.

This Sale is Good for TWO WEEKS Dating from NOW

Does not include Fall and Winter Goods to arrive now in a few days.

JOHNSON & DORSETT

206-208 SOUTH ELM ST.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Raleigh, Sept. 10.—During the last few days the Democrats of the Fourth and Eighth congressional districts have put up two very heavy weights—as their standard bearers—Hon. Edwin W. Pou, of Johnston, and Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Forsyth—gentlemen who not only are immense in avoirdupois but intellectually the peers of any representative North Carolina, or any state, has sent to the national legislature in many years. Their combined weight will exceed 500 pounds, and in stature their height will reach in the neighborhood of six feet and a half—fine physical specimens of North Carolina manhood. But, in "taking their measure," regard should also be had for their unbounded love of their state and its people, and the qualifications which they possess in the highest degree to serve their country.

It was a hard and a long-drawn-out contest in the convention here on Thursday—the most stubbornly contested one within the recollection of the people of the Raleigh district. But no mistake was made in selecting the nominee, for "Ed." is one of the very brightest young men in the state and will by his energy and career in Congress earn the highest credit upon the party and the state.

The friends of Congressman Atwater stuck to him for 110 ballots, Mr. Pou being nominated on the 11th ballot at one o'clock a. m., the morning of Friday, the campaign having been in continuous session with a short recess for supper since noon of Thursday.

In the final ballot Mr. Pou received 155 votes, Mr. W. C. Hammett of Randolph, 90; Capt. W. B. Hammett of Vance, 26; and Mr. Atwater, 26. Vance would have changed its vote to Hammett if it could have nominated him, but Mr. Pou already having 20 votes more than enough to nominate him it was not done. The vote was made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Hammett, and he and the other defeated candidates, including Mr. Atwater, pledging the nominee their early support.

Mr. Atwater never received as many as 100 votes on any ballot, it being necessary to a choice, more than two-thirds of the delegates were determined to nominate a "straight Democrat." The Randolph candidate—who, by the way, is the editor of the *Robeson Courier*, as well as a lawyer of fine ability, and chairman of a county committee—made a candid run, and made many friends personally among the delegates from other counties, to most of whom he was a stranger until that day. I have heard many comments paid our brother "knight of the pencil," and, being a young man, I hazard nothing in predicting that deserved honors will come to him in the future.

Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Forsyth, the state will send to Congress (in preference to disclaimer Spencer) one of her truest sons of ablest men. The writer has known him well for many years and never knew or heard aught but of him. It is encouraging to realize that we are to be represented at the national capital next year and thereafter by two such splendid representative men as Pou and Buxton.

THE NATIONAL CANVASS. The Democrats have now nominated their candidates in every congressional district, and they are: Mr. Claude Kitchin, Thomas, W. W. Kitchen, Bellamy, Buxton, Crawford—all but having already served in Congress, and a fine body of men they are. Let's elect them all!

Chairman Simmons has been in Raleigh, D. C., during the last few days, in conference with National Chairman Jones and Congressional Chairman Richardson. The national campaign will now, after the return, start up in earnest, and in about ten days the appointments of a number of the canvassers, in addition to the work of the electors and congressional candidates, will be announced. Mr. Simmons is very energetic and determined in his work, and has the fullest confidence in the ability of the Democrats to carry North Carolina for Bryan. To my mind there has never been the slightest reason to doubt the success, for instance, we had our chairman like the Republican that would make a "bad" job in favor of the enemy. On the contrary we've got the finest material in the south, admittedly, and we have no fears.

THE SENATORIAL PRIMARY. The state committee at their meeting here decided to invite "all the men who voted for Bryan at the state election and all who voted for the Democratic state ticket" to compete in the primary for

United States Senator. This will allow pretty much all the white men of the state east of Greensboro to do so, omitting only the Republicans and Populists who voted against Aycock and who will vote for McKinley. If they voted the state Democratic ticket, it is not necessary to vote any national ticket to "qualify" themselves, it would seem.

A board of control of seven members (including friends of each candidate) will canvass the returns, viz., Clement Manly, Charles M. Busbee, H. A. London, E. L. Travis, A. D. Watts, J. H. Pou and B. S. Royster.

The Democratic county chairmen will regulate matters in their respective counties and appoint two pollholders for each precinct, who shall favor different candidates "when possible."

Maj. E. J. Hale was the author of the resolution delineating the electorate for the primary—a very important feature, now happily settled satisfactorily.

VANCE MONUMENT DECORATIONS.

Appropriate bronze ornaments for the splendid bronze statue of Vance, recently unveiled in this city, have just been placed in position. The ones first sent were too large and had to be substituted, hence the delay, else they would have appeared on the monument (to which they add much in attractiveness) on the day it was unveiled.

On the front face of the statue is a bronze torch with pennant. On the pennant is the following succinct summary of Vance's public life: "State Legislator, Congressman, Colonel C. S. A., thrice Governor, elected four times United States Senator."

On the western face is another torch and pennant, and on this pennant are the following words: "Zebulon Baird Vance; May 13, 1830, April 14, 1894. The Tribune of the People."

On the southern face of the die is a torch with a large wreath and the word "Statesman."

On the other side is a torch and laurel wreath with the inscription, "Soldier."

COTTON GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Let our farmers hold out for ten cent cotton, as advised in this letter last week. All sorts of efforts will be made to force them to take less. One has already materialized in Liverpool, where the manufacturers on Saturday quit buying "spot" cotton for the balance of September.

The curtailment of product by local and northern mills will have a tendency to depress the price temporarily, but only temporarily. The cotton growers who can and do hold their cotton will get ten cents, or exceeding it, for their staple. It's worth waiting for if the price drops below nine cents early in the season, and you have only one bale to sell. Camp on the ten-cent demand, and you'll get it "fore long!"

President McAden of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, says, a recent prediction made last week that our mill men would bring the northern commission men to accept our business on a basis of four per cent. commission and guarantee and two per cent. cash discount is an important item to the southern cotton spinners, for it means a saving of \$800,000 annually in the sale of our products.

The crop report for this week will be a bad one again. The rains came too late. Prospects of a top crop of cotton are poor, and half of the crop is already open in some counties. The farmers can dictate the price of cotton this season if they will be firm and decided in their demands. Do that!

NEWS NOTES.

Archie Kincaid, of Sampson county, who killed a Pop. in the campaign of '98, attempted suicide on last Friday (the day set for his execution) because he had sworn "no Pop. should ever hang him." Owing to his condition Gov. Russell has respite him till next Friday. He may die in the meantime, however.

The A. & M. college and Baptist Female University opened their doors for the new scholastic year during the past week, and both of these fine institutions are already crowded.

Congressmen Small and Kitchin of the First and Fifth districts, who were anxious for the renomination of Atwater (Pop-Dem.) by the Fourth district Democratic convention, and Mr. Claude Kitchin nominee in the Second district, were here during the long and exciting convention which turned Atwater down, because of the pronounced and irresistible demand for a "straight Democrat." Atwater left Saturday to "save his crop of oats." He will not actively participate further in the campaign, but pledged Pou his support at the close of the convention.

The bosses having kicked Holton out, Senator Pritchard is now "managing" the Republican campaign in North Carolina as state chairman. There's been precious little "management" so far, judging by the nominations of that party for Congress in several "destricts."

BRYAN'S CAR CUT OFF.

Standard Oil Magnate Held to be Responsible for it.

New York, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Wheeling, W. Va., says:

"Because the Ohio River Railroad management declined to allow the private car in which Mr. Bryan has been touring this state to be attached to its train from Parkersburg the Democratic candidate rode into Wheeling tonight in a public car and on a ticket paid for by National Committeeman McGraw; and also because of this refusal Mr. Bryan's friends and followers in Parkersburg and the surrounding territory are incensed over that which they construe as an affront to their leader. This feeling was intensified by the refusal of managers of the same road to grant excursion rates for the Bryan demonstration except on alleged objectionable conditions."

"Members of the committee attribute the refusal, which came through Vice-President and General Manager Burt, to President H. H. Rogers, who, besides being at the head of the Ohio River road, is at the head of the Standard Oil Company's interests in West Virginia and intimately associated with Senator Elkins."

GENERAL NEWS.

The export duty on low grade of tobacco shipped from Cuba may be removed.

A three-sided war in South America among Peru, Chile and the Argentine Republic is threatened.

The Manchester (England) cotton spinners have decided not to purchase American spot cotton during September.

The Duke of Marlborough, who married Consuelo Vanderbilt, is likely to succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant, of Ireland.

It is stated that the annual report of Comptroller of Currency Dawes will show that the United States leads all other countries in banking.

Chief of the Bureau of Navigation Crowninshield expects to ask Congress to increase the enlisted naval force to 32,000 men and boys, an increase of 12,000.

Hon. William J. Bryan and Senator Geo. L. Wellington made speeches at a great mass-meeting in Cumberland, Md., last week. Senator Wellington came out squarely in support of Mr. Bryan.

The "National party," at a slimly attended convention in New York city, nominated Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President of the United States and Archibald M. Howe, of Cambridge, Mass., for Vice President.

Former Secretary Olney, of Boston, has written a letter declaring himself for the Democratic platform and advising all patriotic Democrats to vote for Bryan. Mr. Olney had been considered an expansionist. He was the strongest kind of a gold man and voted for McKinley rather than for Palmer four years ago.

Telephoning Without Wires.

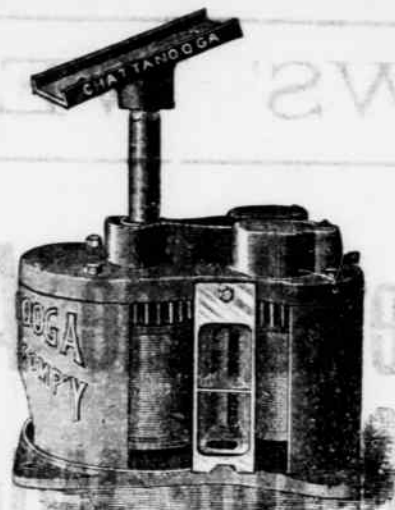
Bradford, England, Sept. 8.—At today's session of the physical science section of the association for the advancement of science. Sir William Henry Pierce, consulting engineer to the British post-office, made the interesting announcement that as a result of his experiments with wireless telegraphy he had found it quite possible to convey audible speech six to eight miles across the sea without wires. He added that it was a practical commercial system and might be extended to communication between ships and between ships and the shore.

Foraker Tired of Politics.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—Senator Foraker today was asked his opinion of the controversy between Carl Schurz and Secretary Gage. "Oh, I should not have paid any attention to those fellows," said the Senator. To tell the truth I am sick and disgusted with the whole business. I wish I had never heard of politics."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to Cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Write Quick For FREE POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Under \$3,000 Cash Deposit. Reduced Rate Paid. Open all year in both sexes. Very Cheap Board. Georgia-Alabama Southern College, La Grange, Ga.



Cane Mills! Evaporators!

That "the best is the cheapest" is undoubtedly true of these goods. With our Mill and Evaporator you can, in a season's time, save the difference in price between them and a "cheap" outfit. We sell the "Chattanooga" Patent Improved Three Roll Vertical Mills and Patent "Self Skimming" Evaporators. Buy a mill and evaporator and do your own grinding. You'll save money by it. We can save you money on a "sorghum" outfit. See us before you buy.

Yours for good sorghum,

WAKEFIELD HARDWARE COMPANY.

We sell the best Pumps and Wind Mills.

Result in Vermont.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 9.—The election returns for Vermont are all in. A careful scrutiny of the county returns based on official returns in all but a few towns, and in these the unofficial figures being used, show that Stickney (Rep.), for Governor, has a plurality of 31,468, and a majority over all of 30,162.

The Republican majority in Vermont in 1896 was 38,751; the plurality was a little over 40,000.

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.

MADISON INSTITUTE AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

Male and Female.

