

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 81.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902.

NO. 41

**Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON**  
OFFICE:  
KATZ BUILDING.

**W. P. BEALL, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Southern Loan and Trust Bldg.  
Residence: 404 Asheville St.  
Office hours: 11:30 to 1:30 to 4:30.  
TELEPHONE NO. 17.

**E. L. STAMEY, M. D.**  
RESIDENCE:  
404 West Washington Street.  
OFFICE:  
At William & Grissom's Drug Store.

**Dr. J. E. WYCHE**  
DENTIST  
OFFICE IN SAVINGS BANK BLDG.  
SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

**Dr. M. F. FOX**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

**Dr. E. A. BURTON**  
DENTIST  
OFFICE IN M. P. BUILDING.  
Opp. McAdoo House.

**Dr. L. A. PHIPPS**  
PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST  
DANVILLE, Guilford Co., N. C.

**Dr. THAD. S. TROY**  
RESIDENCE: OFFICE:  
404 West Washington Street, Room 5, Katz Bldg.  
Phone 225. Phone 36.

**Scales, Taylor & Scales**  
ATTORNEYS  
AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**DOUGLAS & DOUGLAS**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Greenboro Loan and Trust Bldg.

**C. G. WRIGHT**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
WRIGHT BUILDING, OPP. COURT HOUSE,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**THOMAS C. HOYLE**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
123 Court Square, GREENSBORO, N. C.

**ADAMS & LONG**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW  
123 Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

**Dr. John Thames**  
PRIVATE SANATORIUM  
Greensboro, N. C.

**John Thames, M. D.,**  
Proprietor.  
West Washington St.

**FRESH SUPPLY**  
**Turnip Seed**  
JUST IN  
**Grissom & Fordham**  
Druggists and Seedsmen.  
McAdoo Hotel.

**WANTED**—The American Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, wants 50 female operatives on power sewing machines to make overalls. Good wages paid and living cheap. Call on or address AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO., 18-B, Greensboro, N. C.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Register this week.  
Mr. J. M. Walker has not been well for a few days.

Governor Aycock was in the city a few hours last evening.

Don't fail to hear Hon. R. B. Glenn at the court house tonight.

Judge Shaw spent Sunday at home. He is holding court in Forsyth this week.

Mr. R. D. Douglas is making campaign speeches in Alamance county this week.

If everybody don't come to the Central Carolina fair somebody will miss a good thing.

Mr. A. B. Kimball returned last night from a business trip to Charleston, W. Va.

We are pleased to know that Prof. O. W. Carr is recovering from his recent illness. He is still at Trinity.

Mr. J. B. Taylor, of Guilford College, is in Washington City this week attending the G. A. R. encampment.

Miss Hattie Watlington continues to recover from her recent attack of fever. She is now able to walk about her home.

Sheriff Jordan and a few friends had a successful fox hunt at Manchester last week. They caught five foxes in four days.

Mr. A. T. Vernon is at Washington this week assisting in handling the Southern Railway baggage during the G. A. R. encampment.

Dr. B. F. Dixon and Hon. Dan Hugh McLean were here the first of the week on their way to the southeastern counties to engage in campaign work.

The Hotel Franklin, at Brevard, closed a very successful season last week. Manager F. P. Morton and family have returned to the city for the winter.

Two Greensboro horses, Doug Thomas, owned by Dr. Battle, and Queen Bess, owned by Mr. Garland Daniel, won first money in the races at the Charlotte fair last week.

Mr. Herbert C. Thompson has resigned his position with the Southern in Greensboro to accept one with the American Tobacco Company in New York. He leaves for Gotham tonight.

Hon. C. M. Stedman will speak at Jamestown Thursday night, Oct. 9th, and at Gibsonville Friday night, Oct. 10th. The voters of the county, irrespective of party, are invited to be present.

The county commissioners held their regular monthly meeting Monday, transacting only routine business. The board ordered the opening of a public road to connect the Asheville and Randleman roads near Vandalia.

The county canvass begins tomorrow at Hodgkin's Store. The various places and dates of the canvass are no doubt familiar to our readers, as they have been announced by Sheriff Jordan in the last three issues of the PATRIOT.

A false alarm of fire was turned in from the box at the court house about nine o'clock Friday night. The residence of Mr. D. E. Thomas, on North Davis street, was thought to have been on fire, but the firemen could not discover any signs of a blaze.

Mrs. A. E. Palmer, of Kinston, who is remembered here as Miss Estelle Glascock, a niece of Mr. G. T. Glascock, died Sunday and her remains were taken to her former home, Wolf Trap, Va., Monday for interment. Mr. T. A. Glascock joined the funeral party here.

Mr. C. D. Benbow is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington, telling him that the North Carolina Fire Underwriters' Association will meet at the hall of The Benbow October 21st at 8 P. M. and that The Benbow will be headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Harry gave a reception to a large number of their friends Monday evening, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Many crystal remembrances of the event were tendered Mr. and Mrs. Harry. Delightful refreshments were served.

Mr. J. D. Helms has disposed of his interest in the Helms-Helms Drug Company and has gone to Charlotte to live. He has acquired an interest in the drug business managed by Mr. Geo. Fitzsimmons, formerly of this city. Mrs. Helms and daughter went to Charlotte some days ago.

Mr. E. K. Proctor, Jr., a prominent citizen of Lumberton, died Friday after an illness of a couple of days. His wife was Miss Lizzie Dick, daughter of the late James Dick, of Greensboro. One of the young children of Mr. and Mrs. Proctor died two days before its father's death, and two other children are sick.

## Important Meeting of Guilford Board of School Improvement.

The Guilford Board of School Improvement met at the office of The Security Life and Annuity Company Monday afternoon at 5:30. The board consists of J. Van Lindley, president; Charles H. Ireland, secretary; G. A. Grimsley, treasurer; Charles D. McIver, W. H. Osborn, E. P. Wharton. All the members were present. The board met to discuss the educational interests of the county and to consider applications for assistance in some of the districts that have recently voted a local tax.

The Guilford College school district was the first rural district of the county to vote a special local tax. The board has already appropriated \$500 to assist this district in erecting a commodious building to cost not less than \$1,500. Upon a certain condition, which will probably be complied with, enlarging the Guilford College school district, the board decided to appropriate \$300 more to the Guilford College school house if the private subscriptions for this school building should be increased from \$1,000 to 1,600.

\$200 was appropriated to aid the public school in Delane district, west of High Point. This district recently voted a local tax and has a six hundred dollar school house erected largely by private subscriptions.

Colfax district in Deep River township, where a local tax has recently been voted and schools consolidated, received \$250 to aid in the erection of a five hundred dollar house, the understanding being that besides money for the house \$150 will be raised by private subscriptions for furniture and equipment.

The school district of which Jamestown is the center has also voted a special local tax and it is the purpose of the board to make an appropriation to that district at its next meeting. Not having information at present as to the character of the school house to be erected and having no formal application before them for assistance, the board was not prepared to make a definite proposition.

No school district can receive help from the Board of School Improvement unless it shall have voted a special local tax for public schools sufficient to guarantee a six months school term each year.

The people in several other townships are preparing to vote upon the question, and it is probable that the board will be called together again soon to make appropriations. It has at its command \$8,000 to aid the rural schools of Guilford county where the people show sufficient interest in the improvement of their schools to vote a local tax for the purpose.

Probably the most important action of the board was the passing of a resolution to give \$1,000 to the first township that votes a tax of 30 cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property and 90 cents on the poll to aid the schools of the township. The board will aid most liberally those districts and townships that vote first and that vote the most liberal tax, and that accomplish most in the direction of consolidating school districts. To illustrate, they are giving one-half the money to erect a school house in Colfax school district because that district is the result of the consolidation of two other districts and includes nearly half of Deep River township. Nearly all of the other half is embraced in Sandy Ridge district, which will probably also vote a local tax in a few weeks. It is said that there is a movement on foot to secure an election for all of Jamestown township.

All of the eighteen townships of Guilford county are of the same size, each being about four miles wide and six miles long.

It does seem that three schools for the white race in each township, or at most four schools, would be enough, but there are in Guilford ninety odd schools for the white race, being an average of more than five to a township.

Deep River township proposes to have two schools instead of having three as heretofore.

There will be a meeting of the County Board of Education to consider the question of local taxation and consolidation of school districts in Summer township next Saturday. There are seven white schools in that township. It ought to be said, however, that two or three of these are near the border of the township and children from other townships attend some to them. Some enterprising citizens of Summer township propose to give a good school site and to erect a school building costing \$1,000 if two smaller school districts can be consolidated. There is great interest in many parts of the county in the question of consolidation of districts and local taxation and the board expects to be called upon for all of the balance of its \$8,000 within the next six or eight months. It feels that those communities in the county which wish to have aid from this fund ought to apply for such aid within twelve months from the time the subscriptions were made, April 2nd, 1902.

## Pritchard and Craig.

The joint debate between Senator Pritchard and Hon. Locke Craig last Wednesday afternoon was heard by six or seven hundred people, a hundred or more of the audience being ladies. The country people were not represented in large numbers, outside of the active Republicans, who had been called together that day with a dual purpose.

Senator Pritchard made the opening speech, thus securing the privilege of a fifteen-minute rejoinder to Mr. Craig. Both gentlemen expounded the doctrines of their respective parties in a masterly manner and stirred the enthusiasm of their partisan friends to a high pitch at times. The dignity and fairness which the people of North Carolina have a right to expect in a senatorial representative of the grand old state were woefully lacking in Mr. Pritchard's manner, he being prone at times to descend to the level of a pothouse politician when facts and figures would not sustain him. He is not lacking in ingenuity when it comes to fixing the responsibility for the misdeeds of himself and his party. There is nothing of the bluffer or braggart in Mr. Craig's manner. He is logical and candid in his arguments and appeals to the judgment of an audience rather than to its prejudices or passions. Despite his hoarseness he gave every evidence here that his reputation for eloquence is well deserved. On state issues Mr. Craig was particularly forceful, while Mr. Pritchard dealt in generalities and uncalled for personalities. Both speakers were presented with flowers sent by ladies of the city.

## October Weddings.

The marriage of Mr. Charles G. Harrison and Miss Mozelle Andrews is announced to take place at 11:30 A. M. October 22nd at the home of Miss Andrews' mother, Mrs. L. W. Andrews, on South Ashe street. No cards will be issued in the city.

Invitations reading as follows were issued Friday:

"Rev. and Mrs. Paul Jones Carraway request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Dr. Edmund Harrison, on Wednesday morning, the fifteenth of October, nineteen hundred and two, at half past eleven o'clock, West Market M. E. Church, Greensboro, North Carolina."

The following cards have been received in this city:

"Mr. and Mrs. Caskie Harrison beg the honor of your presence at the reception following the private marriage of their daughter, Margaret Caskie, to the Rev. Sanders Richardson Guignard at half past twelve o'clock on Wednesday, October the twenty-second, at their residence, No. 44 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, New York."

Rev. Mr. Guignard is rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, of this city.

"Mr. and Mrs. John Miller Wolfe invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter Marie Vasseur to Mr. Richard Monroe Rees on the evening of Wednesday, the fifteenth of October. One thousand nine hundred and two, at half-past nine o'clock, two eighteen Market Street, East Greensboro, North Carolina."

"At home after November the first, 131 Price street, Greensboro, N. C."

## Tobacco Market Report.

The sales on this market for the past week have been the largest of the season and composed mainly of stalk cured tobacco, which showed good quality and character. Every day for the past week wagons have rolled in until the warehouses were filled over nights with wagons loaded with tobacco. Farmers from every section tributary to this market have been here during the past week. Considering the large sales, prices have kept up well, however, we note that prices are a little easier. While we do not consider them perceptibly lower, tobacco is easier bought at the ruling prices. Our buyers and manufacturers are very anxious for the weed and want you to bring your tobacco to this market, therefore, they stand ready to pay you every dollar it is worth whenever it is offered on our warehouse floors.

Sales have been very active throughout the entire week and everybody in the tobacco business has had about all they could do.

Prices were better yesterday and look about the same as they were the first of last week.

Chairman Jabez R. Mendenhall requests us to announce that Mr. Lindsay Patterson, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, will speak at the court house tomorrow night.

## America's Famous Beauties

Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blisters, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face, Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Holton's drug store.

## TOBACCO NOTES.

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

Following are some of the averages made within the past few days on the Greensboro market:

C. D. Scoggin	\$10 17
Henry Hall	14 45
Troxler Brothers	12 00
C. Clapp	13 50
Fryar & Johnson	12 00
D. W. Loy	11 50
R. A. C. Kernodle	10 50
J. W. Kernodle	10 50
J. F. Isley	12 60
W. R. Lambeth	10 40
H. B. Smith	10 80
P. C. Coleman	11 70
R. T. Cook	10 40
P. M. Isley	11 80
T. W. West	11 25
Minnie E. West	11 00
D. R. Cable	10 50
Alpheus Smith	10 75
Ellis Friddle	10 00
Geo. Friddle	11 00
Simpson & Wiley	10 50
R. C. Dickey	10 90
W. H. Chilcutt	10 00
T. J. Vincent	10 60
Walter Lineberry	12 20
Hughes & Enoch	11 00
Wharton & Cook	11 25
Frank Busick	10 50
Willie Kernodle	10 30
Johnson & Cobb	11 40
McLean & Murphy	10 40
Dud Gant	10 70
Jones & Tucker	11 00
J. L. May	11 20
S. T. May	11 30
G. R. Stewart	10 80
Mrs. J. W. Harris	10 30
J. W. Halthcock	11 50
Miss Nettie Chilcutt	11 40
Chess Dickey	11 00
Dickey & Ireland	11 20
Kernodle & Thacker	10 30
McLean & Hughes	11 30
A. J. Boland	10 40
Graham & Fuller	12 30
Hall & Crawford	10 00
Geo. Harvey	11 50
Freeland & Morton	12 25
Wrenn & Durham	11 50
J. W. Wrenn	11 95
Fannie A. Isley	11 95
Mary C. Faucett	10 70
J. A. Bevil	11 60
R. O. Roach	11 60
C. H. Wooters	13 00
A. L. Wooters	10 00
J. D. Whittington	10 75
J. L. May	10 60
R. L. Foster	11 00
Keels & Robinson	11 25
Geo. Small	11 50
Callie Underwood	11 40
Will Alexander	10 00
Daisy Faucett	12 75
W. H. Faucett	12 00
Jacob Cook	10 00
E. F. Gamble	15 00
Zack Brame	11 00
Sharp & Sharp	12 00
J. J. Lambeth	12 00
J. W. Lewis	12 00
J. D. Cobb	11 75
Allen & Warren	12 10
B. and J. Wagoner	14 00
J. G. Wyrick	13 15
H. H. Lewis	13 00
R. A. C. Kernodle	12 70
Voss & Pope	13 40
A. O. Blanchard	14 00
J. A. Dillon	13 50
T. A. Safewright	11 25
C. T. Cummings	12 40
I. R. Troxler	13 75
Jno. Sheppard	13 00
Mrs. Mary C. Whitesell	12 40
W. D. Whitesell	12 95
Daniel Shaw	13 00
J. A. Garrison	12 85
J. O. Huffman	10 50
R. L. Small	11 25
L. A. Wyrick	11 40
Everett & Walker	11 15
W. R. Lambeth	11 50
Andy Gerringer	10 30
Yancy Flack	10 30
E. F. Paschal	10 10
G. W. Ward	10 60
Isaac Somers	10 40
C. T. Willis	11 95
Bad Thomas	10 00
R. V. Moore	10 00
W. L. Douglass	10 10
Robt. Apple	10 30
L. E. Walker	10 30
Boston Cable	10 70
Milton Cummings	10 85
Kernodle & Turner	10 40
A. A. Douglass	10 30
J. Y. Douglass	11 80
Abb Reed	11 25
Garrison & Fuller	11 60
Garrison & Vaughn	11 50
W. J. Fitch	10 10
P. T. Highfill	11 70
B. W. Johnson	10 75
R. May	11 80
Roney Walker	10 35
J. M. Weisner	10 10
Roney & Nash	10 90
McLean & Smith	10 15
S. W. Griffin	10 45
Harrison & Pitchford	10 50
D. R. Barber	10 50
Jeffreys & White	11 30
S. M. Cooper	10 15
Lester Somers	11 25
N. T. Pegram	10 90
D. J. Blanchard	10 70
W. J. Robinson	10 45
Blanchard & Faucett	11 50
D. A. Smith	10 50
Eddie Whitesell	10 40
R. O. Roach	10 70
Jno. Shepherd	13 00
D. S. Horsford	10 25
M. L. Lemmons	11 50
J. W. Ellis	12 00
G. W. Thacker	10 90
Greene & Hundley	10 80
C. F. McCuiston	10 70
Jno. Haithcock	11 65
J. A. Farrington	10 65
J. S. Clapp	10 30
Turner & Hopkins	11 60
Henry Rees	10 85
Stewart & Wagner	12 00
Eddie Cable	11 80
Wright Gilchrist	10 50
E. F. Scoggin	10 50
C. B. Terrill	10 65

**Don't Miss**  
**THE**  
**BIG**  
**FAIR**  
**AT GREENSBORO**  
**Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24**

**It will be worth more**  
than it costs you in learning what other people are doing.

**See the fine cattle**  
sheep and horses, such as you have never before seen.

**By far the best**  
horse-racing ever seen in the state.

**Hear Gov. Aycock**  
speak on Tuesday, Oct. 21st. His address will be on educational lines—not politics.

**Remember**  
the country school districts get 25 per cent. of the gate receipts that day.

**The Fair**  
will be as good on Tuesday as any day. Parents, come and bring the children; young man, bring your sweetheart; old folks, young folks and all, come and see the trained dogs—"Rex" and "Max"—drive one of the most exciting horse races you ever witnessed. They also ride races on the horses' backs.

**There will be 2,000**  
of the finest chickens you ever saw.

**The large line**  
of attractions will be the grandest you ever beheld.

**The cars**  
both steam and electric, run to the fair grounds.

**See the grand show**  
by electricity at night. All your friends will be here.

**Excursion rates**  
on all railroads.

**Don't forget the dates,**  
**Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24**

**Farms for Sale.**  
The Joe Davis farm in Friendship township, of over three hundred acres, and the Peter Fogleman farm in Greene township of near three hundred acres. Apply to Mrs. R. R. KING, Greensboro, N. C.

**WANTED**—1,500 bright respectable girls to learn cigar making. Steady work. \$2.00 a week paid while learning.  
**AMERICAN CIGAR CO.**  
Greensboro, N. C.

Six large goblets for 35 cents; six tumblers for 20 cents; lunch boxes 10 cents each; and the largest 5c. slate in the city, at Hiatt & Lamb's. 41-2t.

**CITY**  
**NATIONAL**  
**BANK**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital.....\$100,000.00  
Surplus and Profits.....23,000.00  
Stockholders' Liability.....100,000.00  
Security to Depositors.....223,000.00

Beginning today this bank will issue Certificates of Deposit on which interest at the rate of four per cent. will be paid on deposits that remain three months. Money draws interest from date of deposit.  
We solicit a share of your business.

**J. M. WALKER,**  
President.  
**LEE E. BATTLE,**  
Cashier.



## "They All Do It"

There is not a merchant in this country but what will tell you, "Don't allow your stock to accumulate." "But they all do it." Now we are coming to the point. In assorting and matching up our carried-over stock we find that—

## "We Have Done It"

We see our mistake. At the end of each season we have been trying to get cost for these goods, but they go too slow; hence our accumulation. Now instead of buying cheap shoddy goods to meet the demands of those who want low priced goods, we have marked our carried-over stock at cheap prices in order to make it go. If you want a Suit, Coat and Vest or odd pair of Pants, now's your time. These prices do not affect our new fall goods. \$15 and \$16.50 Suits at \$10.

## Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees

## TEETH

Extracted Without Pain!



## MAKE A DATE AT THE Philadelphia Dental Association

and have those teeth put in first-class condition, or get a new set for half the money you pay other dentists. A "cut" here, but our prices are those of Philadelphia and other northern cities, as they have been for the last 20 years.

**PRICES.**  
The Very Best Set of Teeth (guaranteed for 5 years).....\$8.00  
Second Grade Set of Teeth.....6.00  
Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up  
Amalgam Fillings......50  
Porcelain Crown......50  
Gold Crown (22 K)......50  
Bridge Work, per tooth......50  
Extracting......25  
Extracting (without pain)......25

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
**Philadelphia Dental Association**  
Over Greensboro National Bank.

## NEW TRIUMPH IN MEDICINE

Mothers and children should be profoundly grateful for Vick's Perfected and Tasteless Pure Castor Oil.  
As efficient as a dose of the nauseous but valuable old vegetable cathartic, and as pleasant to the taste as vanilla or pineapple syrup. 10c. bottles.  
Trade supplied by

**THE L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO.**  
Wholesale, Greensboro, N. C.

No better cathartic or gentle laxative can be used than this old-time remedy now in a pleasant form.

**Schiffman Jewelry Company**  
326 South Elm St., Greensboro.

**Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.**

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

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

**One Minute Cough Cure**  
For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Vulcan plow at Townsend's and be happy. 40-2t

Mr. E. P. Hiatt, of this city, is now buying produce at Elkin.

Rev. E. C. Glenn, of this city, is assisting in a revival meeting at Lenoir this week.

The interior of J. S. Ferguson's barber shop was beautified last week by paperhangers and painters.

Mr. B. Y. Lloyd, a shoemaker at Guilford College, came to Greensboro last week for the first time in thirteen years.

Why pay \$40 or \$50 for a sewing machine when you can buy one just as good from \$15 to \$25 at McDuffie's Furniture Store? 40-4t.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hancock will leave in a few days for Austin, Texas, to make an extended visit to their sons, A. F. and J. R. Hancock.

Rev. J. J. Lambeth, of Brown Summit, will preach in the county court house at 3:30 P. M. on Sunday, October 19th. Everybody is invited.

Having sold my farm I offer for sale a new Superior disc drill; never used except to sow one field of peas. Apply to J. W. McNairy, 202 Lewis street, Greensboro, N. C.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Glenn Hartsell, of High Point, to Mr. Charles R. Glenn, of Williamsport, Pa., is announced to take place today. It is to be a quiet home wedding.

High Point Enterprise: 'Squire N. W. Beeson went out Sunday to the home of Mr. Junius Willard, where he joined in wedding Mr. William Lamb and Miss Phoebe Willard.

The Eastern and Central Field Trial Clubs will meet this season at Thomasville. These clubs at one time met in High Point, but lately have been going to Newton. Two hundred or more people attend these meets.

Burlington News: W. I. Montgomery and family, who have made Greensboro their home for several years, have returned to Burlington to live. Mr. Montgomery having been assigned as fireman on the yard engine at this place.