Thorough Work. Languages and Mathematics. Music and Business Department Specialties. An Up-to-Date Preparatory School. Buildings New. Board in Nice Families Near Buildings from \$8 to \$9 per Month. Tuition from \$1.25 to \$3 per Month. Beautiful Grounds. Healthful Location. Fall Term Begins August 28, 1900. Students may enter any time.

J. M. WEATHERLY, Prin. MADISON, N. C.

CHILLS CURED

WITH

Gardner's Chill Pills

50c.

AT

GARDNER'S

Corner Opposite Postoffice.

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.

Southern Loan and Trust Co. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Statement at Close of Business August 24, 1900.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....\$216,090.73	Capital stock.....\$ 25,000.00
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured).....2,410.26	Surplus fund.....45,000.00
City Property.....24,910.00	Undivided profits (net).....21,740.34
Furniture and fixtures.....4,044.36	Bills payable and rediscounted.....21,698.06
Stocks and bonds.....1,280.40	Deposits.....181,641.57
Cash on hand and in banks.....46,344.92	
\$295,080.67	\$295,080.67

Inviting your attention to the above statement we respectfully solicit a share of your business. Every facility guaranteed to depositors consistent with a broad and conservative policy of management.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

We desire to call special attention to our Savings Department inaugurated September 1st. 4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits provided they are continued three full months from the first day of any month succeeding the deposit. Call and see our Home Savings Bank Safes—very attractive and a great incentive to save money.

Money deposited on or before October 1st bears interest from that date.

A RUBBER TIRED MULE

WOULD RIDE EASY BUT--

One of Our Rubber Tired Buggies is a Joy Forever!

DO PEOPLE READ? The job lot of vehicles we advertised last week were sold almost before the printer's ink got dry. This time we have secured a lot of 23 jobs from an overloaded factory and they are now coming in daily. A good serviceable Buggy as low as \$26, \$29, \$34, \$38 and \$40, and a few of the finest at \$45 to \$90 each. Over 100 Sets of Harness at \$5.50 to \$35 each. A splendid guaranteed Wagon at \$25. Cutout and Solid Disc Harrows at \$14 to \$22. Hay Rakes, \$14 to \$20; Mowers, \$36 to \$49. Car load latest improved Superior Wheat Drills (best ever made) sold on easy terms and guaranteed to please you. All the above for sale by

Old Man Townsend

IN HIS SHIRT WAIST.

THE PATRIOT

—AND—

Thrice-a-Week New York World!

One Year, Only \$1.60.

MATTHEWS' WEEKLY STORE NEWS.

We Have Completed the Addition to Our Store and Have Received Our Winter Stock of Clothing.

We have bought in large quantities and are in position to quote prices as low as usual for good goods. We want it thoroughly understood that we handle only reputable makes and guarantee every article to be worth all we charge for it, otherwise we stand the loss.

All Wool Dutchess Trousers, \$2 to \$4; All Wool Suits, well made, \$6 to \$15

Numerous other styles with prices in proportion.

WILL. H. MATTHEWS & CO.

304 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

THE WORK OF THE STORM.

GALVESTON GOES DOWN UNDER WIND AND FLOOD.

The Loss of Life at Latest Account Estimated to Be as High as 3,000--The Great West Indian Hurricane Strikes the Gulf Coast and Devastates Cities, Towns, and Country, Resulting in a Terrible Loss of Life and Destruction of Property--Galveston Believed to be Almost Completely Submerged.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 9, 10 p. m.—The West Indian storm which reached the Gulf coast, yesterday morning, wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage incurred. Meagre reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received to-night. James C. Timmons, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Company, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock from Galveston. He was one of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen that city, and the magnitude of the disaster remains to be told, because of his endeavors to reach home. After remaining through the hurricane on Saturday, he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston.

The hurricane, Mr. Thomas said, was the worst ever known. The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed, or missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The City a Complete Wreck.

The city, Mr. Timmons avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont Hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour straight from the Gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock

yesterday evening, and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

The City Submerged--No Light, No Water to Drink.

The city of Galveston, he said, is now entirely submerged and cut off from communication. The boats are gone; the railroads cannot be operated and the water is so high people cannot walk out by way of the bridge across the bay, even should that bridge be standing. Provisions will be badly needed as great majority of the people lost all they had. The water-works power-house was wrecked and a water famine is threatened as the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This, Mr. Timmons regards as the most serious problem to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined. There is no way of estimating the property damage at present. So far as he could see or hear, Mr. Timmons says the east end portion of the city, which is the resident district, has been practically wiped out of existence. On the west end, which faces the Gulf on another portion of the island, much havoc was done. The beach has been swept clean, the bath houses are destroyed and many of the residences are total wrecks.

The water extended across the island. Mr. Timmons said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel and was six feet deep in Market street.

Two Thousand Lives Lost.

Houston, Texas, September 9.—The relief train has just returned. The party got no closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the place was covered with lumber, debris, planks, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train.

A large steamer is stranded two miles this side of Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave.

Nothing can be seen of Galveston. Two men were picked up who floated across to the mainland. They say they estimate the loss of life up to the time they left at 2,000.

Nearly every church in the city was damaged. The First Baptist, Southern Methodist and Trinity Methodist, the latter a negro church, will have to be rebuilt before they can be used again. Many business houses were unroofed. The residence portion of the town presents a dilapidated appearance, but the damage in this part of the city has not been so great as in some others. The streets are almost impassable because of the litter of shade trees, telephone poles and wires and fences. Much damage was done to

window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

Another train has left here for Galveston, making the third to-day. The two preceding ones have not been heard from as all wires are prostrated.

Not a House Standing in Altaloma.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 9.—Meagre reports are arriving here from the country between Houston and Galveston. Along the line of the Santa Fe road the tornado was the most destructive in the history of the State. The town of Alvin is reported to be practically demolished. Hitchcock has suffered severely from the storm, while the town of Altaloma is reported without a house standing.

L. Carlton, president of the Business League of Alvin, and a prominent merchant there, reports that not a building is left standing in the town, either residence or business. Stocks of household furniture are ruined and the crops are a total loss.

Alvin is a town of about 1,200 inhabitants. Seven persons were killed in and near town. They are Mrs. Prather, killed in the Santa Fe wreck; J. M. Johnston; Mrs. J. M. Johnson, sister of Mrs. Johnson, name not known; S. O. Lewis, John Gaspy; a boy named Richardson.

Messenger Reports to Gov. Sayres.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to The Chronicle from San Antonio, Tex., says:

"The startling news has just flashed over the wires informing Gov. J. D. Sayres that a messenger, at great risk of his life, has just reached Virginia Point, from Galveston, with the report that 2,500 are probably dead as a result of the fearful storm. An urgent appeal to all Texas is made for help. The messenger said that the grain elevators at the water front are wrecked and hundreds of buildings have collapsed or were carried out to sea. The greatest distress is said to prevail.

The Governor Calls for Assistance.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 10.—The following message was sent by Governor Sayres to-day to the mayors of the different cities of the State:

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.

The loss of life and destruction of property in Galveston by the recent storm is very great indeed. Help must be given immediately or the suffering will be appalling. Please call upon your people for contributions of clothing and supplies to be sent by rail to the mayor of Houston, Texas. Prompt action is necessary in order to relieve suffering.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor of Texas.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

MORE FACTS ABOUT GALVESTON.

The Location of the City a Dangerous One at Best--The Fact That the Town Cannot be Seen From Virginia Point Regarded as Ominous in the Extreme.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 9.—D. B. Clarkson, of Galveston, whose family is probably swept away, was an anxious inquirer at Associated Press headquarters here to-night. Speaking of the sunken city, its location, population, business interests and former floods that have swept over the city, he said:

"Galveston is situated on an island extending east and west for 27 miles, and is 7 miles in its greatest width north and south. No city could be in greater danger with such a horrible visitation as has now come to Galveston. In no part of the city with its 68,000 population, is it more than six feet above the sea level. The flat condition not only points to the desperate situation of the people at such a time as this, but their danger may be considered emphasized when it is known that exactly where the city is built the island is only one and a quarter miles wide.

"On the bay, or north side of the city, is the commercial section, with wharfs stretching for nearly two miles, lined with sheds and large storage houses. Then, in that portion of Galveston there are three elevators, one of 1,500,000 bushel capacity, one of 1,000,000 and the third of 750,000.

"The island from the north side is connected with the mainland by railroad bridges and the longest wagon bridge in the world, the latter nearly two miles in length. In 1872, the entire east end of the city was swept away by the tidal wave that followed a terrific storm that swept the Gulf coast for three days. Then the eastern land on which buildings stood was literally torn away. The work of replacing it has since been going on, and Fort Point, that guards the entrance to the harbor, has since been built, and on its parapets are mounted some of the heaviest coast defense ordinance used by the government. By the force of the storm of 1872 six entire blocks of the city were swept away.

"It is on the south side of the city, beginning within 50 yards of the medium Gulf tide, that the wealthy resident portion of the city is located, and which was the first part of Galveston to be stricken by the full force of the recent storm and flood. All of the eastern end of the city must certainly be washed away, and in this quarter, between Broadway and I street, some of the handsomest and most expensive residence establishments are located. There are located there one home which

alone cost the owner \$1,000,000. Most of the residences are of frame, but there are many of stone and brick. In the extreme eastern end of the city there are many of what we call 'raised cottages.' They are built on piling and stand from eight to ten feet from the ground as a precaution against floods, it being possible for the water to sweep under them.

"The only protection that has ever been provided for the Gulf side of the city has been two stone breakwaters, but many times with ordinary storms, coming in from the Gulf, the high tide water has been hurled over the low stone walls right to the very doors of the residences. From Virginia Point, six miles from Galveston, in ordinary conditions of the atmosphere, the city can be plainly seen. If it is true that Galveston cannot be now seen from the point, then the condition of the people in the city must be indescribably horrible."

Concerning the wealth of some of the principal business quarters of Galveston, Mr. Clarkson said:

"Many millions of dollars are invested in the wholesale and retail business of the city. On Strand street, there are ten blocks of business establishments that represent an invested capital of \$127,000,000. Market street is the heavy retail street, and there in the heart of the flooded district, the losses cannot but reach into the millions. The fact as indicated by the dispatches that water is standing six feet deep in the Tremont Hotel, furnishes startling evidence to me that Galveston has been indeed dreadfully visited. The hotel is in almost exactly the centre of the city. Two years ago Galveston did the heaviest shipping business in cotton and grain of any Southern city. When I was at home two ship-loads of cattle were leaving the port on an average of every week."

J. C. BUXTON WINS.

The Eighth District Democratic Convention Holds a Harmonious Session.

Lenoir, Sept. 6.—J. C. Buxton, Esq., of Forsyth, was nominated on the forty-ninth ballot at 11.30 p. m., the Congressional convention in session here since 4 o'clock this afternoon. The proceedings of the convention were most harmonious throughout and Mr. Buxton's speech of acceptance was wildly cheered. The speeches of the defeated candidates were without exception most excellent and the convention adjourned at midnight in fine spirits and good shape for doing effective campaign work.

Col. W. S. Pearson, of Burke, was chosen elector for the eighth district.



You Can Save Money

if you buy

Buggies and Harness of

TATUM & TAYLOR

Agents for the best Buggy on earth—
THE COLLIERIES

When You Want

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

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

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 with pleasure to show them.

ATTENTION!
Prices for Dental Work... higher on account of... prices for materials... will remain the same.

PLATES FOR \$10.00
And all other things proportionately low.

DR. GRIFFITH
DENTIST.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Miles' Pain Killer. "Once used, always used."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1900.
After making public his letter of acceptance Mr. McKinley started for Canton again, via Somerset, where his niece will this week be married, for an indefinite stay. The letter indicates that he understands what the powers are doing to do in China, or that he is extremely negligent of American interests, as there is now no one in Washington to receive news from there higher than an assistant secretary.

Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance is a most carefully prepared document, especially that portion which seeks to lull the public into a sense of imperialism. It misses none of the usual arguments in favor of expansion, and either states entirely or glosses over the fact of imperialism of which the administration has been guilty. The portion of it dealing with the country's prosperity is not so carefully put together and will be sure to arouse smiles of incredulity among the well informed, who know that it is Providence and not a Republican administration which has given the country bountiful crops, and that wars and not a Republican administration have largely increased the volume of money in circulation and thus helped along prosperity at this time, at the expense of future taxpayers.

Charges of the most serious nature against the Quartermaster-General's office, made by Mr. J. O. Wilson, who voluntarily left a position therein and whose standing and responsibility are vouched for by Senator Mason, have been pig-headed for months by the War Department and not even a pretense of an investigation made, although the charges were specific as to time, nature, and by whose orders the wrong-doing was perpetrated. Following is a quotation from a statement just made by the man who preferred the charges: "The water transportation business as conducted in the quartermaster general's office contains the record of the most shameful waste and misuse of public funds during the Spanish war. It shows how government has been robbed in different ways of sums of money, compared with which the amount involved in the Cuban postal frauds were bagatelle, and brands

with deplorable incompetency the army officers directly connected with them. An investigation will also show rascality somewhere." When asked why these charges had been so completely ignored, an official of the War department said that no attention had been paid to them because they were regarded as merely the spite work of a disgruntled ex-employee, seeking to get even with somebody for some personal grievance. However, that will hardly be the view that Congress will take of the charges, which Mr. Cole says will be brought up early in the coming session.

Those who are well informed, politically, know that Mr. McKinley owes his election to the gold Democrats. That is why the accumulating evidence that the bulk of the gold Democratic vote is going to be cast for Bryan and Stevenson this year is so disturbing to the McKinley managers. They know that the gold Democrats have it in their power to elect the Democratic ticket. Until within the past week the Republicans have denied that Col. Bryan would get the support of the gold Democrats of prominence, but since the publication of letters over their own signature of two members of the Cleveland cabinet—Olney and Wilson—declaring in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson as a necessity to head off the imperialistic plans of the McKinleyites, they are dodging discussion on the subject. The close relations known to exist between Messrs. Olney and Wilson and Mr. Cleveland makes it regarded as probable that Mr. Cleveland will also declare for Bryan and Stevenson before the campaign gets much older.

McKinley Given a Scare.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 6.—President McKinley was given a disagreeable surprise to-day when Senator Proctor told him the Republican loss in Vermont was due to the return of the Gold Democrats to their party. He attributed the entire Democratic gain in Vermont to this cause.

Senator Proctor's statement regarding the Republican loss has caused much discussion among Administration leaders. The same proportion of gain by the Democrats and loss by Republicans in some of the closer States would certainly result in their being carried by Mr. Bryan.

The Drift Toward Bryan.

"Four years ago," says the New York Journal, "48 more electoral votes would have elected Bryan. To be elected now he must get that many votes in addition to those he had in 1896, and if he loses any of his former votes he must get enough in addition to make up for the loss."

"In 1896 several states on each side were very evenly divided. A slight drift would have sent them over the line. Everything depends now, therefore, on the direction of the drift. A small majority in a state is safe if the drift is in the direction of making it secure."

"The Vermont election indicates that what drift there is is toward Bryan. The Democrats are indisputably stronger in Vermont now than they were four years ago. What light does that throw on the possibilities of other states?"

"The indications are that the Republican vote in Vermont has fallen off about 10 per cent., as compared with the corresponding election in 1896, while the Democratic vote has increased about 16 per cent."

"Indiana has 15 electoral votes. In 1896 the Republican vote there was 323,754 and the Democratic 305,573. If the Republicans lose 10 per cent. and the Democrats gain 16 per cent. the Republican vote in Indiana this year will be 291,379 and the Democratic 354,573, leaving a Democratic plurality of 63,083."

"A similar process would give the Democrats Delaware by 447, West Virginia by 13,822, Ohio by 80,501 and North Dakota by 283."

"Here are 62 electoral votes that Bryan did not get in 1896. If he should get them now he could afford to lose 1 vote in California and 4 in Washington, and still he would be elected by 233 electoral votes to 214."

Caleb Powers Sentenced.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Sept. 5.—Judge Cantrill today overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as accessory before the fact to the assassination of Gov. William Goebel, and sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment for life.

Judge Cantrill made an order suspending execution of the sentence 90 days in order to enable the defendant to procure a transcript of the record to be filed in the Court of Appeals and an appeal was allowed.

THE BEE HIVE

320-322 S. ELM ST.

GREAT

Opening Sale of Fall Merchandise

New Dry Goods of Every Description---Shoes and Millinery---Everything New in Hats.

We have the largest Millinery Department in North Carolina. Our assortment is unsurpassed in style and beauty.

As we swing enthusiastically into the Fall Season, we specially emphasize the occasion by inaugurating a great cut price sale on all goods in the house. Note the prices.

DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards good Cotton Flannel, 8c. quality, at 5c.
2,000 yards good Outing, 6c. quality, 4c.
2,000 yards W. M. Simpson & Son's Calico at 4½c.
Good Calico at 2c.
Good yard wide Bleaching at 4½c.
5,000 yards heavy AA Domestic at 4½c.

SHOE SALE.

Ladies' Shoes at 48c.
Men's good Lace and Congress Shoes at 75c.
Men's good Heavy Working Shoes at 98c.
Throngs of thrifty people are invading our store each day. Our prices are the talk of the town.

THE BEE HIVE

320-322 S. ELM ST.

SILK HOPE, N. C., Sept. 29, 1899.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I have been using a Pennsylvania Drill for nine years, and during that time I have never had any breaks and very little repairs. I find the grain feed all right and the fertilizer feed the best I have ever seen. I have received the new Improved Low Down Drill bought of you, and if it proves to be as good as the other I shall be well satisfied. I sold my old one, after running it for nineteen years, for \$25.

Yours truly, S. P. TEAGUE, Sr.

WINSTON, N. C., March 3, 1900.

Messrs. Wall & Huske, Winston, N. C.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the Improved Pennsylvania Grain Drill purchased of you last season will say that for lightness of draft and accuracy of work, in my estimation it cannot be equalled.

Yours truly, JOHN A. HOLDER.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 8, 1900.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The Pennsylvania Low Down Disc Grain Drill I bought from you last fall worked very nicely and gave me entire satisfaction. I am more than pleased with the lever arrangement for changing the quantity of grain and fertilizer. I drilled fertilizer so wet that water dripped out of it.

Yours truly, O. A. ANDERSON.

BETHANIA, N. C., Feb. 16, 1900.

Messrs. Wall & Huske, Winston, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I am very well pleased with the Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drill, purchased of you last season. The 50 rows of wheat put in with the Drill last fall show a beautiful and regular crop this spring. It is notably a light draft machine. I like it very much.

Yours truly, EDWARD F. STRICKLAND.

KERNERSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 19, 1900.

Messrs. Wall and Huske, Winston, N. C.

Gentlemen:—We bought one of the Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drills last fall, and find it superior in every respect to any other Grain Drill we have ever used or seen at work.

Yours truly, FULP & LINVILLE.

BROWERS MILLS, N. C., March 26, 1900.

A. B. Farquhar Co., York, Pa.

Gentlemen:—Since trying the Drills I am highly pleased with them and I think I can sell many more than last season, as every one who bought last year seems to like them very much. They all give perfect satisfaction.

Yours truly, D. AUMAN, Manager.

EDGAR, N. C., March 1, 1900.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have one of the Pennsylvania Low Down Drills and must say it works to perfection in every particular, and I do think the draft is one-third lighter than any drill I ever saw or used.

Yours truly, CYRUS DAVIS.

VIENNA, N. C., Feb. 16, 1900.

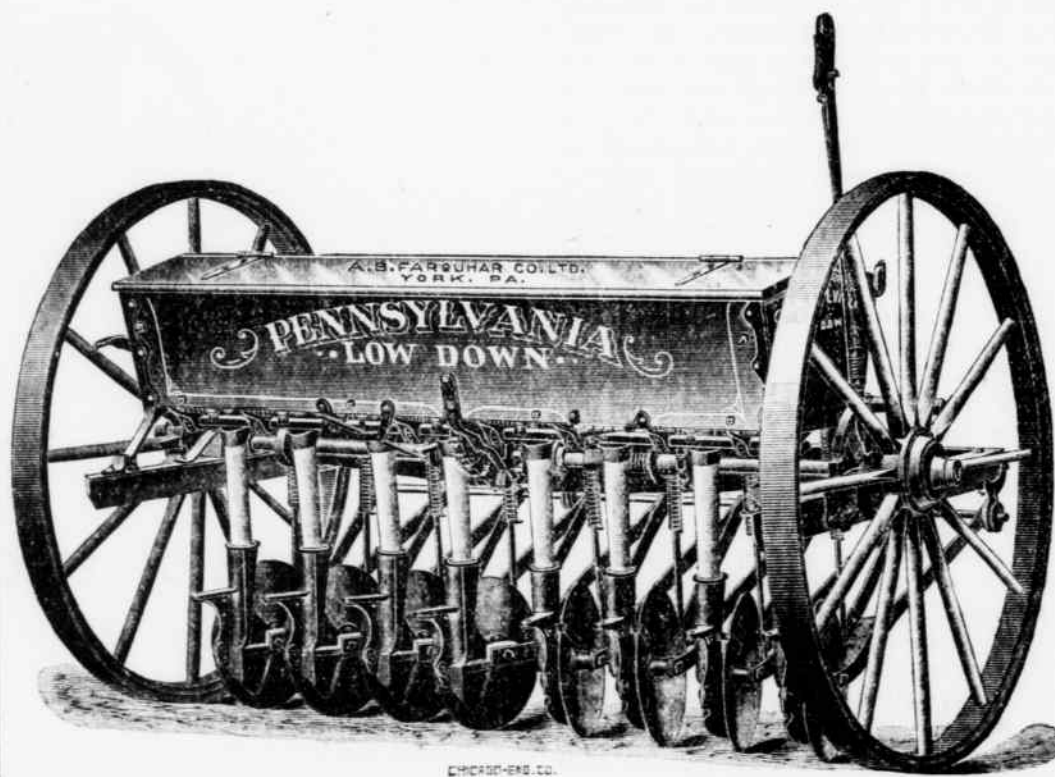
Messrs. Wall & Huske, Winston, N. C.

Gentlemen:—The Improved Pennsylvania Grain Drill is the strongest built, lightest draft and easiest operated Drill that I have ever used. It sows both grain and fertilizer evenly and never chokes.

Yours truly, C. P. SPRINKLE.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., LIMITED, OF YORK, PA.,

Are the manufacturers of the celebrated PENNSYLVANIA LOW DOWN Grain Drill I have been talking about and which I am SELLING. They have been in business as manufacturers of machinery for forty-three years and their business grows yearly. The fact that their machinery has stood the test is evidence that it is not made out of cheap, trashy material.



terial. Sensible men can reason, and I appeal to their reason and not to their fears or prejudices. The fact that men (whose names are attached to their testimonials) have bought and are satisfied is proof that you, too, may be if you want a simple, light draft, accurate Low Down Drill, either Hoe or Disc. Both fully guaranteed.

W. O. STRATFORD

SPARTA, Tenn., Jan. 20, 1900.

A. B. Farquhar Co., Limited, York, Pa.

Gentlemen:—The Drills I ordered of you came in all right. Your Drill is certainly going to take the lead here next season. Every one who looked at it and used it this season says the Pennsylvania Low Down is a very fine piece of machinery. There are agents here for five different makes of drills, but we are going to get the trade on your drill.

Yours truly, J. M. SIEVER.

RURAL HALL, N. C., Jan. 30, 1900.