Asheboro Courier: Miss May Bain, of Greensboro, spent a few days at Liberty last week visiting the family of R. E. Patterson, Sr. Miss Bain is a grand-daughter of Alfred Bain, the oldest man living in this part of the county. He is now more than ninety years old.

When our good old friend Jere Highfill, of Summerfield, came in last week to renew his subscription for another year he brought us a box of fine apples which grew on volunteer trees on his farm. The trees first appeared nearly fifty years ago and he has watched their development ever since. The fruit ripens from early in the fall until Christmas, and is of exquisite flavor.

The Austin Fire Insurance Company, which was recently organized with a million dollar capital at Austin, Texas, through the efforts of Messrs. A. F. and J. R. Hancock, formerly of this county, began business the first of the month with flattering prospects. Mr. A. F. Hancock is secretary of the new company and Mr. J. R. Hancock is treasurer. President John D. McCall, Ex-Gov. Hogg, Hon. Geo. W. Littlefield and others interested in the company are prominent in state and national affairs.

**ANY CHURCH** or parsonage or institution supported by voluntary contribution will be given a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE—This has been our custom for twenty-seven years; any building not satisfactorily painted, will be repainted at our expense; about one gallon of Linseed Oil to be added to every gallon of the paint to make ready for use; it's mixed in two minutes, and cost of the paint thereby made less in price than any other. Yearly product over one million gallons.

**LONGMAN & MARTINEZ.**  
Sole agents: Southside Hardware Co., Greensboro; Gibsonville Store Co., Gibsonville. 41-5t

**Death of B. F. Wilkerson.**

Mr. B. F. Wilkerson, who lived two miles south of the city, died on Tuesday of last week in Person county, whither he had gone in the hope of regaining his health, and his remains were brought to the city today, the burial taking place Wednesday afternoon at Zion church burying ground. The deceased leaves a wife and three little children. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters, Messrs. C. B. and Newton Wilkerson, of Greensboro; R. E. Wilkerson, of Durham; Mrs. J. F. Wilkerson, Mrs. P. C. Heath, Misses Maggie and Maud Wilkerson, all of Greensboro or vicinity, and Mrs. Wilkerson, of Orange county. Mr. Wilkerson had professed religion a few days before his death.

**Goes Like Hot Cakes.**

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and C. E. Holton guarantees satisfaction or refunds price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50c and \$1.

## "LILLIAN RUSSELL'S LEGS."

A Guardman's Surprise at a Suggestion to Straighten Them.

Brooklyn Eagle.

This story is told here not merely because it concerns a noted actress but because it is true, because it happened in Great Neck, whose good stories ought to make their first appearance in the Eagle, and because it is vouched for by a nontheatrical young woman out that way who has not the remotest connection with the press agents. In the days before she set up automobiles, some five or six years ago, Lillian Russell summered at Great Neck. The neighborhood had not been invaded by "Florodora" girls then, and the aristocratic cottagers turned up their noses at Lillian. But the villagers simply worshipped her, because her heart was big, her purse open and her tongue ready. One proof of Great Neck's admiration was the naming of every female baby born there that summer Lillian Russell, entirely regardless of complexion. It thus happened that one of the fair Lillian's namesakes was blacker than Bert Williams when he has make-up on.

This ebony Lillian Russell was precocious, walked a good deal sooner than she should, and, as a result, acquired legs which resembled the sides of good fat parenthesis. But the child had the sunny disposition of the blond and famous Lillian, so that the people of Great Neck came to pet her and call her Lillian Russell, without regard to whether her last name was Brown or Washington. The ebony Lillian is about four now and the sponsor for the story encountered her affliction in a most emphatic manner. The visitor was sent down by her hostess to ward off a young enthusiast in charity who was suspected of approaching the house with a subscription paper in her pocket. In the drawing room was also a young Seventh Regiment man, whose social standing and income were both high. The caller could not be diverted from her subscription paper for long, however. It was to secure subscriptions for the straightening of Lillian Russell's legs. The hostess, understanding that the black Lillian was meant, began inquiring as to the feasibility of the undertaking and ended by subscribing. About that time she caught a horrified look on the face of the swell young guardman, and turned the collector over to him, exclaiming: "Oh, here's Mr. Smith, He'll help. Wouldn't you like to subscribe to straighten Lillian Russell's legs?"

The face of that Seventh Regiment man was a study. He hemmed and coughed, stammered and blushed and finally blurted out: "Why, of course I'll subscribe if there's any need of it. But the last time I saw them they were all right."

## A Serious Danger.

Richmond News.

One of the most serious dangers now threatening the growth and development of the South is the dragging of our manufacturing industries into politics. The politician, as a rule, has his own interests at heart first, and when he can help them by arousing prejudice against large enterprises he uses the evil opportunity and finds fools newspapers to aid him in the work. We see signs of this in various sections of the South. When we give the impression that outside capital and investors are not welcome here or are at the mercy of a lot of irresponsible demagogues and blatherskites we chill the disposition to invest here. If we succeed in driving away one or two important manufactures or causing them to fail, we will do enormous harm and more loss of money and development will result than all the politicians in the country and all the fine and fancy speeches they might make in a century could pay us for.

## South Buffalo Items.

Deferred from last week.

Mr. Mary Campbell, of Tabernacle, is visiting relatives in this section.

Mr. Arlie Owen, of Gibsonville, visited his uncle, C. C. Lineberry, the fourth Sunday.

There has been a good revival at Holt's chapel. Rev. Mr. Wooldy did some very able preaching.

Rev. J. F. Mculloch, of your city, preached an able and instructive sermon at Shady Grove the fourth Sunday in September.

O'possum hunting is the order of the day in this section. We are of the opinion that there are more dogs in this neighborhood than 'possums.

The protracted meeting will begin at Shady Grove on the second Sunday in October. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Revs. Cecil and Harris, of your city, are expected to assist the pastor, Rev. Mr. Pike.

## A CORONER ON FLANNELETTE.

Made Non-Inflammable by Washing in Solution of Alum.  
Cotton Factory Times, Manchester, Eng.

At a Leigh inquest, on Wednesday, on a child who was burned to death whilst wearing a flannelette nightdress, Coroner Butcher, in warning the mother to be more careful in future, said flannelette could be rendered non-inflammable by washing in a solution of alum. Cheap non-inflammable flannelette could also be bought. He hoped the time would come when there would be some punishment for not protecting children against fireplaces.

**WANTED**—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information, apply to Recruiting Officer, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N. C.; Southern Loan and Trust building, Greensboro, N. C.; or 40 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C. 40-14t.

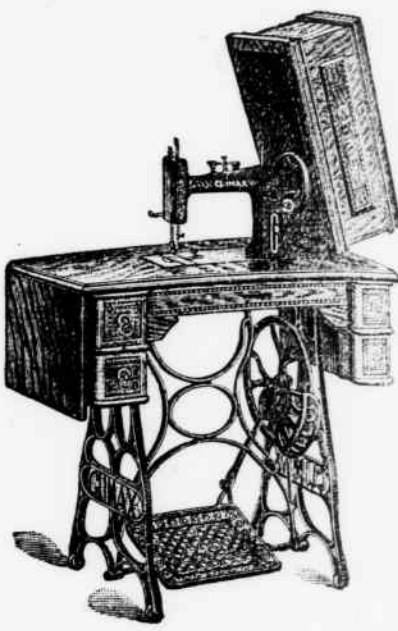
## A Thoughtful Child.

There was a piece of cold pudding on the luncheon table, and mamma divided it between Willie and Elsie. Willie looked at his pudding, then at his mother's empty plate. "Mamma," he said earnestly, "I can't enjoy my pudding when you haven't any. Take Elsie's."

**LAND POSTERS**—Printed on heavy card board, 25c. a dozen. Call at PATRIOT office. t. f.

# THERE IS A TIME FOR ALL THINGS

## THIS IS A TIME FOR BARGAINS



If you had seen the crowds in this store the past two weeks you'd have thought everybody in Greensboro was buying Furniture. Odd Dressers, Parlor Pieces, Morris Chairs, Chiffoniers, China Closets, Side Boards, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Folding Beds, Center Tables, Writing Desks, Music Cabinets, Chairs, Lounges, Couches, Rockers, Pictures, Easels, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Go-Carts, Baby Carriages, Bed Springs, Hair and Felt Mattresses, Iron Beds, Sewing Machines from \$15 to \$25, all going at reduced prices in order to make room for our fall stock.

## N. J. McDUFFIE

Greensboro's Leading Furniture Dealer.

OPP. McADOO HOUSE.

PHONE 273.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Hon. W. W. Kitchin's Appointments.

Reidsville, Friday, Oct. 10.  
Summerfield, Wednesday, Oct. 15.  
Kernersville, Thursday, Oct. 16.  
Tabernacle, Friday, Oct. 17.  
Mangum's Store, Saturday, Oct. 18.  
Prospect Hill, Monday, Oct. 20.  
Cedar Grove, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Day speaking will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. Everybody is invited to attend and hear the issues discussed. Ladies are included in this invitation.

C. T. WILSON.

Chm. Dem. Cong. Ex. Committee.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures catarrh of the bladder, prostate, and urethra, and gives the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Forsyth county Socialists have put out a ticket.

## Important Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceeding to sell real estate to pay debts of the intestate, William B. Witty, entitled William C. Kitchin, as administrator of William B. Witty, deceased, John May and wife Martin, and others, ex parte, the administrator will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the late residence of William B. Witty, deceased, in Fentress township, in Guilford county, on

Monday, November 3, 1902.

at the hour of noon on said day, a lot or parcel of land, being a part of the home place on which he lived which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the line of N. C. Tucker and John May and running thence east along said line for about 15 poles to a stone near the creek on the west side of said creek, thence north 60 poles to a stone, thence west parallel with the creek line 15 poles to a stone, thence south 60 poles to the beginning, containing 60 acres more or less, and bounded by the lands of N. C. Tucker, John May and the lands of the deceased.

This tract of land is well timbered, has a good meadow on it and the cleared land is very productive. It is situated in a good neighborhood and only a few miles from Pleasant Garden depot, on the C. & F. & V. V. railroad.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash on day of sale, balance on credit of four months with bond security, interest from date of sale until paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Title retained until the purchase money is paid.

This September 22d, 1902.  
WILLIAM C. RANKIN,  
Administrator of W. B. Witty.

## Important Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county in the special proceeding to sell real estate to pay debts of the intestate, Thomas Brookbanks, entitled W. C. Deboe, administrator of said Thomas Brookbanks, John Brookbanks and his wife, and others, ex parte, the undersigned as such administrator will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the late residence of said Thomas Brookbanks, in Summerfield township, Guilford county, on

Monday, November 3, 1902.

at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the large and valuable tract of land on which the intestate, Thomas Brookbanks, lived for many years and where he died about a year ago, situated on Reedy Fork creek, in Summerfield township, Guilford county, adjoining the lands of the late Col. William B. Brittain, George Hoskins, Clay Brittain and others, bounded as follows: Beginning at a poplar on bank of Reedy Fork creek, the late Col. Brittain's corner, running north 132 poles to a stake, thence east 26 poles to a black oak, thence north 12 poles to a stake, thence east 20 poles to the old run of the branch, thence up said run 28 poles to a hickory, Wilson's corner, thence north 203 poles to a stone in a gulley, thence west 77 poles to a stake on William Wilson's line, thence south 154 poles to a poplar on the ditch, thence up the ditch with William Wilson's line 104 poles to a stake, James C. Cunningham's line, thence south 284 poles to Reedy Fork creek, thence down said creek to the beginning, containing 260 acres more or less. Said subject to the dower of the widow in one-third part, which has been laid off to her.

This land is good for tobacco and grain; good dwelling house, barn, stable and granary, two tobacco barns on the land; about two-thirds of the land in cultivation; is in good neighborhood, three miles from Oak Ridge Institute, two miles from Summerfield depot on the railroad.

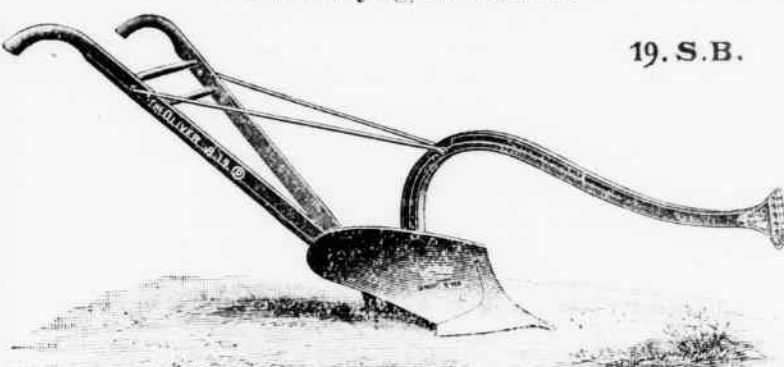
The bidding will begin at \$75.00, the 10 per cent. bid of Mrs. Sallie Deboe.  
Terms of sale—One-third in cash to be paid on day of sale, one-third payable in three months and balance in six months, the deferred payments to be secured by notes with security, with interest at 6 per cent. from date, and title retained until all the purchase money is paid.

This September 20th, 1902.  
W. C. DEBOE,  
Administrator of Thomas Brookbanks.

## "Plow Deep, You Are Sure to Reap"

An old saying, but a true one.

19. S. B.



We have plenty of Genuine Oliver Plows and Repairs. Genuine Imperial Plows and Repairs. Genuine Roland Plow Repairs. Genuine Damascus Plow Repairs. Genuine Farmer's Friend Plow Repairs. Genuine Boy Dixie Plow Repairs.

It will be money in your pocket to see us before buying a plow or repairs. This is a FACT and we can prove it. Shall we see you?

Yours for good plowing,

## Wakefield Hardware Company

## Greensboro and Connett's Southern Early Peaches

are now all the talk among fruit growers. Look out for these two peaches and remember that they were introduced by John A. Young, proprietor of the Greensboro Nurseries. Fruit growers shipping by the car load say they that are the money makers. Men who have introduced other varieties and talked them until they were hoarse, are now bound to acknowledge that these two are the leaders. They are being planted by the thousand. To be sure of getting the genuine, you should order from headquarters.

## VICK'S YELLOW PINE

CURES WORST COUGHS AND LUNG DISEASES.

25 CENTS

## I GUARANTEE To Extract Teeth Without Pain

And without any pain, swelling or sore throat following. A new preparation without cocaine or anything that will in any way hurt the system. Now is your time to get rid of those troublesome teeth WITHOUT PAIN. For the past two years I have tried everything in the market trying to find something that would do what this preparation will do. It is the best thing and no other dentist in Guilford county has it or can get it. Don't take any more "good-byes." There are none. Give me a trial. If you don't find it as I say, it costs you nothing.

**DR. GRIFFITH, DENTIST.**  
Over Harry-Belk Bros. Store.

**\$-SAVED-\$**

Twenty-Five Years' Practical Experience in Cleaning and Adjusting Sewing Machines and Organs.

I am a well known citizen of Greensboro where I have been selling and repairing Sewing Machines for years. Many of our citizens can testify to the merits of my work. Parts and attachments replaced or repaired. All work guaranteed. Will do work at your house or at my shop, No. 26 West Washington street.

Orders left at John B. Wright's music store will receive immediate attention.

J. A. WRIGHT.

## Vick's Little Liver Pills

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.

40 in. vial. 25 cents.



## THE CONFERENCE A FAILURE.

President Cannot End the Strike—Neither Side Willing to Give In—The Situation More Serious Than Ever.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and the miners, came to an end at the temporary White House facing Lafayette Square, at 1:55 o'clock this afternoon, with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the miners' union. The President had urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interests of the public welfare; the miners, through the president of their union, had expressed a willingness to submit differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the President and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years, and the employers, through the presidents of the railroad and coal companies, and a leading independent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, had denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body, with which they could and would have no dealings; had demanded Federal troops to ensure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region and court proceedings against the miners' union, and had offered, if the men returned to work, to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the court of Common Pleas for the district of Pennsylvania, in which the colliery was located. There the matter closed. Tonight both the miners and the operators are still in the city, but tomorrow they return to their several localities, each saying at a late hour that the struggle will continue.

It was a remarkable chapter in the economic history of the country that was written today. For the first time the President of the republic had intervened directly between the great forces of capital and labor in an effort to avert what he himself regarded as a great controversy face to face with the whole country eagerly intent upon and watchful of their doings. Technically, the issues between the two great forces stand as they did before the President summoned the representatives of the contending forces to the national capital, and forgetting his own acute suffering brought them for love of the country wherein they dwell and out of pity for the countless throng of suffering poor, to adjust their differences and work together in peace for the commonwealth. What, if anything, will result from the conference is for the indefinite future.

Today the views of the contenders in the great industrial struggle were so extreme and wide apart that there was no middle ground possible and so any agreement for its continuation. The conference had lasted six hours, including a recess of three hours between the morning and afternoon sessions to enable the miners and operators to prepare written responses to the President's appeal.

The immediate parties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take next no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the White House with closely set jaw, was asked regarding this and replied: "If anyone knows what the President will do next, that is more than I know."

Fourteen men including the President, were in the second story in the room at the temporary White House during the momentous conference. President Mitchell and three of his district leaders represented the miners and the railroad men and one independent mine operator the employers. With the President were Attorney General Knox, Commissioner of Labor Wright and Secretary Cortelyou. All the cabinet members, including the President, were in the conference, but between the two meetings and afterward several of the President's advisers called upon him to talk over the situation. What took place at the meeting is set forth in simple statements made by each side and given out to the press by the President and also officially at the White House.

During the conference the President listened to both sides with the greatest attention. Immediately after his adjournment, his physicians, Surgeon General Hisey and Dr. Lung, insisted on making an examination of his condition and redressing it. Apparently the effect had resulted from the excitement of the day, and at a later hour at 5 o'clock, Dr. Lung announced that the President's condition was satisfactory.

Today's conference began a few minutes after 11 o'clock. President Mitchell and his three district presidents of the miners' union were the first to put their appearance at the temporary White House on Lafayette Square. The operators reached the White House at 12 o'clock in a car in which they had taken on leave from their private cars.

In the front room on the second floor, around the President awaiting the operators. It is the room in which he has conducted all business since he returned home. He was in a roller chair and dressed gown. After the introduction, the smiling explained the object of the meeting. Those present at this time were: President Roosevelt, Secretary General Knox, Secretary Cortelyou, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor; President Baer, of the Reading; Mr. Wilcox, of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and Mr. Markley, representing the independent mine operators, and President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union with Thomas Duffley, T. D. Nichols and John Fabe, presidents of districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of the miners' union, being the districts where anthracite coal is mined. Later Assistant Secretary Knox and Mr. Barnes, who are photographers, came into the conference. The President entered at once into the business in hand by reading the statement which he had carefully prepared, urging a settlement of the strike in the interests of the public. His manner was exceedingly serious and his face showed his deep feeling. Almost immediately after the President had read, Mr. Mitchell arose and, on behalf of the miners, offered to submit all the differences to arbitration. The operators looked surprised, but before any reply could be made, President Roosevelt said he desired that both parties take the matter under consideration and meet him at 3 o'clock.

This session of the conference had lasted less than 15 minutes. The operators were driven to their private cars in the railroad yards. Mr. Mitchell and his party returned to their hotel. Both parties immediately set to work to prepare statements in reply to the President's suggestions.

The operators decided to make separate responses, but before doing so, had a discussion of the general tenor of the statement they would make. It is understood that President Baer communicated his statement to parties in New York over the long distance telephone, before reading it to the President.

At 3:15 the afternoon proceedings began. President Baer of the Reading, opened them and was followed by President Mitchell and Messrs. Markley, Truesdale, Wilcox and Fowler.

At the conclusion of the statements there was considerable informal conversation. The President called attention to a part of the statement made by Mr. Baer, in which the latter said that the operators were willing to submit their grievances to the Court of Common Pleas in Pennsylvania. The President asked Mr. Mitchell if he, not as president of the union, but as an individual, would agree to that. Mr. Mitchell promptly replied that he would not.

At the temporary White House tonight, the following official statement was given out concerning today's coal conference:

The conference opened at 11 o'clock. The operators and representatives of the miners were presented to the President. The President, at the outset, expressed his hearty thanks for their attendance and said that owing to his peculiar relations to the situation he felt that he should make to them a very careful statement of his position and of his intentions in asking them to meet.

The President's statement is as follows: "I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trades—the operators, the miners, and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue which led to the trouble between the operators and the miners, and the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between them it did not seem proper to me to intervene. I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds or upon any ground other than on account of the nature of the catastrophe to a large portion of our people in the winter fuel famine, which is staring us in the face. I believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable. I wish to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon you. We are upon the threshold of winter with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink, for the time, any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter. It is my judgment that the situation requires that you open the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without any necessary delay meet the crying need of the people. I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifice for the general good."

Upon the completion of the President's remarks, Mr. Mitchell made a statement as follows: "Mr. President: I am much impressed with what you say. I am much impressed with the gravity of the situation. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs. We are willing to meet the gentlemen representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among ourselves. If we cannot adjust them that way, Mr. President, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall determine the issues that have resulted in the strike and if the gentlemen representing the operators will accept the award or decision of such a tribunal, the miners will willingly accept it, even if it is against their claims."

The President: "Before considering what ought to be done, I think it only just to both of you—both sides—and desirable from my standpoint that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reasons for my getting you together, and I shall trespass so far upon your good nature as to ask that this interview cease now, and that you come back at 3 o'clock. I should like you to think over what I have stated, not to decide now, but give it careful thought and return at 3 o'clock."

The conference then adjourned until 3 o'clock. Upon re-assembling, Mr. Baer spoke as follows: "Mr. President: Do we understand you correctly that we will be expected to answer the proposition submitted by Mr. Mitchell this morning?"

The President: "It will be a pleasure to me to hear any answer that you are willing to make."

Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an answer." The President then asked Mr. Mitchell if he had anything further to say. Mr. Mitchell said: "The charge made by the gentlemen that twenty murders have been committed in the anthracite coal regions during the present strike is untrue. If they will name the men and will show that they have committed the murders, I will resign my position. That is a fair proposition. Mr. President, that is a fair example of how our organization and our people are maligned. The truth of the matter is as far as I know, there have been seven deaths unfortunately. No one regrets them more than I do. Three of them were committed by the coal and iron police and no one else has been charged with them. God knows the miners do not escape being charged with everything done there. They speak about burnings. There was a reward offered for burnings. I can bring affidavits of a hundred people if necessary that the lightning caused one burning that they charged to the United Mine Workers. Mr. President, I have admitted on

more than one occasion that there has been some lawlessness, but I will say that a large portion of such lawlessness has been provoked by criminals who have been brought into the anthracite regions to recruit the iron and coal police. I want to say, Mr. President, that I feel very keenly the attacks made upon me and my people, but I came here with the intention of doing nothing and saying nothing that would affect conciliation."