Messrs. Wall & Huske, Winston, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I bought a Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drill, 6-hoe, of your agents here, the Miller-Wolff Co., and am well pleased with it, especially the low fertilizer and grain box, which is so much better than the high ones.

Yours truly, J. E. SPAINHOWER.

NEW SALEM, N. C., Oct. 2, 1899.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find check for \$20 to place to my credit on Grain Drill bought of you. I will be up as soon as I get through sowing wheat. It is the best Drill I ever saw, and I have had chances to trade it for a * * * * * Drill. Everybody says it is a model. I have drilled 25 acres and am highly pleased with it.

Yours truly, E. P. TROGDON.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 20, 1900.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I have never used a Grain Drill before last fall, therefore cannot speak by comparison, but the Pennsylvania Low Down Disc Drill I bought of you pleases me well. I am satisfied with it for it does its work well, is simple, strong and of very light draft. The Low Down feature of the body is an excellent idea.

Yours truly, AARON MENDENHALL.

HARD BANK, N. C., Feb. 15, 1900.

Mr. F. L. Smith, Pilot Mountain, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drill I bought of you has given perfect satisfaction. The draft is light and the distribution of seed and fertilizer is regular, and I shall unhesitatingly recommend it to all my neighbors.

Yours truly, W. C. SMITH.

MCLEANSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 20, 1900.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The Pennsylvania Low Down Disc Drill bought of you last fall gave me entire satisfaction. The Low Down feature is a capital one, making it so convenient to fill hoppers with grain or fertilizer, also giving the driver a chance to walk behind and drive with ease if he desires to do so, thereby lightening the draft of the drill one-third in the fresh plowed land.

Yours truly, J. W. PAISLEY.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE, N. C., Feb. 7, 1900.

A. B. Farquhar Co., Limited, York, Pa.

Gentlemen:—The Improved Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drill I bought of your agent, J. K. Hughes, Hillsboro, N. C., is all that it is recommended to be. We seeded over 100 acres with it, and the work was well done although the land was considered too rough for other drills. Both the grain and fertilizer feeds are the most accurate we have ever seen on any drill. We cheerfully recommend it to all farmers in need of a first class drill.

Very truly yours, WILSON & MILLER.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

Problems That Face England in South Africa—Chinese Matters.

The annexation of the Transvaal to the Queen's dominions on September 1, has not ended the war. Lord Roberts is still at Belfast, on the Delagoa Bay railway, directing the principal military operation, which is the advance of Hamilton's force through Dulstroom upon Lydenberg. Buller is engaged in the same advance, along with French and Pole-Carew. Meanwhile small bodies of Boers are making themselves troublesome at various points. DeWet, it is said, has captured a train of 44 cars, loaded with supplies, near Kroomstad. Another Boer force attacked the Natal railway near Pan, and several small commandoes invested Ladybrand, near the Basuto border. At Pan the British detachment repulsed the attackers and General Hunter relieved Ladybrand. A supply train at Klip River Station was captured by Commandant Theron and prisoners were taken, but General Brabant recaptured the prisoners. On Pinar's river Colonel Plumer captured a number of Boers, cattle, wagons and rifles.

DELAGOA BAY.

Portugal is sending troops to Lorenzo Marquez to withstand, it is said, the efforts of Boers to settle in the Portuguese province. If the annexation of the Transvaal is recognized by Portugal, the Boers will, in her view, be rebels and will no longer have a right to receive supplies through Portuguese territory with Portugal's assent. The psychological moment has arrived also, it is said, for England to exercise her option for the purchase of Delagoa Bay. She will, perhaps, get it cheaper in view of the fact that President Kruger is no longer in a position to bid it up on Lord Salisbury, and the further fact that the latter, by being in control at Pretoria, has it in his power to obstruct traffic over the Delagoa Bay railway and thus reduce the importance of Lorenzo Marquez. Foreign powers will have little reason to object now that the Transvaal is British.

WAR NOT ENDED.

Is the war over? The present advance on Lydenberg is thought to be the last large operation. General Roberts will be engaged in, as the contest has already been reduced to a series of guerrilla movements. It is even reported that General Roberts is sending his horses home and various bodies of troops are being sent home. [The Parliamentary elections are expected in October.] But it is also true that large detachments of fresh troops are being sent out from England. A great part of the Western Transvaal, though once pacified, is now again held by Boers in arms. Boers surrender and receive passes to return to their farms, but presently at a signal rejoin their comrades to attack a British post or plunder a train, after which they are again farmers. "Catching on" to this, the British now punish severely those who being on parole are taken in arms, and property is destroyed near the scene of the capture of trains. The Boer patriots are indefatigable; the British have bulldog pertinacity. Where will it all end? The capture of all the guns, horses and rifles, with the ruin of the country, seems to be the only condition of enduring peace. Exhaustion, in other words, will be the final phrase.

Fighting continues in Ashanti, where Colonel Willcocks has numerous small columns out in various directions breaking up Ashanti camps, destroying stockades and burning hostile towns.

In Scotland, near Glasgow, the bubonic plague seems at length to have got a firm hold. Some 93 cases are under observation.

CHINA.

Russia's proposal that all troops be withdrawn from Pekin and that negotiations for peace be had through Li Hung Chang has been received with some suspicion by various powers. It is observed that Li is a tool of Russia and would negotiate in a sense excessively favorable to Russia, whose bribes fill his pockets. To clear all the foreign troops out of Pekin would be merely clearing it for Russia to reoccupy from the North after all were gone. The Japanese and English could not see that Russia's record entitled her to great confidence. The United States declared itself eager to withdraw at the first opportunity, but was not sure it could withdraw if any other power remained.

OPPOSITION.

Germany flatly opposes Russia's proposal on the ground that a complete settlement of differences between China and the powers ought to precede the withdrawal of the latter from Pekin. At present there is nobody to negotiate with. As for Li, he and his proposal of a

commission of five Chinamen to negotiate a treaty—all this is but trifling. Back of this argument is the consideration that if all troops are withdrawn from Pekin before General Waldersee arrives for his glorious campaign, the Emperor William and his magnificent plan of conquest will become ridiculous. After saying so much, the Emperor must go on and revenge the murder of the German Minister. So it seems that the powers will all keep their troops in Pekin for the present. A widening of the differences between Russia and Germany is one of the results. In China, as in Asia Minor, Germany policy runs counter to Russian interests.

OUR EMPIRE.

The new rebellion in Bohol, in Mindanao, 365 miles south of Manila, illustrates the weakness of our hold upon the Filipinos. In Luzon there are peaceful districts, but a reign of terror exists, the withdrawal of American troops being followed by the restoration of rebel power. Long lists of deaths from disease testify to the fatal nature of the climate.

Some 10,000 Spaniards are said to be emigrating to Cuba. In Porto Rico there is complaint that the American authorities are not impartial as respects local politics.

The Duke of Abruzzi's penetrating to 86 degrees 33 minutes north latitude, or farther north than Nansen, is an event of importance in the annals of arctic exploration.

Abdul Hamid's celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne was spoiled by the discovery of a plot against his life. His government creates great dissatisfaction among intelligent Turks, who demand reforms.

PARADE IN PEKIN PALACE.

Foreigners March Through the Emperor's Residence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The formal entry to the Imperial Palace at Pekin was made by the foreigners on August 28, but the fact was only today announced officially. A message from General Chaffee was received by the War department from Pekin under date of August 28, saying:

"Formal entry of the Palace grounds made today at 8 o'clock, salute of 21 guns being fired at the south and north gates. Troops of all nations participated, the United States by a battalion 350 strong composed of details from each organization present at taking of the city. Palace vacant with exception of about 300 servants. General Barry leaves for Manila today. Danish cable, Shanghai to Taku, open for business and connects with our wire."

The date of the entry is given as three days latter by Minister Conger, a message from him, dated at Pekin September 1, saying that the military parade passed through the Imperial Palace on that day, and that eunuchs were found guarding the palace.

Where the Tail Wagged the Dog.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Chief Deputy today had an application by colored men calling themselves the Elberon Club for a permit to parade. To deny the request would seem to show antagonism to the club because its members were negroes, and to grant it might cause a renewal of the recent riots. He decided to issue the permit, but sent Inspector Thompson, with fully 500 policemen, as a guard to 11 colored men and a life and drum corps of 11 more. It was an unusual exhibition of police protection and caused general merriment along the line. The little band of colored men was completely dwarfed by its bodyguard, consisting of the flower of the Broadway squad.

Jim Corbett Runs Away.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—James J. Corbett, former champion pugilist and recently announced conqueror of "Kid" McKoy, has run away to Europe. Mrs. Corbett, to whom the pugilist has been married five years, is left in New York. Corbett said nothing to her about going, but left a note to be delivered to her four hours after he had gone, telling her that he had gone to England and intimating that he would never return. He sailed on the Campania at two o'clock today. The deserted wife acted quickly. She hunted up a lawyer, and on Monday she will bring suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and desertion.

Germany and England Will Not Evacuate.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Pekin until full satisfaction for the recent outrages has been obtained.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Howard Gardner.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

News Notes of Interest About a Variety of Topics.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The Connectional Council of the A. M. E. Zion Church today decided to raise \$100,000 annually to satisfy the connectional claims of the various institutions of the church. Of this sum \$60,000 will go to Livingstone College, at Salisbury, N. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 5.—Gov. McSweeney today disbanded the Capital City Guards, a local colored militia company, which engaged in alleged riotous conduct on the State Capitol grounds Labor Day. In the Police Court the rioting members were fined \$40 and some double that amount for contempt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Quartermaster-General Ludington is informed that the transport Rawlins left Havana last evening for New York with 57 cabin passengers, including Brig-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Eastern Department of Cuba, who has been granted leave of absence for the purpose of visiting his Virginia home to attend to private business.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—William J. Morgan, of Buffalo, Comptroller of the State of New York, who was renominated by the Republican State Convention yesterday, died early today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Census bureau announces that the population of Lincoln, Neb., is 40,169, as against 55,154 in 1890. This is a decrease of 14,985, or 27.17 per cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Secretary of War has instructed General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco. About 400 are now there, having been sent home from Manila sick or wounded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Ex-President Cleveland has declined the President's appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under the Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

ASHEVILLE, Sept. 8.—Right Rev. Bishop Horner, of the Protestant Episcopal church, diocese of Asheville, is seriously ill here of appendicitis. The diocesan convention of the church was to have been held at Baltimore next Wednesday, but has been indefinitely postponed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Open hostilities between the contractors and union labor were resumed today when at noon 3,000 union carpenters quit work. They demanded the usual Saturday half holiday. This the contractors refused to all except during the summer. The carpenters had returned to work under special permits from their unions, although the big building trades strike or lockout still continues, affecting 40,000 men.

ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD.

Succumbed to the Stroke of Apoplexy—A Brief Sketch of His Career.

BATH, Me., Sept. 5.—Arthur Sewall, vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Bryan four years ago, died at his summer home, Small Point, about 12 miles from this city, at 8.15 this morning of apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Sunday. He was 64 years of age. Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physician to rest, as early as June, and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer chiefly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath, in 1835. His father for years was prominent as a ship-builder and the son fitted himself for the same trade. The firm of Arthur Sewall & Company was formed and the corporation now controls one of the largest of the American sailing fleets.

Mr. Sewall also was one of the prominent railroad men of New England. For nine years he was president of the Maine Central, and he was president of the Eastern Railroad until it was absorbed by the Boston & Maine. For many years he was the Maine representative on the Democratic committee. Mr. Sewall is survived by two sons, Harold M. Sewall, who was stationed by the government at Hawaii, and Wm. D. Sewall, who is in business in Bath.

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, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. 37-104

A Preacher Hunting Trouble.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—Two bloodhounds and a posse of fifty men under the Rev. Owen W. Rose, a minister of the Gospel, of Sabula, Iowa, are scouring the country in the neighborhood of Godfrey, Ill., just north of this city, in search of two negroes, for the purpose of lynching them. Mr. Rose has requested the authorities not to interfere in case the men are taken, as he intends to string them up by their legs with their heads dangling downward and shoot them to death. Up to a late hour nothing had been heard from the pursuers.