The President then asked the representatives of the anthracite companies whether they would accept Mr. Mitchell's proposition. They answered "No." In response to a further question from the President they stated that they would have no dealings whatever with Mr. Mitchell, looking toward a settlement of the question at issue, and that they had no other proposition to make save what was contained in the statement of Mr. Baer, which, in effect, was that if any man chose to resume work and had a difficulty with his employer both should leave the settlement of the question to the judge of the court of Common Pleas of the district in which the mine was located.

About 5 o'clock the conference was broken up.

### Statement of the Coal Men.

The statements to the President were made in the following order: President Baer, of the Reading Railroad; President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers; President Thomas, of the Erie road; Mr. Markley, an independent operator; President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna road; Mr. Wilcox, vice president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson road; Mr. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western road. The statement by George N. Baer, president of the Reading road, says:

"You distinctly say that you 'do not invite the discussion of your respective claims and positions.' But we assume that a statement of what is going on in the coal regions will not be irrelevant. We represent the owners of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 men at work mining and preparing coal. They are abused, assaulted, injured and maltreated by the United Mine Workers. They can only work under the protection of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by the intimidation, violence and crimes inaugurated by the United Mine Workers, over whom John Mitchell, whom you invited to meet you, is chief. I need not picture the daily crimes committed by the members of this organization. The 'domestic tranquility' which every constitution declares is the chief object of government does not exist in the coal regions. There is a terrible reign of lawlessness and crime there. The constitution of Pennsylvania guarantees protection to our property. In express terms it declares the right of acquiring, possessing and defending property 'to be inalienable.' When riot and anarchy, too great to be appeased by the civil power, occur, the government of Pennsylvania is bound to call out the state troops to suppress it. He has sent troops to the coal regions. Gradually the power of the law is asserting itself. Unless encouraged by false hopes, order will soon be restored, and then we can mine coal to meet the public wants. If the power of Pennsylvania is insufficient to re-establish the reign of law, the constitution of the United States requires the President, when requested by the Legislature and Governor, to suppress domestic violence. You see there is a lawful way to secure coal for the public."

"The duty of the hour is not to waste time negotiating with the fomenters of this anarchy and insolent defiance of law, but to do as was done in the war of the rebellion, restore the majesty of the law, the only guardian of a free people, and to re-establish order and peace at any cost."

"We decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's offer to let our men work on the terms he names. He has no right to come from Illinois to dictate terms on the acceptance of which anarchy and strife shall cease in Pennsylvania. We shall stop his people from killing, maiming and abusing Pennsylvania citizens and from destroying property. He must stop it, because it is unlawful and not because of any bargain with us."

"We will add to our offer to continue the wages existing at the time of the strike and to take up at each colliery and adjust any grievance, this further condition—if the employers and employees at any particular colliery cannot reach a satisfactory adjustment of any alleged grievances, it shall be referred to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated for final determination."

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

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

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



## YOUR INVITATION

IF YOU HAVE NEVER HAD ANY DEALINGS WITH US PLEASE CONSIDER THIS AN INVITATION TO GIVE US A TRIAL

## The Southern Loan and Trust Co.

NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE LOANS  
 ACTS AS GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, &c. TRANSACTS A REAL ESTATE BUSINESS DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

DAVID WHITE, Sec. E. P. WHARTON, Pres.

# "OLIVER" Chilled Plows

We have just received a solid car load of Oliver Chilled Plows and repairs, and are now the exclusive agents for these goods.

Not only the best, but the cheapest in price. The repairs cost less than those for any other plow on the market.

Call and get a price list and look at our goods.

Yours for the best goods,

## SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE CO.

GROOME BUILDING, 525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

## New Things in Clothing

These cuts represent some of the new things that we are now daily opening up direct from the manufacturers. Call in and we will take pleasure in showing the best that is made in clothing. Our buyer has just returned from the northern markets, where he secured all that is latest and best in Men's Wearables.



## The Merritt-Johnson Co.

308 SOUTH ELM STREET

SALESMEN—Thos. A. Walker, Chas. A. Tucker, C. C. Johnson, J. W. Merritt.



# Ist Week of 2d Month

## FALL 1902

And yet there are some who have not considered the fact that they must prepare for the coming winter. We have anticipated your wants and have been as careful and thoughtful of your interest as possible. Your business is perhaps a farmer, blacksmith or general trader. This matters not, you must do the thinking for your customers. We must do the same for ours. Below is the result of our thinking and acting, and we think you will at least find some article that will interest you.



Men's Clothing.	
Striped Cassimeres, very heavy	\$ 7.50
Black Cheviot, D. B. and S. B., also	
Round Cut	\$7.50 to 15.00
Very Dark Blue Tricot	15.00
Gray Cassimeres, all wool	7.50
Brown Cassimeres, all wool	10.00
Men's Shirts.	
As handsome a line as can be shown, in dots and stripes.	
Soft Bosom	50c
Unlaundered White Shirts	50c
Laundered White Shirts, large bosom	50c
" " open front	\$1.00
" " closed front	1.00
Soft Bosom Shirts in Colors	\$1.00 to 1.50

Job Lot Shirts.	
We have about five dozen Stiff Bosom Shirts that we sold originally at \$1 and \$1.50 each. In order to close them out we are selling them at 50c. They are remarkable values and won't be in our store long at the price.	
Men's Hats.	
Broad brim, white	\$1.50
Broad brim, black	1.50
Matthews' Special	1.75
Matthews' Special, black	1.50
Panama shapes	\$1.50 to 3.00
Alpine shapes	1.50 to 3.00
Stiff Hats, Hawes	3.00
Soft Hats, Hawes	3.00
Other kinds	\$1.00 to 2.50

Miscellaneous.	
Silk Strings and Four-in-Hands, latest patterns and shapes	25 to 50c
Tecks, in black silk or satin	25 to 50c
Tecks, in all colors	25 to 50c
Collar Springs	10c
Arm Bands	5c
Collars, all linen	10 and 15c
Cuffs, all linen	25c
Guyot Suspenders	50c
Imitation Guyot	25c
Atwood make	50c
Other kinds	25 to 50c
Handkerchiefs, cotton	5 to 15c
" linen	15 to 50c
" silk, white	75c to \$1.00
Men's Half Hose.	
Fancy, all colors	15 to 50c
Black and Tan	15 to 25c
Merino, tan and black	25c



### MEN'S CLOTHING EXTRAORDINARY

We have a Bargain Counter of Men's Clothing, sizes 33 to 42, prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$15. We are going to close this lot out for less than cost.

\$ 7.50 Suit for	- - - - \$5.00	\$10.00 Suit for	- - - - \$6.50
\$12.50 Suit for	- - - - \$8.00	\$15.00 Suit for	- - - - \$9.90

# WILL. H. MATTHEWS

SALESMEN—Van Williams, C. F. Crews, Will S. Rhodes, W. H. Matthews.

#### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The widely advertised conference between the President, the railway presidents and the representatives of the striking coal miners has passed into history and without apparent beneficial results. President Roosevelt made a vigorous and eloquent appeal to both parties to sink their differences for the common good of humanity, which must inevitably suffer serious hardship as a result of further prolongation of the strike. President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, promptly replied with a proposition to submit all differences to a tribunal to be appointed by the President, his men to go to work immediately and to abide by the decision of the tribunal for a period of from one to five years as the tribunal might direct. As was to have been expected from the antecedent statements of the operators in the past, they refused to recognize Mr. Mitchell or to consider his proposition. Their one end is to crush the union and nothing short of that will content them. They pictured in lurid terms the violence which has accompanied the strike and blamed the union for it, although it is well known that in every instance the union and its president have deplored the violence and in so far as possible have restrained the members. Needless to say, the President was sorely disappointed at the failure of his efforts.

It is now predicted that the President will take more drastic measures toward the strike and will possibly call Congress in special session. Just what Congress will be asked to do, if so called, is not made clear. The operators, although constituting a concrete violation of the law, are the absolute owners of the coal mines and it is questionable if, under the law, Congress can enact legislation which will affect the case. The one weak point in the President's argument was the fact that Gov. Stone had failed to preserve order in the coal districts, for that enabled the operators to intimidate that the government was in the same position as the strikers. President Taft practically told the President that he had interfered in a matter that was none of his business and President Oliphant sent a representative instead of coming himself to the conference, while President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, ignored Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to be present.

The recent order of Postmaster General Payne, by which those postmasters who are appointed by the President are left free to participate in politics and are relieved from the restrictions which apply to employees coming under civil service provisions, will be a source of gratification to a large number of postmasters throughout the country. The majority of these men owe their appointments to political influence, and if they were incapacitated from participating in the politics of their respective localities would soon lose their influence and their positions. Under the new ruling they may run primaries, attend conventions or collect money for campaign purposes with impunity.

Another recent ruling of the Postmaster General is to the effect that no one but the properly authorized in-

spectors of rural mail routes can condemn mail boxes erected on such routes. It has been the custom heretofore for carriers and local postmasters to exercise their own judgment in condemning mail boxes, frequently causing serious inconvenience to the residents. From now on residents will be protected from this annoyance.

Protests continue to arrive at the Treasury department against the drastic measures which the Secretary of the Treasury has adopted to relieve the money stringency among the Wall Street speculators. The protestants claim, with reason, that the substitution of state bonds and miscellaneous securities for United States bonds is a menace to the financial integrity of the government and establishes a most dangerous precedent. They say that with such securities listed according to the private judgment of the Secretary and his advisors, Treasury statements will come to mean nothing and subsequent securities are liable to find themselves loaded up with worthless collateral as a heritage from their predecessors. It is more than probable, however, that those who thus protest fail to appreciate the magnitude of the pressure which was brought to bear on Mr. Shaw by the Wall Street interests, which even went so far as to spread a report to the effect that he intended to resign as a practical threat to compel his acquiescence with their wishes.

#### Laid Up for Another Week.

The President to be Kept Quit to Avoid the Risk of a Setback.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Cortelyou this evening, upon being asked as to the condition of the President, said: "The conference held yesterday was a severe strain on the President. While in the judgment of his physicians his progress toward recovery has been satisfactory and continues so, they feel that to avoid the risk of a setback he should be relieved of any undue tax upon his strength. Therefore, for the next week or ten days only such matters will be brought to his attention as may be imperatively necessary for him to consider."

#### A Blockader's Secret Revealed.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 2.—Revenue Officer Starkey Hare and his deputies swooped down upon Tucker's distillery near this city last night and captured ten barrels of illicit whiskey. It was one of the most peculiar finds. Tucker had buried fifteen barrels just beneath the surface of the ground. Over these barrels he had erected an out house with a movable flooring. For months the surplus of the still has been conveyed to the buried barrels by means of pipes. Ten of these were full when a new employee gave the officers a clue. Tucker has fled the country.

#### Not What He Expected.

"Here I am, father," said the prodigal son, "Isn't it about time to execute the fatted calf?" "Not by a jugful," answered the parent. "The beef trust has placed that sort of welcome out of our reach. You will find some boiled potatoes and baked beans at the old stand, however, if you care to go in the house."

#### OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Raleigh, Oct. 6.—The joint canvass between Senator Pritchard and Hon. Locke Craig, which was called off for a "breathing spell" after the speeches at Lenoir last Thursday, will be resumed on Wednesday of this week, beginning at Statesville 8th, Charlotte 9th, Hickory 10th, Asheville 11th. It is very amusing to those who have heard one or more of the speeches delivered by Messrs. Craig and Pritchard to read some of the alleged "reports" of their remarks, with the attending "descriptions" of the meetings—colored and doctored, not to say falsified, though that would be a more fitting term and distorted until the average reader of such papers is faked into believing things that never occurred to the credit or detriment of this or that candidate. And they call that "news." That the number of papers indulged in such rotten "journalism" are few, comparatively, at present though there yet remain too many; is the only encouragement one can draw from its contemplation, as he indulges the hope that they may grow beautifully less as the years pass by.