William Riggs, a brother-in-law of the Rev. Mr. Rose, while cutting corn yesterday, was approached by two negroes who knocked him down, beat him and then amused themselves by cutting fancy figures in his flesh.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat; but we have meat and we can eat,—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. Howard Gardner.

It has become definitely known in London that the British Government opposes withdrawal of the troops from Pekin.

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, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. 37-104



Save Your Eyes

With Right Glasses! Drs. R. L. and E. H. Moore. Understand the Eyes and guarantee their work. They satisfy others and can please you.

THE GREENSBORO SURGERIES.

Drs. Moore, Greensboro, N. C. Dear Sirs—The glasses that I purchased from you are giving PERFECT SATISFACTION. All the strain on the eye that I experienced with my former glasses is entirely relieved by use of the ones adjusted by you. With best wishes, I am, Most truly yours, JOHN A. YOUNG, Greensboro, N. C.

Can you afford to neglect and injure your eyes? Call and see us. Office with

THE MOORE OPTICAL AND TALKING MACHINE COMPANY GREENSBORO, N. C.

Who sell

Best Makes of Cameras

\$2.98 to \$21.95

and supplies at manufacturers' prices. \$5.00 for the Musical Machine. It talks, sings and plays. \$35.00 for an Up-to-Date Typewriter. Fully guaranteed. Sixty cents for a \$1.00 kind of Typewriter Ribbon that pleases.



112 E. MARKET ST., GREENSBORO.

WE ARE TALKING FALL CLOTHING

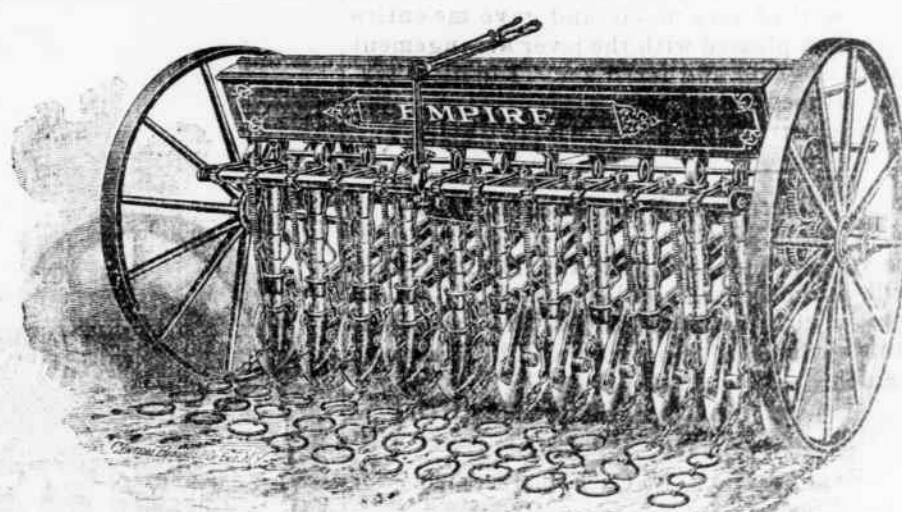
We are receiving NEW GOODS almost every day now. If it's a Cheap Suit we have it, if it's a Medium Suit we have it, and if it's a Fine Suit we have it.

Strause & Bros. "High Art Clothing" is acknowledged "the best." That's what we sell. They fit you when all the rest fail.

Boys' Suits, Pants and Caps a specialty with us. Double seat and knee; just the thing for school. Come and see them whether you want to buy or not. We are always glad to show you.

MERRITT, BROWER & Co.

302 South Elm St., Opposite McAdoo Hotel.



THE EMPIRE DRILL COMPANY

Have transferred their local agency at Greensboro to the Greensboro Storage & Transfer Co. Mr. N. A. Steadman has been employed to take charge of the local retail trade, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers as well as the many friends of the old reliable Empire Drill. They keep a stock of 6 Hoe, 8 Hoe, 6 Disc and 8 Disc Drills, and a large stock of Repairs, this being their general transfer point for North and South Carolina.

THE EMPIRE DRILL IS THE BEST

Because it is the Lightest Running, having a tapered axle like a wagon. The wheels are "gather and tuck" and can never wear in and rub the box like Drills will when their wheels hang on straight and revolving axle. It is the only Drill in the world that will sow the same amount of wheat or oats per acre with the same gear in the same time and through the same run, i. e., making no change whatever to sow the same quantity of wheat or oats. Therefore it is the only Drill that can PROVE Force. It handles peas just as well as oats and wheat. It is the strongest Disc Drill made and does better work on rough or uneven land than any other, the discs having rods long enough to allow the discs seven inches deep. It pays to have the best, even if it costs a little more. You would soon lose the difference by loss of time paying for repairs, and worst of all, having your grain and fertilizer handled badly.

Call on Mr. N. A. Steadman for prices and terms.

Greensboro Storage and Transfer Co.

Warehouse Next to the Old King Factory.

Royal Baking Powder

Makes The Food More Healthful

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Whitsett Items.

Mrs. Walter Smith, of Elon College, visited Mrs. Wheeler Friday.

Each day brings us new students. Five to five per day is now about average.

Rev. Andrew will preach at the Methodist church of this place next Sunday at three o'clock.

Miss Stockhard, author of "History of Alamance," was one among the visitors of the school last week.

Rev. Lequeux preached a very eloquent and forceful sermon at Springwood Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Prof. A. H. Olive, a former student of Whitsett Institute, has accepted a position as principal of the Level Academy, Nashville.

The Star literary circle has begun its active work with great interest. The meeting on Friday was made interesting by a well arranged program.

The reception to the students Saturday night was largely attended and highly enjoyed. The lawns were lighted with Chinese lanterns and refreshments were served. The occasion was a great success.

On last Thursday the classes were organized. The Senior class was the largest that had ever been enrolled here. The Sophomore class, which organized with seven-tye, was larger than any previous Sophomore class.

Wood's Seeds.

Every Farmer

should have a copy of Wood's Autumn Catalogue of SEEDS AND GRAIN for Fall planting. It tells all about GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS, Hairy, or Winter Vetch, Crimson Clover, Seed Wheat, Oats, etc.

It gives descriptions, best methods of sowing and much special and valuable information about all crops that can be sown to advantage in the Fall and early Winter. Catalogue mailed free. Write for it and prices of any seeds or seed grain required.

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

Guilford College Items.

Prof. Hodgkin, who was confined to his room a few days last week, has recovered and is on duty.

President Hobbs is expected to go to Raleigh on the 14th to meet with the state board of examiners.

Prof. Pearson is made happy by the new microscopes purchased in the vacation for his work in biology.

The year at Guilford has opened with a hundred and twenty five pupils and others are coming nearly every day. The outlook for a good year was never better.

The neighborhood is much pleased to welcome in our community Mr. Blackburn and family from Walnut Cove. They have come for the education of their children.

Miss Gertrude Mendenhall, was expected to sail from France on the 8th, and her many friends at the college hope she will have a pleasant voyage homeward and soon be in their midst.

Mr. James R. Jones and daughter left for Indiana on Monday to attend the Western and Indiana Yearly meetings of Friends, both of which are held in the state of Indiana. Their friends in the neighborhood wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Dr. Fox, of the Tabernacle community, is soon to remove and settle at Guilford College and serve as college physician in place of Dr. Roberson, whose death occurred during the vacation. Dr. Fox will find a hearty welcome. He is known to be an excellent doctor and an estimable and useful citizen.

The Y. M. C. A. reception given Saturday night was a most pleasant occasion. It was held on the beautiful lawn in front of Founders' Hall, the lawn being lighted by an almost full moon and seventy-five Japanese lanterns. Speeches of welcome were made by Mr. Carl Hill, the president of the Y. M. C. A. association, and by Professor Pearson and President Hobbs. Afterward the evening was spent in a most enjoyable way under the magnificent light with refreshments and good cheer. A more pleasant evening was hardly ever spent at Guilford, and the reception was a most cordial and fitting one to all new students.

Pleasant Garden Items.

The weather continues hot and dry.

Mrs. Ezekiel Elliott is on the sick list.

The farmers are busy trying to save fodder.

Mr. J. C. Kennett's youngest child is quite sick.

Dr. Gray and son visited near Battle Ground recently.

Mr. John Way paid his family an extended visit last week.

Mrs. Joe Climer, of your city, visited Mrs. J. C. Kennett last week.

Protracted meeting will commence the 2nd Sunday in October.

Mrs. Hattie Rockfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tucker, near Vandalia.

Mr. Cicero Causey lost his horse last Friday. It's death was caused by eating wheat.

Mr. Bob Ross and children returned to Greensboro last Sunday. They will enter school there.

There will be prayer meeting every Sunday night at our church. Would be glad for all to attend.

Death has again visited our neighborhood and claimed for its own, Martha Isabelle, wife of Webster M. Fentress. For several months Mrs. Fentress has been growing weaker from the dread disease, consumption, and on September 3 the spirit left the body and took its flight home to God. The patient had known for some time that she could not get well and seemed sorry to go only on account of her children and husband. She left a bright testimony behind her and while our hearts bleed with sorrow let us remember that our loss is her gain and that she has only preceded us to the glory land. Mrs. Fentress was 48 years and 24 days old. She had been a good wife and mother and leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bryant at Pleasant Garden, where she had requested to be buried. The family has the sympathy of the entire community.

Oak Ridge Items.

Rev. J. R. Hutton preached a forceful sermon Sunday night at the M. P. church.

It is necessary to say it continues hot and dry and no ploughing is being done?

Capt. R. S. Williams has been very sick for a day or two but is now considered out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Redwine, of Charlotte, have moved to our midst and occupy the Holt cottage. Mr. Redwine has entered school.

Earle Holt will resume his studies at the University this week.

He will probably be catcher on the U. N. C. base ball team this year.

Nearly one hundred and seventy-five boarding students have already registered at Oak Ridge Institute, and the year promises great things.

Messrs. Logan Porter and Hal. Murray, Misses Kate Bradshaw and Lizzie Sergeant spent one day last week with Miss Myrtle Holt at Oakhurst.

The Union meeting at the M. P. church by Pastors Pegram and Hutton begins next Sunday. Rev. "Jack" Hartsell is expected to help, also Presiding Elder Caraway.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moore have returned to Oak Ridge and opened their boarding house. It has always been a popular house here. We are glad to have them back.

One of our town negroes, King Roseboro, was waylaid and seriously shot three times Saturday night. Warrants are out for Granville Benbow, a jail bird, charged with the shooting.

Dr. Wm. E. Hall, of New York, one of the most famous lecturers in the country, lectured here before the students on Saturday night, 8th inst., and again on Monday night, 10th. Both efforts were superb.

Quite a series of exciting base ball games have been played between the Summer School team and the Whitaker House recently. Honors so far are about even. By the way, we are going to have a crack base ball team this year. With only bona fide material it will equal any we have put into the field lately.

WHAT IS IT

YOU NEED?

Is it a Summer Suit, Coat and Vest, Thin Underwear, Straw Hat, or is it something you can wear in Fall and Winter? We have both.

Our Fall Hats, Suits, Shirts, Underwear and Cravats

Are coming in every day, and we have something nice to show you. Whether you are ready to buy or not it will pay you to come and see the many new things we've just received.

VANSTORY CLOTHING COMPANY.



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.