The truth of the business is, the debate has been a most interesting one—not at all one-sided. Senator Pritchard is naturally, by virtue of his nearly eight years' service in the Senate, well equipped to handle national issues, and he does so with as much ability and as much adroitness and earnestness and such, so far as his party and its principles and promises are concerned, as any Republican in the South could do it. I would lie to you if I wrote differently. At the same time Mr. Craig (who also discusses national affairs from the Democratic standpoint with signal ability and force and success) secures the advantage of the Senator when they come to state issues, and especially state political history.

Senator Simmons spoke in Pitt county last Friday and Saturday. He will spend this week in Raleigh at Democratic headquarters.

Efforts are being made to induce ex-senator George E. Butler, a brother of Marion Butler, to run as an independent candidate against Congressman Thomas in the Third district.

Trinity College celebrated "Benefactors' Day" on the 3rd instant. The gifts to the college during the year just closed amounted to \$150,000, most of which was given by the venerable Washington Duke, who has done so much for this great institution, and his sons. The "plant" now represents more than \$500,000 in value, and as President Kilgo (during whose administration most of this money has been

donated, and largely through his influence) says, this is the largest investment in a college in the South Atlantic states. Ten years ago the college property was worth only about \$30,000.

Secretary Root has approved a project for a survey between Norfolk, Va., and Beaufort, N. C., to determine the most advantageous route for the establishment by the government of an inland water route between the places named.

Figures furnished from the office of the state superintendent of education state that the Democrats spent \$25,000 more than the Fusionists during the last four years' administration of each—the Fusionists spending, from 1895 to 1898, \$3,413,394 and the Democrats, from 1898-1902, the sum of \$4,200,877; that there has likewise been a gain of ten weeks in the length of the term of the white public schools of the state, being nearly 16½ weeks this year, good showing.

The state prison officials, after a meeting of the directors a few days ago, declared that its affairs are in such good shape this year that the institution will not only meet all its expenses and obligations, but have a balance of about \$50,000 to its credit after all liabilities are met. This is certainly refreshing news.

One of the features of the coming great state fair is to be a state convention of farmers. President Speight has issued a call for a meeting of the State Farmers' Association, to be held on the fair grounds, on Wednesday, October 23th. The Third Regiment band, of Reidsville, has been engaged as the "official" music-maker in the grandstand fair week, though of course there will be many other bands of all kinds on hand and as much music as you can shake a stick at. The races will be extra fast this year, the exhibits extra fine, the midway more commendable than usual, the "free shows" provided for all in the grounds without charge, unusually attractive and enjoyable. And a great crowd is coming, and you won't be in it unless you join the procession. Low railroad rates; reduced hotel and boarding-house charges.

It's an ill wind that blows good to nobody—the Southern farmers are getting 50 cents per cord more for wood on account of the coal strike and famine. It may go higher, now that President Roosevelt's attempt to bring about an adjustment of the troubles has failed. The registration books are now open and every man who had a daddy or granddaddy voting up to 1867 can get his name on the "permanent roll" and never be required to register again—whether you can read and write or not. But you can't vote next month unless you do register anew by October 25th. So, you'd better hurry.

#### THE TOBACCO CONSOLIDATION.

More Details of the Agreement—An Authorized Statement by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan.

New York, Oct. 2.—An authorized statement regarding the agreement between the American and British Tobacco Companies was made today by Thos. F. Ryan, who returned on Tuesday from London. Mr. Ryan said that the statements made in several of the papers on the morning after his arrival purporting to quote his interpretation of the agreement in London were inaccurate and in some instances misleading. As to the conditions under which the new agreement was formed he said today:

"The agreement made between the representatives of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of England, on the one hand, and the Consolidated Tobacco Company, on the other, was mutual in its character and entirely satisfactory on both sides. It was accomplished by friendly conference after full consideration of the interests of all parties affected. The agreement has an international character which has not belonged, I think, to any previous trade arrangements. It means the reunion of the representatives of an important business in Great Britain and America for the purpose of seeking trade hand-in-hand, throughout the world. My visit to London grew out of an invitation extended to me in July last by the directors of the British company after several of the directors had visited the United States, and while here had conferred with Mr. Duke, President of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, and myself regarding the respective interests of the companies we represented. The agreement made to transfer to the Imperial Tobacco Company, the business of the Consolidated Tobacco Company in England, was made for full and satisfactory consideration. The American Tobacco Company becomes a large shareholder in the English company, with three representatives on its board of directors, one of whom is Mr. Duke.

"The Consolidated Tobacco Company will pursue its business in the American field, including not only the United States, but Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, without competition from the English company. The Imperial Company will not encounter the competition of the American Company in the business of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, including Scotland and Wales. In the New British Company the British company has one-third of the stock and the American company has two-thirds. The board of directors consists of six representatives of the British company and 12 of the American, with Mr. Duke as its president, who remains abroad to perfect the organization. This British-American will take over the entire business of the Imperial Company in all foreign countries, and in the colonies of Great Britain, including India and Australia. The agreement made is satisfactory to both sides and equitable to all interests represented."

A liquid road doesn't drown the traveler's sorrows.

#### GO TO

J. S. Ferguson's Barber Shop

Opposite the Postoffice, and get the best service to be had in the city.

WHITE BARBERS EXCLUSIVELY.

The VERY BEST GOODS For the Least Money IS OUR MOTTO.



Call and see us whenever you want anything in our line.

Rosenblatt & Ellington Watchmakers and Jewelers. 103 West Market St. The Little Store Around the Corner.

MILLINERY

Our stock of Fall and Winter Millinery is complete and up-to-date in every particular, and contains all the latest creations. Call and see us.

Mrs. Gorrell & Dorsett 109 West Market St.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold

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

**Pain Won't Trouble You**  
Only Keep a Bottle of  
**MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT**  
IN THE HOUSE.  
For SIXTY YEARS it has Proved the  
BEST LINIMENT for MAN or BEAST.



## DEMOCRATIC DUTY AND LOYALTY ARE PLAIN

WRITTEN FOR THE PATRIOT.

These are indeed peculiar, uncertain times. Never before possibly were there more hungry, selfish office-seekers. The army of the pie-hunters is enormous in size and on the steady increase. Alexander Pope, in the eighteenth century, wrote of coffee "which makes the politician wise." The latter-day politicians have got far beyond that refreshing beverage and civilization. They fondly believe that office-holding brings in its train wisdom and pelf and that it makes men useful as well as happy. They hold that a good share of official grub is not only delightful in itself and the surest of comforters, but that it tends to make patriots, and to make the successful ones wise unto new office and higher things in this life. The theory is, plenty of office, and it introduces them into the inner circle where greater things are found, and the satisfaction of both the "big-eaters and the small-eaters," in the consuming appetites.

The great dispenser of Roosevelt's so much coveted favors in North Carolina is, of course Jeter Pritchard, the very worst United States Senator for North Carolina that it was ever afflicted with, not even excepting Marion Butler, an "almost volcano" of the political kind. Pritchard is beyond fair dispute the most dangerous enemy to the white people of this state, now strutting and stamping and blowing upon the political stage—a shrewd, bold, well-equipped speaker in demagoguery and stratagem, ever striving to deceive, and to make the worse appear the better reason—a teacher of absurdity and pugilism in political science, a worthy disciple of that resourceful artifice of man and madness, old Brownlow of East Tennessee, from whose dominions this skilled manipulator and ambitious power of these degenerate days came as a hungry adventurer. This ambitious agent of the most decayed individualism is so far gone in duplicity and sin that he voted in the North Carolina legislature against pensions for the brave, true Confederate soldiers and then in the United States Senate had the meanness and venom to favor the pensioning of all Confederate deserters—the traitors against their people and state. This wily politician is offering favors now to such North Carolina so-called Democratic leaders who will listen to his incantations, as he smiles graciously, beckoning to the political limber-jacks and sycophant disguised fellows. Mark his help will be seen in forceful manifestation in the pending campaign in North Carolina. He holds the corruption fund, and is himself the most complete ballot defaulter and the most infamous politician in his vile, rotten party. No doubt the invited bolts from the Democracy are hearing the witchery of Jeter's song of the siren, "one, come, all and partake, come and dine de Radi-Hills" to defeat the Democratic nominee for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, made so by an almost unanimous vote of the greatest State Democratic convention that ever assembled in our state to defeat Democratic nominees for the United States House of Representatives and other offices for judgeships as well as for legislative. The latter trick is to elect to reelect Pritchard to the United States Senate. Heaven forbid! The "flea's" are delighted and are hoping around in great glee and expectation. They remind one of what is said in De Morgan's "Bridge of Par-

of one party while fighting it and holding the principles of the opposition. How any North Carolinian with intelligence and character can identify himself in the South with the most cruel, mendacious, venal, reckless, vicious, abandoned party known in American political history—a party that has persecuted, cursed, slandered, oppressed the South for over forty years, is indeed marvelous and most pitiable as well as detestable. Let the white men stand bravely by their principles, and put the seal of reprobation and contempt upon all men who seek to defeat true Democrats for office who have been nominated in due form.

If there was ever a time for decided, brave, open, honest, faithful men for office above other times it is now. There is an effort making to persuade Democrats to desert their colors and unite their futures with the vicious old negro party that the white men of North Carolina have been fighting since 1860. It is the same old negro party still, with a new curl of the hair and another stretch to the bat. The game is to pretend that there is no danger now from negro rule and misery. But recent events show the double game of Pritchard and his gang. They will not pledge themselves to accept the amendment to the constitution as final. Honest, honorable, trustworthy, true men for office are the ones only to be trusted. Wrote the English Bishop of Exeter:

"Give us men strong and stalwart ones,  
Men whom highest hope inspires,  
Men whom purest honor fires,  
Men who tramp and march beneath them,  
Men who make their country breathe them,  
As her noble sons,  
Worthy of their sires,  
Men who never shame their mothers,  
Men who never fail their brothers,  
True, however false are others,  
Give us men, I say again,  
Give us men."

Pritchard's most outrageous, infamous deserter bill in the Senate is enough to damn him among all true men in the South, with all genuine North Carolina white men. He has essayed to open the door of pensioning to every Confederate deserter who went over to the enemies of the South and tried to kill their former comrades. What sort of a North Carolinian must he be who will follow the leadership of such an enemy and ingrate.

Justice Clark is the main target of the traitors and fresh allies of the remnant of the old black radical thing. A few words here as to Judge Clark's war record. He entered the service at fourteen, was in many hard fights and before he was seventeen was lieutenant-colonel. Col. R. T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, lately said of his military record: "With this command he took part in some of the fiercest engagements fought by the army of northern Virginia. I have heard that he performed a feat of unusual daring under the immediate eye of Stonewall Jackson at Sharpsburg."

The able, eloquent, gallant Bennett said further of Judge Clark's services to his native state:

"The crowning mercy of his eventful life is vouchsafed in the records filling five volumes, wherein the living present and distant ages will find a true relation of the many regiments and battalions and companies marshalled by our dear state to her standard and herein pavilioned as they exhausted their numbers and were worn out by the process of attrition."