TERMS

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

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

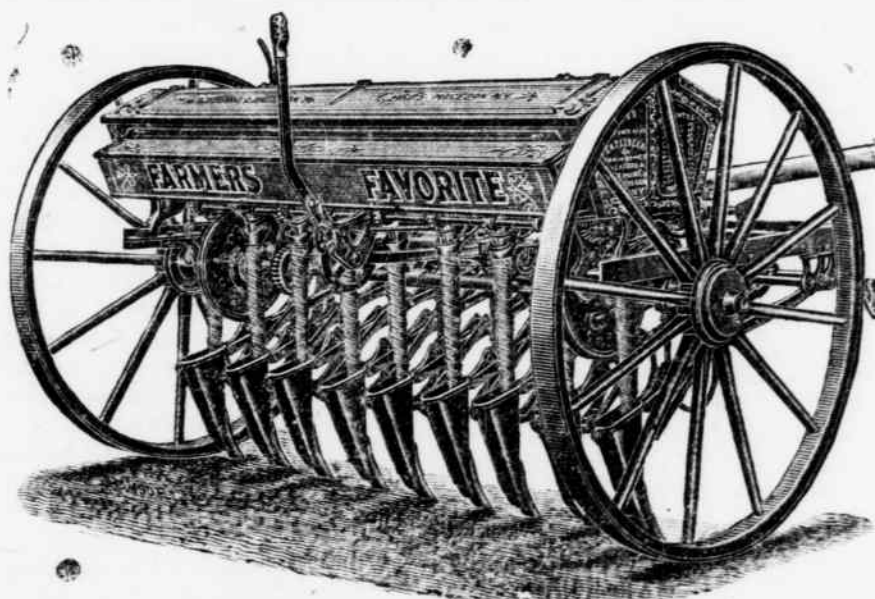
DURING the leisure season look over your stock of Tools and Implements, and if you need anything for the Fall work call to see Odell Hardware Company, who can furnish you the BEST GOODS FOR THE LOWEST PRICES consistent with

QUALITY.

M. G. NEWELL & CO.

AGENTS FOR

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN DRILLS AND McCORMICK MOWERS



This is the only Drill on the market with Roller Bearings. Has the best Grain and Fertilizer Force Feed. Many other points of merit not found in any other drill. We would be pleased to show you our samples.

We don't think it necessary to take up any space recommending the McCormick Mower. Everybody knows it is the best and so do you. Glad to wrap you up one.

Syracuse Chilled Plows are equal to any and better than many. If in need of a plow it will pay you to see us.

We have bought our second car of Carriages and Spring Wagons. We have one for YOU. Remember we only handle a good grade of work and sell at same price as others sell low grades. Come and see us.

To Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands.

[Continued from Third Page.]

look like? These are the questions put to us by a great many people since our return.

The "Thousand Islands," which really number eighteen hundred in all, are in the St. Lawrence River, beginning just below the mouth or lower end of Lake Ontario, and continue all along down the river almost as far as Montreal, Canada. But they are more numerous and are more highly improved around Alexandria Bay than in any other part of the river. Thirty years ago but little was known of this now popular summer resort. So late as 1872 their beauty was known to but few. It was in that year that the late Geo. M. Pullman, of sleeping car fame, entertained Gen. Grant at his home on one of the islands, and as a result the attention of wealthy people was drawn to the place and its success was assured.

Charles Dickens, who visited this country in 1842, and found so little that he cared to praise, was attracted by the natural beauty of this then almost unknown region and spoke of it in highest words of praise. Today if Dickens could re-visit the scene he would find much to wonder at. The wealth of man has aided the natural beauty of this region until by day it is a veritable "Garden of the Gods," while at night, with the brilliant illuminations due to the enterprise of individual owners, it makes a picture that the eye can never forget. A good many years ago it was a "fad" among the richer people to go down there and buy an island or two. They were cheap at that time. One island which the owner only paid one hundred dollars for now has a mansion on it that cost one hundred thousand dollars. One New York man a great many years ago paid \$50 for a little group of islands and built a cottage on one of them, and today the property would be considered cheap at fifty thousand dollars. As we said before there are eighteen hundred of these islands, some not much larger than a big chicken coop, while others contain hundreds of acres. Most of them, especially around Alexandria Bay, are highly improved. Millions of dollars have been expended on the beautiful islands grouped here. Some of the best known and wealthiest men in the United States have their summer homes here. You can imagine what it would cost to transform one of these barren rocky pieces of ground into rich velvety lawns and green terraces, when we tell you that rich earth has to be brought by the ship loads from the main land to form the soil for the grass and flower beds. It is impossible to give in detail all the natural and artificial features and beauties of these islands, for to appreciate them you must see them yourselves. We took what they call a "fifty-mile ramble" through the islands on the fine little steamer "Captain Viger," which accommodates something like two hundred passengers. On this trip we passed or were in sight of about one thousand out of the eighteen hundred islands, each one a gem of beauty; some just as nature turned them from the work-shop, others made more beautiful by lavish expenditure, the whole forming a never-to-be forgotten picture pleasing to the eye and satisfying to every artistic sense.

A great many beautiful and expensive houses are now in process of erection on the islands. We noticed one especially, built of native grey stone, some five or six stories high, modeled after an old Rhine castle with tower and battlements.

We must not forget to tell you of the "Lost Channel" through which the excursion boat passes every day, and give you something of its history. During the French and English war, which began in 1755 and ended in 1760, the English had two armed vessels on Lake Ontario, the "Onondago" and the "Mohawk," together with numerous batteaux and whale boats. This fleet sailed for Grenadier Island, at the head of the St. Lawrence river. The French had been expecting an attack from this direction for a long time, and had kept a lookout on Carleton Island, from which point they could see when the British forces entered the river. When the captain of one of the boats had fairly entered the Navy group of islands he was assailed on every hand. The islands seemed to swarm with French and Indians who were raking his decks with musketry. To add to his discomfort he knew nothing of the river nor the labyrinth of islands in which he found himself; but lowering a boat and crew he sent them back to prevent the Mohawk from entering the island group, and manning his guns he

swept the islands around him with grape and cannister as he drifted with the current, he knew not whither. Fortunately he got clear of the islands and sent back two other boats to find the first one, but the returned unsuccessful; nor could they even distinguish which of the channels was the one in which the first boat was lowered. They never saw boat nor crew again and ever afterward in speaking of it they called it the "place of the Lost Channel."

After a hearty supper that night at the "New England" hotel, on Thousand Island Park, where we stopped, we took a "search-light" excursion among the islands extending from Clayton down and around Alexandria Bay. This was perhaps the most enjoyable part of our stay there. All the bosom of the river is studded with merry boating parties. Presently there comes into view the sparkle of an electric light; now and then a rocket will rise, burst and disappear. It is the "St. Lawrence" steamer with her new electric search-light coming around the bend. Now a brilliant white light is shot like an arrow out in the blackness of night. It hovers here, there and everywhere, making pictures of silver upon the barren rocks, the wooded hills, the vine-covered cottages, whose porches were filled with happy groups of islanders all waving fans and handkerchiefs as the powerful rays of the search-light were thrown full upon them. We boarded the steamer at eight o'clock and for about three hours wended our way in and out among the islands with ever repeating scenes such as we have just described. At the supper table we noticed an amused look on the face of a young man who sat just opposite when Mrs. M. asked the waiter if she could get a "hot biscuit." He laughed and said, "You must be from the South." Asking for a hot biscuit gave us away. We told him we were from North Carolina. "What part?" he asked. And when we told him Greensboro, he remarked that he, too, was from North Carolina. We said, "Don't know who you are brother, but shake!" He proved to be Prof. Huyck, of Winston-Salem, well known to a great many of our people, and who goes to Thousand Islands frequently to fish and recuperate his health.

Speaking of fishing, we saw a "muscalonge" fully three feet long. This is no fish story, as we can prove it by Mrs. M. and Prof. Huyck. A lady on the boat told us that she caught a pickerel the day before that weighed 12½ pounds. Fishing seems to be the principal sport on the islands, for every residence almost has its boat house, and you can see hundreds of boats every day with one or two persons in them angling for the gamey black bass, pickerel, muscalonge, etc.

It will seem strange to those of you who were sweltering with the thermometer away up in the nineties to know that overcoats and wraps were worn by nearly every one at Thousand Islands. We noticed numbers of ladies sitting in their verandas with heavy shawls and cloaks on, and when they would go boating they wore a very heavy wrap with a hood which they would pull up over their heads, while the men always carried their overcoats, and wore them, too. The weather there in the morning felt just like it does here in October after we have had two or three heavy frosts, but in the middle of the day the sun shone quite warm. We were loth to leave the Thousand Islands, but we must hasten on.

One word of advice to those who will attend the "Pan-American Exposition" at Buffalo next year: Don't miss that opportunity of visiting one of the most interesting places on this continent, and our word for it you will never regret it. You can go from Buffalo to Thousand Islands and return for about \$6, tickets good for five days—possibly the rate will be less next year.

We take the cars again at Clayton at 4:40 p. m. for Syracuse, N. Y., which place we reach about nine o'clock and repair to the Empire hotel to spend the night. The next morning after "swapping" tickets with a ticket broker who puts us in New York for \$3.50 each additional, we board the New England express for Albany, the capital of the state.

We have been asked frequently what part of our trip we liked best. We must say that our ride from Syracuse down through the beautiful Mohawk valley was one of the most (if not the most) enjoyable feature of our journey. We thought we had seen perfection in agriculture in Pennsylvania, coming up through the Lehigh and Wyoming valleys, but never had we seen such a garden spot as there is all along through this section, especially in Herkimer county, which is the

great butter and cheese producing section of New York state. We could see hundreds, yes thousands of black and white spotted Holstein cattle grazing knee-deep in clover and timothy or cooling themselves in the numerous streams which abound everywhere and whose waters were as clear as crystal. Truly this is the ideal home of the "dairy maid" and the cheese maker. After passing the city of Hirkimer we passed numerous cheese factories, one of which was pointed out to us where Scott & Co. and possibly some other Greensboro merchants get their supply of cheese. Passing through Little Falls we saw the Falls of the Mohawk river, where the town of Little Falls gets its name. We follow the Mohawk clear down to Schenectady, where we turn to the left and soon pull up in the Albany depot.

One of the funniest things that happened on our trip was to see Mrs. M. and other ladies in the waiting room at the depots "getting acquainted." The subject generally first brought up was of course the "servant question" and cooking. They wanted to know all about the colored servants we have down here; wanted to know about our fried chickens, soda biscuit, etc. One lady from Buffalo, while sitting in the depot at Clayton, actually took out her note book and pencil and took down the recipe for "hot biscuit" and "fried chicken," both of which are an "unknown quantity" up in that country.

Leaving Albany, which, by the way, will soon have the finest passenger depot of any city of its size in the country, we proceed down the noble Hudson on a fast train which stops only at Poughkeepsie between Albany and New York city.

Leaving Albany, which, by the way, will soon have the finest passenger depot of any city of its size in the country, we proceed down the noble Hudson on a fast train which stops only at Poughkeepsie between Albany and New York city. At Poughkeepsie we had a fine view of the great iron railroad bridge which spans the river at that point. Away across the river we can see amidst clouds and mists the Catskill mountains, made famous by Washington Irving in his story of "Rip Van Winkle." We pass on through a tunnel under the mountains at which place, "The Narrows," a heavy chain was stretched across the Hudson during the Revolutionary war to keep the British vessels from going up the river. We saw a fragment of that chain in a museum at "Glen Island," a summer resort up the East river, a few days later. We speed along by West Point, Newburgh and Idlewild, all on the other side of the river but in full view. Idlewild was the home of the celebrated poet and writer, N. P. Willis, and a lovely spot. On through Sing Sing, with its white prison walls looming up before us, Tarrytown and Yonkers are soon passed, then under the big bridge in Harlem, and we are soon at the Grand Central depot, New York City.

We stayed in New York several days resting up and taking in the many places of interest in and around the Metropolis. Leaving New York in the afternoon we found ourselves in Greensboro next morning at six o'clock, having been gone fifteen days and traveled a little over three thousand miles, at a cost, as far as railroad tickets was concerned, of about \$38.