Writing of him some months ago in another newspaper, the Raleigh News and Observer, that is doing much magnificent service for the state at large and the grand old Democracy, I left out an important fact as to his share in preparing the five volumes. It was his own conception, he gave seven years to the immense work, wrote 5,000 letters with his own hand, and without one cent of remuneration. Think of that. A sublime act of patriotism in its highest expression. But this is not all he did. There are 254 sketches in the five massive volumes. Contributors selected and sought out by him, numbering 179, contributed here. The well known Maj. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia, ("Bill App") who is nearing the end of his mortal life, I regret to see intimated, in a communication in the Atlanta Constitution in August last, wrote most appreciatively of Judge Clark's great fidelity and labors, and said:

"Judge Clark wrote all of the others besides a full half volume (fifth) of graphic events and comments that concern all the Southern states as much as North Carolina and which includes the first published history of the North Carolina navy—the Albemarle and Shenandoah and Florida and some other smaller cruisers and blockade runners. It is worthy of mention just here that Commander Waddell, of the Shenandoah, was the last man to keep the Confederate flag at the masthead, for his vessel was in the mid-Pacific ocean and he did not know of the fall of the Confederacy until the 19th of August, 1865, and had a sea fight with the enemy on June 4. The volumes are beautifully bound in gray and gold."

Judge Clark prepared with his own pen seventy-five of the sketches you see—a herculean task indeed—and a full half volume in addition. No other North Carolinian ever before rendered such great service as that. And yet he edited some twelve volumes of the Colonial Records of our state, additional—a vast undertaking, and no pay for it either. The leading morning daily of Georgia, the Constitution, said editorially in connection with what Major Smith said:

"Mr. Smith cites the praiseworthy course of North Carolina in presenting to the world the written record of her deathless honor, a work accomplished through the patriotic instrumentality of one of her distinguished sons—Chief Justice Walter Clark, of that state's Supreme Court. We have had the pleasure of examining this work in the form of a complete historical record in five superb volumes of the brilliant part taken by Tar Heel troops in the Civil War. A more noteworthy and disinterested work of love in behalf of the great cause that is now a revered memory has never been performed, and not North Carolina alone, but the whole South, should delight to honor Judge Clark for it. We can well believe, after turning those voluminous pages, that the task was seven years in its performance, and yet the volumes are singularly bright and interesting for a work of this character. The work should be in the hands of every Confederate veteran and in every public library in the South."

The attacks that have been made upon Judge Clark have made him friends. Honest and honorable and fair minded people must be drawn towards such a patriot, such a genuine type of the best North Carolina manhood, such an upright, pure, faithful and very able and learned jurist."

The slanders and falsehoods flung at him by rapacious hands but served to tighten his hold upon his party, to which he has been always faithful and unyielding. The vile conspiracy to defame him, and rob him of his "priceless reputation," but drew to him in stronger bonds of admiration, confidence and service the staunch, ever faithful men of the grand old party.

In proportion as there are virtues and merit and a life serene in good acts, in noble deeds, in patriotic activities, is the zeal of personal malignants, of political enemies who hate better men than they are. It is a great thing to be truly patriotic. It is a greater thing to be honest and fair and just and upright and unflinching in duty. A life of virtue will overcome combined assaults. No plea against another, spurred on by malice, can possibly sanctify evil deeds. Invektives, a gratifying of mercenary passions, a stab at the character of a fearless, honorable and able jurist, a conspiracy to blast and destroy a good name and a pure life, will recoil inevitably upon the guilty ones. Some people are so unfair, so perverted, so twisted from the right that their ideas of political morality and honor and justice are so awry, that they "esteem the trick of Barabbas as more meritorious than the fidelity of John," or the devotion of all the Mary's." Can such a depth be reached by a single plunge? Judge Clark is fortunately "shielded, and helmeted and weaponed with the truth." He has always moved straight-forward, right onward in the path of rectitude, sobriety, honor, patriotism and duty. There has been no time-serving or swerving with him. He has stood by the law, by the Constitution, by the people, by the grand Democracy, unswerving, unblemished, unbought, unbribed, unawed by gain.

Before the great convention met the air was filled with falsehood; the atmosphere was saturated with slander, the "voice of truth" was for a little while drowned in "the loud roar of foaming calumny." The crusade was pushed with intense passion, eagerness and vigor, and a partisan mob essayed to crush the noble jurist. But truth asserted itself; the charges fell formless before the altar of truth, the lies withered under the scorn of an indignant, self-respecting, grateful people; the cruel invectives and concocted accusations perished "among the worshippers." What "canst thou damnation add deeper than that?" Let justice be done though the Heavens fall. Clark is vindicated; the people are his friends; he who never once faltered in the time of white men of his race and for the nominees of the Democratic party, is now its standard-bearer at the front.

Will he be supported? Will all true, unbending white men vote for him? Shall negro supremacy decide the issue? Will white voters forget the past, turn their backs upon their political friends and companions of thirty-seven years of accursed Reconstruction and suffering, and go to the enemy? Will they abide in the staunch, safe old Democratic ship that has weathered so many terrible storms and fought so many terrible battles for freedom for a democratic-republican government regulated by law, or will they take a perilous leap in the dark, test a tempestuous sea, and seek "on horror's head horrors to accumulate?" I do not believe that slander and mendacity will ever end in defaming the good and the pure. The people have it in their power to set things right this year. They can elect their candidates if they do their duty faithfully and well.

That greatest Pennsylvanian of the last half century—Judge Jeremiah L. Black—who was also a Democrat of unflinching faith, in his fine, clear, forceful way, wrote this:

"A free Democratic republican system of government, honestly administered by agents of the people's true choice; a government, such as ours was intended to be, with the powers of the Federal government, the rights of the states, and the liberties of the people so harmoniously adjusted that each may check the excesses of the other—such a government, scrupulously administered within its constitutional limits, is without doubt the choicest blessing that God in His loving kindness ever vouchsafed to any people. On the other hand it is quite as sure that the false administration of a government theoretically free, which acknowledges the rights of the people, and yet continually trends them under foot, which swears to save, and perjuriously works to destroy; which receives and promises to execute a most sacred trust according to terms prescribed with unmistakable clearness and then dishonestly breaks the engagement—such a government so conducted is an unmistakable curse."

Let there be no shirking of responsibility. North Carolina expects now every Democrat to do his duty. Stand by your party and principles and colors.

THEODORE BRYANT KINGSBURY.  
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30, 1902.

### The Worst Form.

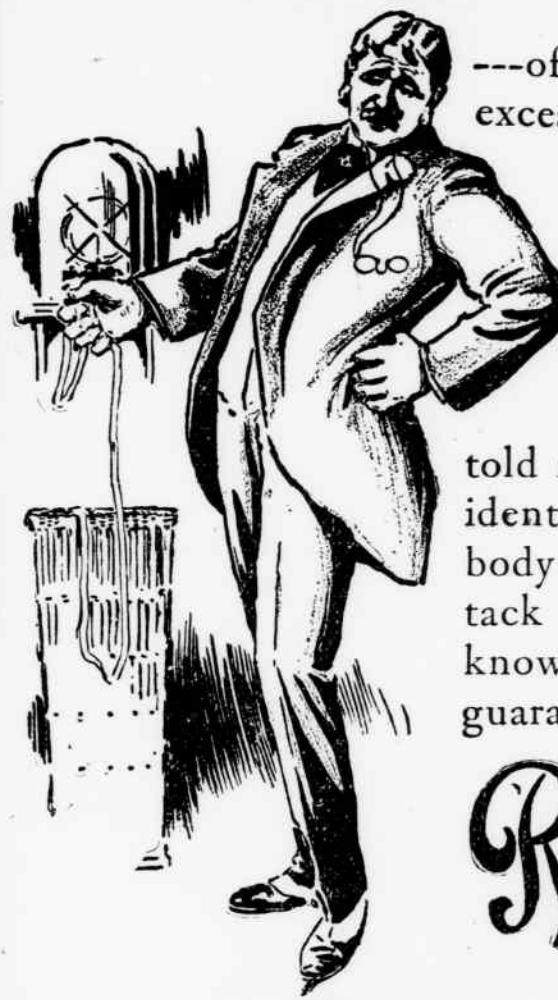
Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over.

Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. Howard Gardner.

Take good care of your horse and vehicle and they will take good care of you.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

## The cause of Rheumatism



---of gout and lumbago is the same---an excess of uric acid in the blood, and this condition is caused by diseased kidneys which do not expel it as rapidly as it collects. The result is the tissues and joints are irritated. Exposure to cold and dampness aggravates this condition and causes untold misery. The tissues of the heart are identical with those of the rest of the body and hence are in danger of an attack with serious results. There is one known cure for Rheumatism---one guaranteed remedy---

**Rheumaticura**  
CURES RHEUMATISM

THE RHEUMATICURA CO., Washington, D. C.

You run no risk in buying it for if it FAILS to CURE you, you can HAVE your MONEY back for the asking. Prepared only by

## "Change 'o Head" cures headaches--ask druggist for it!

### Business Notices.

**TAR HEEL**  
HAVE YOU TRIED IT YET?  
A wonderful Remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Soreness in the Chest or Lungs, and Incipient Consumption. The basis of TAR HEEL is COLICUTIN, the North Carolina Pine Tar and is always reliable. Sold by all dealers, 25c. Manufactured by  
**Tar Heel Medicine Co.,**  
Greensboro, N. C., U. S. A.

**VICK'S**  
**TAR HEEL**  
**SARSAPARILLA**  
50 CENTS.  
BEST TONIC. CURES BAD BLOOD.  
BY ALL DEALERS.

### Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power given in a certain mortgage executed on the 2d day of May, 1900, by Lee White and Jeannette White, his wife, to W. J. Hobbs, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on

Monday, October 13th, 1902,

at the court house door in Greensboro at 12 o'clock noon the following tract or parcel of land, to-wit: Situated in city of Greensboro, county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, and beginning at a stone on the west side of Maple street, Thomas Rankin's north-east corner, and running thence west with Rankin's line 250 two hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone, thence north 67 1/2° thirty-seven and one-half feet to a stone, thence east 23 1/2° two hundred and seventy-five feet to said Maple street, thence south with said street 67 1/2° thirty-seven and one-half feet to the beginning, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less.  
W. J. HOBBS, Mortgagee.

### Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of Hiram Coble, deceased, of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of August, 1903, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.  
This August 29th, 1902.  
36-6t C. H. COBLE, Executor.

**GARDNER'S**  
**CHILL PILLS**  
**CURE**  
50c GUARANTEED 50c  
NORTH STATE CHEMICAL CO.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

25c **VICK'S** 25c  
**TURTLE OIL**  
**LINIMENT**  
Best and Largest. All Dealers.

## A Weak Heart



Gives the man who has it ceaseless anxiety. Those sudden suffocating seizures which come upon him at the most unexpected times, seem to shake life to the very foundation. It would be a great relief to such sufferers to know that probably they were not suffering from organic heart trouble but from indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, or some other stomach disease involving the liver, and that they could be perfectly cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"I was taken with smothering spells, palpitation of the heart and a distressed feeling in my stomach," writes Mr. H. W. Kinney, of Knight, Doddridge Co., W. Va. "I consulted a doctor and he said I had organic heart trouble. He gave me some medicine but it did me no good. I then tried different kinds of patent medicines but they only helped me a little. I got so bad I could not walk any distance, was short of breath and my legs would get so weak I could not stand. Consulted another doctor and he said I had indigestion of the stomach and bowels. I doctored with him all summer and he only helped me a little. I then wrote asking you for advice and you advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I got five bottles and commenced taking it. Before the first bottle was gone I felt a change. When the five bottles were gone I began to work. I had not worked any for a year before. I took in all sixteen bottles and was cured."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is primarily designed to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. But because the strength of the heart, as the strength of every other organ, depends on the strength of the stomach, which provides it food, it frequently happens that when the weak stomach is made strong by "Golden Medical Discovery," the weak heart is made strong also.