W. C. McLEAN.

Colored Men Offended.

"If Theodore Roosevelt wants me to vote for him," said a colored Republican yesterday "he had better stop abusing the colored regulars that everybody knows fought so well at the battle of San Juan Hill. I've talked to newspaper correspondents and newspaper artists who saw this battle, and they tell me the colored regulars were wonderful fighters, and any man ought to be proud to belong to a race that could produce such good men. But Roosevelt calls them 'smoked Yankees,' and say they weren't brave at San Juan."

"Here is what he said about them in his book on the Spanish war: 'None of the white regulars or Rough Riders showed the slightest sign of weakening, but under the strain the colored infantrymen (who had none of their officers) began to get a little uneasy and to drift to the rear, either helping wounded men or saying that they wished to find their own regiments. This I would not allow, as it was depleting my line, so I jumped up, and, walking a few yards to the rear, drew my revolver, halted the retreating soldiers, and called out to them that I would shoot the first man who, on any pretence whatever, went to the rear. This was the end of the trouble for the 'smoked Yankees.'"

Ten thousand immigrants from Spain are expected in Cuba soon.

WHO SHALL VOTE SETTLED

A Very Full Meeting of the Committee and Much Enthusiasm Manifested in the Prospect for Bryan's Election.

The Democratic State Committee met last night in the Senate Chamber to provide machinery for the Senatorial primary ordered by the late State convention.

The committee met at 8:30 o'clock and was in session at the hour of going to press (12 o'clock.) It was an unusually full meeting of the committee, there being 36 out of 68 members present or represented by proxy.

The following resolution offered by Major E. J. Hale, was adopted:

Whereas, the Democratic organization of North Carolina is a part of the National Democratic organization, and this committee is the custodian of the interest of said organization in North Carolina; and,

Whereas, this committee is instructed by the platform of the State convention to make provision for the holding of a primary on the first Tuesday of November for the election of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the State, as well as by those who have voted the Democratic ticket in the State election; and,

Whereas, it is the duty of this committee, as well as its earnest desire, to stimulate as far as possible the voting for Bryan and Stevenson and for the Democratic Congressional candidates, therefore, be it

Resolved 1. That the term "Democratic Voters" in the Democratic platform, be construed to include all white electors and Croatan electors, who vote on the said election day for the Democratic Presidential and Congressional tickets, and that they be entitled to vote in the Democratic primary as well as those who voted with us in August, but who will vote for McKinley at the time said primary is held.

Resolved 2. That we hereby extend an invitation to every voter in North Carolina, not already so entitled, to qualify himself for voting in the said Senatorial primary by casting his ballot on that day for the Democratic Presidential and Congressional tickets.

Immediately after the adoption of the resolution, offered by Maj. Hale, describing the electors for the primaries, Col. Means offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. H. A. London, of Chatham, was tabled by the unanimous vote of the committee, except Col. Means who voted No.

Resolved, That the insertion of the word "white" in the resolution about primaries shall not be construed to mean any justification of raising again the race issue in this State, which we affirm again, as we did in the last campaign, has been settled in North Carolina. That every voter who shall vote for Bryan and Stevenson electors and Democratic nominees for Congress, in each Congressional district, on November 6th, 1900, shall be allowed to vote for a United States Senator at the Democratic primaries on that date, as well as those who voted the Democratic ticket in the State election in August.—Raleigh Observer.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Holloway, of the French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by C. E. Holton, Druggist.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. Howard Gardner.

It can truthfully be said that a Nursery is known by its Fruits.

I introduced CONNET'S SOUTH-ERN EARLY Peach 15 years ago and the GREENSBORO 7 years ago, and after getting reports from them over a large extent of country, I feel proud of the fact that I introduced them. There are quite a number of new peaches introduced every year. After the first announcement the majority of them are never heard of, as they were probably introduced simply for the purpose of selling a new variety at an advanced price, and were either some old variety with a new name or else not adapted to general cultivation. I would be pleased for my friends and patrons to look out for the GREENSBORO and CONNET this year and let me know how they succeed in their section.

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

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses, \$22 to \$30. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. Tuition board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1st. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For Catalogue and other information address until August 1st, 1900, PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, DEAN OF COLLEGE.

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25c. box preserves 25 pounds of Fruit or 30 gallons Cider without air-tight containers.

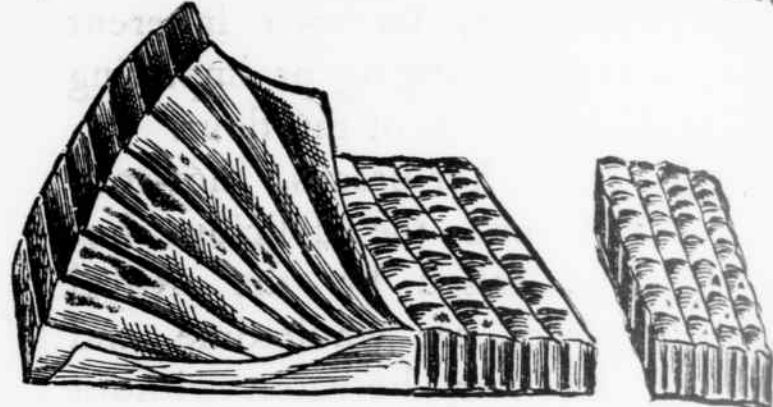
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THE ROYAL ELASTIC FELT MATTRESS



Mr. Howell Cobb bought ninety of our Felt Mattresses for his elegant new Guilford Hotel at Greensboro, N. C., and we take the liberty of quoting from a letter he wrote under date April 15th:

"And the beds! Well, none know them but to love them, or name them but to praise. The tired out, critical traveler, dyspeptic and chronic grumbler, all join in one grand chorus of praise of this, the best bed of the Twentieth Century."

We guarantee the mattress to be superior to any Hair Mattress. After 30 nights' trial if not entirely satisfactory, money will be refunded. If your local dealer does not handle them, write to us for descriptive pamphlet.

ROYALL & BORDEN, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

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Sewing Machines, Violins, Guitars and Banjos.

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Needles, Oils and Sewing Machine Supplies for all Machines.

For a good Piano or Organ the celebrated Kimball leads the world. No better Sewing Machines can be found than the renowned ball bearing New Home, Standard (both lock and chain stitch), and the ball bearing rotary White. We also sell many other cheaper grades. We guarantee to save you money and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Call on or write us for Catalogues and prices.

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

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VIRGIN RUBBER MASK. Restores original contour, permanently removes pimples, freckles, blackheads, and all complexional imperfections. Absolutely harmless. Results guaranteed. Write for particulars. Price \$3.00 by mail. Gloves \$2.00 and \$2.50. Virgin Rubber Co., No. 2 W. 14th St., N. Y.

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There's something about the little... He puts the little one on...

...one bottle of your 'Golden... has cured me sound and...

MOTHERS... We have a book... Frey's Vermifuge...

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Hotel Clock Cleaning... Watch Cleaning... Watch Mainsprings... Watch Clock Repairing...



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The day we promise your washing... GREENSBORO STEAM LAUNDRY.

A Free Trip to Paris!

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT \$1 A YEAR. A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Pension Problem.

The statement just put forth by the Pension office, though intended for a campaign document, makes melancholy reading for the patriot who is indifferent to the exigencies of political parties.

Not only do we excel in the amount of our reckless waste in this item of expenditure, but also in the proportion of revenue devoted to pensions and other military expenditure.

Reverting to the item of pensions, the Pension office boasts that from July, 1865, to June 30, 1900, the pension business has cost \$2,612,329,690.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment.

The Internal Revenue Bureau will use in printing stamps a new ink which will disappear or change color if an attempt be made to wash off cancellation.

A Man of Destiny.

"An Arkansas country storekeeper of my acquaintance had a bad attack of melancholy about a year ago," said a New Orleans drummer, "and attempted to commit suicide."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite. The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere.

Clouds Dispersed With Cannon. To protect their vineyards against the ravages of hailstones, the wine growers of Southern France attack approaching storm clouds with volleys of fire from powder-charged cannon until the cloud is finally dissipated and the danger to their crops averted.

Fifty-two cannon, manned by 104 cannonners and their chiefs, have been distributed over an area of 2,500 acres of rich vineyard. A high point is selected as the central post of observation.

This "bombarding of the heavens" is almost invariably successful, and all places in France heretofore ravaged by hail, it is said, are to be provided with storm-attacking artillery.

A Sure Cure for Piles. Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration causing intense itching. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding piles yield to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy.

John D. Rockefeller made Spellman Seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, a present of \$180,000. The money has been paid into the treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of New York, which institution has charge of the college.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. Howard Gardner.

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES



These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months.

Baneful Boils

Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood."

Dangerous Carbuncles

S. S. S. cures boils and carbuncles easily and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter.

SSS

Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and they will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service.

Army to be Increased Later.

"Under the law," states the Cincinnati Enquirer, "about 28,000 troops will have to be mustered out of the United States service by the 1st of July next, and it is suggested that there must be reliance on Congress for more army legislation. Just so."

"If the administration carries the election in November Congress will be at work one month later providing not only for 28,000 men to take the places of those whose enlistment will expire seven months later, but for many thousands of additional troops to carry on a war of conquest and subjugation."

"A very large army is the inevitable result of perseverance in the present Philippine policy of the Administration. The close coming of the Presidential election is all that retards a heavy call for troops now. If the Republican ticket succeeds, the masks will be thrown off after the ballots have been cast."

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a larger profit.

The Republicans of New York have nominated B. B. Odell, Jr., for governor and T. L. Woodruff for lieutenant governor.

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.

Beware! Full many a man, both young and old, Has gone to his sarcophagus By pouring water icy cold Down his warm esophagus.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often—sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women." THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county, in the matter of C. P. Frazier, administrator of Milton M. Stanley and others ex parte, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., at noon on

MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1900, a valuable lot lying on the public road between Greensboro and Guilford College, on west side of the road, in front of Murr's Chapel church, 30 poles frontage, 24 poles in the rear and 97 poles deep, or 20 acres. Bids to open at \$101.70.

Administratrix's Notice. Having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court as administratrix with the will annexed, of the estate of J. A. Robertson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 28th of August, 1901, for payment or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing the estate must make immediate payment or the claims will be collected by law.

Executors' Notice. Having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court as executor of the late Susan Cunningham, of Summerfield township, N. C., I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said Susan Cunningham, deceased, to present them to me on or before the first day of August, 1901, for payment or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Any person owing the said Susan Cunningham, deceased, will please call at my store at Summerfield and make prompt payment of the same.

Administratrix's Notice. Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Alexander Stewart, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 22d day of August, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

Executor's Notice. Having qualified as executor of the late Susan Cunningham, of Summerfield township, N. C., I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said Susan Cunningham, deceased, to present them to me on or before the first day of August, 1901, for payment or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Any person owing the said Susan Cunningham, deceased, will please call at my store at Summerfield and make prompt payment of the same.

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.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. It 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.

Major's Cement. To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement. Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WESTBOUND. LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

5.10 a. m. (Vestibule 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.

12.05 a. m. (Vestibule Limited) for Washington and New York. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg.

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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

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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, Pencil, Stationery, Ink, etc.

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That Grow and Bear Good Fruit.

Write for our 60 page illustrated Catalog and 40 page pamphlet, "How to Plant and Cultivate an Orchard." Gives you that information you have so long wanted; tells you all about those big red apples, juicy peaches, and Japan plums with their oriental sweetness, all of which you have often seen and as often wondered where the trees came from that produced them.

Everything Good in Fruits.

Unusual fine stock of SILVER MAPLES, young, thrifty trees, smooth and straight, the kind that live and grow of well—no old, rough trees. This is the most rapid growing maple and one of the most beautiful shade trees.

Write for prices and give list of wants.

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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. 8.22 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. (Vestibule 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.

12.05 a. m. (Vestibule Limited) for Washington and New York. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg.

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Mebane have moved to Spray.

—George E. Kirkman spent Sunday at his home near Sumner.

—Townsend will have wheat fertilizer at \$1.25 per bag and up. 35-St.

—Mrs. Julia Lynch, of Hillsboro, is a guest at 'Squire J. A. Pritchett's.

—Mrs. Frank P. Morton, of Virginia Beach, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reece.

—Wheat Fertilizer \$1.25 a sack. GIBSONVILLE STORE CO., 37-3t. Gibsonville, N. C.

—Clover seed continues to advance. Better supply yourselves at present prices. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

—An attempt was made to burglarize Andrew & Sockwell's store Monday night.

—Dr. Wyche has returned from the seashore. His family will remain there a week or so.

—Quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends was held at the Friends church last Saturday.

—Miss Minnie Snyder, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. Jennie L. Edgerton, on East Market street.

—A bold thief has been milking Mr. J. F. Jordan's cow recently and taking horse blankets from his stable.

—Miss Pound, of Newark, N. J., who has been visiting Mrs. George Blake, returned home last Wednesday.

—Fresh lot Quaker oat meal and Pettejohn's breakfast food just in. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

—Miss Kitty McCuiston, of this place, is spending a few days at Brown Summit with her aunt, Mrs. Waynick, this week.

—Mr. Clarence Ledgerton left Tuesday to resume his studies in electrical engineering at the A. & M. College at Calhoun, S. C.

—Mrs. H. W. Cobb and children have returned to Richmond after a pleasant visit here on their return from the mountains.

—Mr. Quinton Tickle is in from Missouri on a visit after an absence of eighteen years. He formerly lived in the McLeansville section.

—See page 60, lines 6, 7 and 8, of the Fair catalogue and premium list. If you haven't one of these books M. G. Newell & Co. will supply you.

—Mr. Charles Thompson, of this city, and Miss Bertha Hodson were married last Wednesday by Rev. Jos. Peele at the home of the bride's parents near High Point.

—W. H. Matthews & Co. have received their fall and winter clothing, which is shown to advantage in their enlarged store. They quote prices on trousers and suits.

—Mr. T. M. Arrasmith, the well known Kentucky horseman, was in the city last week. He says the Central Carolina race track here will be one of the finest in the South.

—Mrs. M. C. Stewart has recovered sufficiently from her recent illness to be able to go to the home of her parents in eastern Guilford, where it is hoped she will recuperate rapidly.

—The dry weather is causing much inconvenience to farmers throughout this section. Such a season of drouth, aggravated by the continued heat, has not been known in North Carolina for years.

—A union prayer meeting was held at the West Washington street church last night to offer up appeals to the Heavenly Father for rain. Our belief prompts us to believe the prayers of the people will be answered soon.

—Charlotte Observer, 9th: Judge and Mrs. Thomas J. Shaw, of Greensboro, are at the Central Hotel. The friends of Judge Shaw will be glad to learn that he is able to be out. He has been quite sick for several weeks.

—The Central Business College opened last week in the Brockmann music school building, on West Market street. The principal, Prof. Geo. W. Broyles, is much encouraged with the prospects for building up a good school here.

—Mrs. S. F. Taylor has sold her farm and homestead at Guilford College to Dr. M. F. Fox, of Tabernacle. Dr. Fox will act in the future as the college physician. Mrs. Taylor will make her home with her children in Greensboro.

—Capt. Jesse Lee Hall, a former resident of Greensboro, but now serving in the Philippines as a lieutenant of volunteers, has been breveted captain for gallantry and meritorious services. His family at present resides in Lebanon, Pa.

Editor's Awful Flight.

F. M. Higgins, editor Seneca (Ill.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best salve in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infalible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist.

—Mrs. Lily Reynolds and daughter, Miss Marie, returned to their home at Orange, New Jersey, last Friday night after spending the summer at the home of Mr. L. M. Scott. Her son, Scott, returned to school at Horner a few days before her departure.

—Rev. E. P. Parker, of Gibsonville, and his son, Rev. T. C. Parker, of Virginia, who has been visiting in the county for a couple of weeks, were among our callers yesterday. The latter will return home after visiting friends in the western part of the state.

—The Southern Railway is one of the greatest sufferers because of the curtailed water supply. Last Sunday bystanders saw the strange spectacle of ten engines coupled together to go to Benja for water, and on Monday a dozen were sent to supply the constant demand.

—The Wakefield Hardware Company advertises cane mills and evaporators this week. They handle the Chattanooga improved three-roll vertical mills, and claim that they are cheapest because they are the best. Let them show you the important features of such outfits.

—Mr. J. R. Paisley and little daughter, of McLeansville, went to Gastonia last week on a visit. They returned Monday accompanied by his mother, Mrs. M. J. Paisley, who had spent the summer there with her sister, Mrs. S. F. Stewart, who is laid up from the effects of a fall sustained several months ago.

—Dr. W. J. Richardson was called to Waynesville Saturday to see the little child of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Crutchfield, of Salisbury. The child has been sick all summer and was taken to the mountains some weeks ago. Mrs. Crutchfield's father, Mr. S. C. Dodson, of this city, spent a portion of last week in Waynesville.

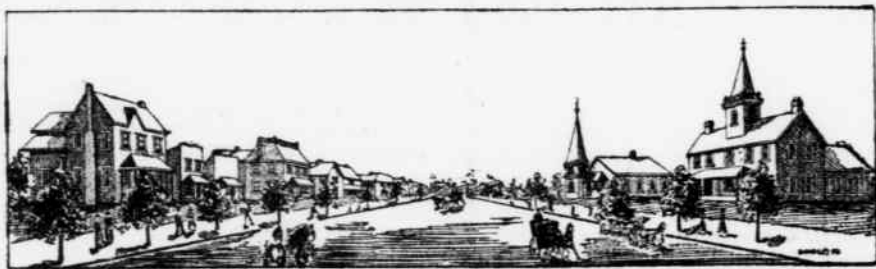
—Mr. T. D. Sherwood, receiver of the Brown Mercantile Company, has sold the stock of goods belonging to that company to S. L. Gilmer & Co., who will continue business at the Brown stand. The doors will open today. Miss Nina Brown, a member of the new firm, will go north in a few days to purchase fall goods.

—The central executive committee of the Good Roads Clubs met Friday to consider matters of important relating to the good roads movement. Little has been said publicly about roads the past few months because of the prominence given to political issues, but the advocates of macadam roads have not been idle. They find much encouragement throughout the county and will continue their efforts until the object desired is accomplished.

—The Gate City band will give an excellent and varied concert at the Academy of Music next Monday night, commencing at eight o'clock. About two hundred course tickets have been sold for the series of six entertainments to be given during the winter. The organization is conducted under the instruction of Mr. J. W. Dilworth, formerly chief musician in the Second Regiment band. The boys are working hard and deserve the encouragement and hearty support of our citizens.

—A test case involving the liability of an insolvent road convict for the costs in his case was submitted to Judge Hoke during the recent term of Superior court and a decision was submitted to the attorneys Friday. Judge Hoke holds that an insolvent convict can not be held responsible for costs and must be liberated upon the expiration of his sentence. Heretofore twenty days have been added to terms of imprisonment in lieu of costs, but the practice will have to be abandoned. Prisoners known to be insolvent will hereafter be sentenced to longer terms.

—Fifth district Republicans held their congressional conventional here last Wednesday afternoon and nominated Mr. J. R. Joyce, a Reidsville revenue officer, for Congress. His only opponent was Mr. R. J. Petree, of Stokes. On the first ballot Joyce received twenty votes and Petree four. Messrs. R. D. Douglas, of this city, and C. D. Turner, of Orange, were the opposing candidates for presidential elector, the former being chosen on the first ballot. The usual resolutions were adopted. Prior to the convention there was a disposition to postpone for the third time the selection of a candidate for Congress, but the matter was settled in a long-drawn-out caucus, the highest tribunal in Republican politics.



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W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D., Whitsett, Guilford County, N. C.

FALL TERM OPENS AUGUST 29, 1900. STUDENTS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME.

—Rev. T. H. Pegram closed an eight days' meeting at Jamestown Sunday night. His congregations were large and attentive every night. There were sixteen converts, while the church was greatly revived. Notwithstanding the advanced age of Brother Pegram he is very active and efficient in his work. He was at every service of the recent Muir's chapel camp meeting. Sunday he traveled twenty miles and preached three sermons. The PATRIOT wishes him continued health and activity and many more years of usefulness in this world before he is called to his home and rich reward in heaven.

—A shock-haired stranger claiming to be a "divine healer" struck town last week and has since held forth on the corner of West Washington and South Elm streets. His appearance is suggestive of the faker, notwithstanding his clerical garb, and as a result his "miracles" have been performed chiefly among colored brothers and sisters. A side partner who makes a bluff at preaching divides time with the healer. There is a demand from Charlotte, where the pair last worked, for the return of various and sundry crutches and canes belonging to persons there who failed to stay "healed" after the aforesaid healer had shaken the powdery particles of Mecklenburg macadam from his feet, and sooner or later the crutch market here will be on a boom.

Amusing Sick Children.

It will pay educators and mothers of families to preserve a set of the interesting articles contributed to "The Delineator" by Lina Beard, sister of Dan Beard, the famous cartoonist. These articles, written and illustrated by Miss Beard, deal with amusements for sick children, showing how fun and pleasure for the little ones can be obtained by providing them with cones, thistle-down, etc. These articles are really exceedingly clever. The October number of "The Delineator," in addition to Miss Beard's article and the eight or more sketches of present-day styles, which are prominent features of the magazine, contains twenty other valuable contributions. For thirty years it has been trusted by American women for guidance in home dressmaking and home management.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are very dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at Holton's Drug Store.

"The Elite"

110 SOUTH ELM ST.,

Is a First-Class Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Oysters in any style. All kinds of game in season. Fine Cigars and Fancy Groceries. The only first-class bread sold in Greensboro.

We deliver goods anywhere in the city between the hours of 6 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Your orders solicited.

EDGERTON & MANN, Managers.

FOR SALE

100 New and Second Hand Kegs.

WILL SELL THE LOT CHEAP!

Also 1,000 Small Fruit Cans.

W. F. Clegg & Bro.

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.

The Fall of the Year is Drawing Near;
The Time is Short and Will Soon be Here,
When Every Farmer Both Far and Near
Will Have to Buy Shoes.

READER, we hope these few lines will remind you of the fact that we are HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD SHOES and that our stock is being increased nearly every day by new arrivals of good honest Shoes that will fit well, wear well, look well and please you in price.

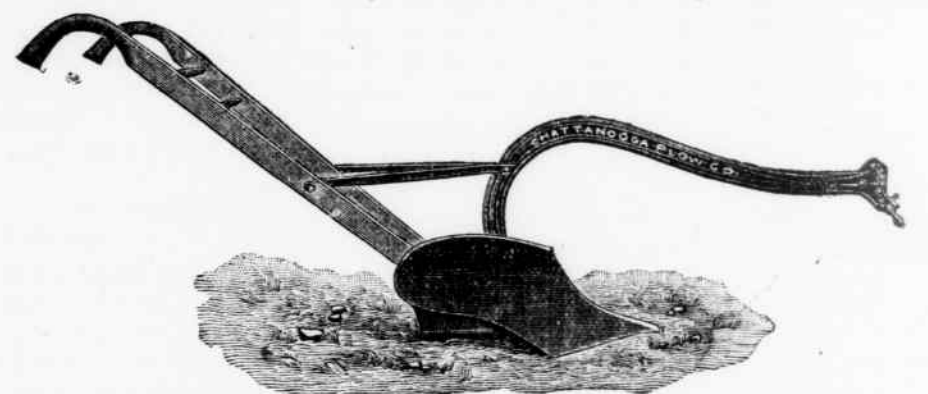
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The People's Money Saving Store.

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