Beyond all this "Golden Medical Discovery" contains one of the most powerful and beneficial heart tonics known. The action of this medicine is beneficial in any case of heart disease, and it usually cures the more familiar forms of what is popularly known as "heart trouble."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach and blood.

**FREE.** Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.



# The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Wednesday.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Remittances made by check, draft, postal money order, express or registered letter will be at the risk of the publishers. Address all letters to THE PATRIOT, Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1902.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, WALTER LARK.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from the East, HENRY GROVES CONNOR, of Wilson.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from the West, PLATT D. WALKER, of Mecklenburg.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, JAMES J. JOYNER, of Guilford.

For Corporation Commissioner, EUGENE C. HEDDINGFIELD, of Wake.

For Congress, Fifth District, W. W. KITCHIN, of Person.

For Solicitor, Ninth Judicial District, A. L. BROOKS, of Guilford.

For Senator, JAMES D. GLENN.

For Representatives, WESCOTT ROBERTSON, THOMAS E. WHITAKER.

For Clerk, JOHN J. NELSON.

For Sheriff, JAMES F. JORDAN.

For Register of Deeds, ABEL G. KIRKMAN.

For Treasurer, GORDENTIA H. MCKINNEY.

For Coroner, J. PINCKNEY TURNER.

For Surveyor, EDWARD B. KESPASS.

For Commissioners, WILLIAM H. RAGAN, WILLIAM C. TUCKER, WILLIAM H. RANKIN.

## The Law as to Registration.

State Chairman Simmons said in an interview at Raleigh Monday that there was some confusion in regard to the registration, and declared that the name of the person who registers on the permanent roll under the grandfather clause should be registered also on the general registration book. The permanent roll is required to be returned to the clerk of the Superior court, and is the general registration book which registers will have before them on the day of election, so that the names of all on the register, whether under the grandfather clause or the educational clause of the constitution must be registered upon the general registration book. Speaking about the certificate showing registration on the permanent roll, he said it was not absolutely necessary that this should be given by the registrar, unless the person registering desires it. This certificate does not have to be exhibited when the elector votes and an elector registered on the permanent roll can secure this certificate at any time thereafter when he desires it. The object in providing for this certificate is for the use of the voter in case he shall hereafter change his residence, or the permanent rolls be lost or destroyed.

The ticket for solicitor will be on the county and not on the state, as the law requires. County chairman will have to provide these tickets, while Chairman Simmons will provide the state and congressional tickets.

A mulatto cannot register under the grandfather clause unless his mother was a white woman, as her father was a voter prior to 1867. White men who are illegitimate can register through their mother, and not through their putative father, because in law he is not regarded as being a father.

A Democrat in Davie county writes that the Republicans are circulating a canard there to the effect that eastern Democrats are not satisfied with the franchise amendment. Chairman Simmons says that on the contrary eastern Democrats are delighted with it and will make any sacrifice to maintain and preserve it. He says further that the amendment has made a new country of eastern North Carolina, established confidence on the part of investors, ousted bitter relations between the races and given innumerable relief to the white people of that section, who feel a deep sense of gratitude to the Democratic party for what has been done.

Grand Jury Instructed to Indict Davie Commissioners.

Mocksville, Oct. 6.—Davie Superior court convened today with Judge Neal on the bench. No cases of importance are on the docket and court is not expected to last but a few days. The judge instructed the grand jury to find two bills of indictment against the county commissioners, first, for failure to have sufficient safes in which to protect the court records; second, their failure to have a jury room.

President Roosevelt yesterday declared to a delegation of prominent negro clerical politicians that he was not in sympathy with the lily white movement in North Carolina and Alabama. The President cited his action in removing District Attorney Vaughn, of Alabama, who was the head of the movement in that state, as evidence of his attitude.

## You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. No day.

## A Mob in the Lincoln Jail.

Lincolnton, Oct. 5.—As the result of considerable talk of lynching here since the preliminary hearing of Calvin Elliott, colored, for an assault upon Mrs. Caleb Brown, a crowd broke into the jail about 2 o'clock this morning and tried to batter down the doors, but failed and dispersed without getting the negro. Judge Hoke wired the Governor to call a special term of court for the trial of the negro and the latter replied that he would do so at once.

Since the trial last Monday of Elliott for the assault on Mrs. Caleb Brown the people have been very indignant and freely talked of lynching the negro. The negro confessed to being there and was quickly and decidedly identified by Mrs. Brown, who had an opportunity to see the negro in the house, so on Monday night a mob formed and went to the jail, but were not bold enough to go any farther, and after discussing the matter among themselves disbanded. Every day since there has been more or less talk of lynching and on Wednesday night another crowd of about twenty-five men approached the jail again but did not attempt to enter. This caused more talk and it seems that each attempt is more determined.

This morning about 2 o'clock a crowd of about fifteen or twenty men marched quietly to the jail, broke the lock on the front door leading up stairs and about twelve men went up while the others watched on the outside. The ones upstairs proceeded to use their tools on the steel door which divides the cells from the other part of the jail and this proved too much for them. The door is solid steel and during the time they were willing to stay they accomplished nothing more than to get a small hole through it with a blacksmith's clever, which helped them very little. During this time the jailer had slipped out and was summoning aid and it is supposed the ones on the outside found this out and gave the alarm, and they saw that it would take some time more to accomplish their end so it was abandoned.

Had it not been for the great improvement done on our jail about a year ago in putting in new cells and partitioning them off by a brick wall with a heavy steel door, we would have had a lynching, a thing unknown to Lincolnton's oldest citizens.

Today it is not uncommon to see crowds standing on the corners and elsewhere discussing the matter and it is not unusual to hear some one remark that he ought to be hanged and in the next breath refer to the manner in which the gallows was cheated out of Andrew Jackson by the commutation of his sentence by the Governor. It is probably a fact that if Jackson had been hanged, which he probably deserved, we would have had no attempts to lynch this man.

The jail is being closely watched to prevent the prisoner being spirited off to some other county.

## Collision Near Walnut Cove.

Winston-Salem, Oct. 6.—A head-on collision occurred this afternoon one mile north of Walnut Cove, on the Norfolk & Western road. A freight engine ran into the incoming passenger train from Roanoke. Engineer W. B. Figart, of the passenger train, was fatally injured. Besides being scalded all over, his skull was crushed and the two physicians sent from here say he is unconscious and cannot live. Capt. Figart is about 55 years old. His home is Roanoke, Va., and he has a wife and one child. He is now at Walnut Cove. The fireman on the passenger train jumped when he saw the freight engine coming and only sustained slight injuries. Engineer Wallace and his fireman, of the freight engine, sustained only slight injuries. Conductor Johnson and several passengers were shaken up and a few came out with slight bruises.

## New Advertisements.

This is a short letter to "the lady of the house" in Thacker & Brockmann's advertising space this week inviting her to call and see new carpets, rugs, matting and many other articles needed in housekeeping. You will find the new ad. on last page.

Look up the Greensboro Hardware Co.'s ad. on last page and read about the "Sure Crop Makers." They also carry a full line of sporting goods.

Harry-Belk Bros. Co. advertise their big opening to commence Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, continuing through Friday and Saturday. They will give away six presents during this opening.

Bulbs and seeds, and crutches and trusses at Gardner's.

All the latest creations in fall and winter millinery at Mrs. Gorrell & Dorsett's.

Tatum & Taylor, sole agents for the celebrated Nissen wagons, have increased their space.

## Appointments for Public Speaking.

Hon. B. R. Lacy and Hon. J. Bryan Grimes at Gibsonville, Thursday night, Oct. 16.

Hon. R. B. Glenn at Greensboro, Wednesday night, Oct. 8; High Point, Thursday night, Oct. 9.

A. M. SCALES, Chairman. Z. V. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—I have installed one of the celebrated Winston Cockle Machines in my mill, eight miles east of Greensboro, and am now prepared to clean wheat for 5 cents a bushel. This machine is guaranteed to remove 95 per cent. of the impurities from wheat. JOHN R. STEWART.

McDuffie's Turpentine and Mutton Suet Lung Plaster is a certain cure for whooping cough, easy and comfortable, works while you sleep. 25 cents. Howard Gardner.

Governor Stone has ordered the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania on duty in the anthracite coal region.

## The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

Seeded raisins, currants and new crop macaroni at Hiatt & Lamb's.

## Revised List of Judges of Election in Guilford County.

Washington—C. M. Zimmerman, Milton V. Brown. North Rock Creek—H. B. Owens, C. W. Overman. South Rock Creek—Levi Barnhart, W. J. Thompson. Greene—R. D. White, John Crosbie. North Madison—Geo. W. Lemons, J. D. Johnson. South Madison—John R. Boon, P. M. Michael. North Jefferson—A. C. Rankin, Henry Cobb. South Jefferson—J. M. Phipps, M. C. Shaw. Clay—Thos. R. Greason, C. C. Causey.

North Monroe—J. A. Beville, J. Lee Pitchford.

South Monroe—James A. May, J. R. Schoolfield.

North Gilmer, outside—R. G. Campbell, Arrington Bunting.

Precinct No. 3, Gilmer—R. H. Wharton, J. R. Siler.

Precinct No. 4, Gilmer—R. M. Gladson, R. L. Dixon.

Fentress—John M. McCulloch, P. M. Riley.

Center Grove—W. L. Miles, Henry Gordon.

South Morehead, outside—L. E. Duffy, Lindley E. Osborn.

Precinct No. 1, Morehead—I. F. Bennett, Robt. G. White.

Precinct No. 2, Morehead—J. M. Pegram, J. A. Leonard.

Sumner—W. J. Groome, Shubal Davis.

Summerfield—J. B. Ogburn, W. C. Deboe.

Friendship—James G. Smith, Nerius M. Knight.

Jamestown—C. L. Gray, A. E. Furell.

Oak Ridge—Frank Barber, Chas. R. Brown.

Deep River—Samuel Pitts, S. B. Gray.

North High Point—J. W. Sechrest, A. B. Horney.

South High Point—W. C. Denny, T. B. F. Hayworth.

W. R. LAND, Sec. Co. Bd. of Elections.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLE man or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly cash salary of \$15.00 paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 340 Carlton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

### BEYING PRICES.

Beeswax	22-23
Chickens—old each	25-30
Small spring chickens each	12-20
Eggs	16-17
Butter	15-20
Goose Feathers, new	40
Hides—dry	8-10
Green	5-5 1/2
Lamb skins	25
Wool—washed	26
Unwashed	20
Wheat	45
Oats	10-25
Sheep Skins	5-5 1/2
Tallow	5-5 1/2
Corn, new	
Rags—Cotton	
Bones	

## Re-Sale of Land for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the court, made in the case of Margaret Luman et al vs. Alice Wyrick and Nannie Wyrick, the undersigned commissioner will make re-sale at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, November 3, 1902.

At 12 o'clock M., for cash to the last and highest bidder, for the purpose of partition, the following tract of land situate in the county of Guilford in Madison township on the waters of Reedy Fork and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post oak, Rice's corner, thence north 13 west 62 poles to a persimmon, thence east 22 poles to a white oak, thence south 45 east 24 poles to a black oak, Michael's corner, thence north 75 east with Michael's line crossing the rock branch 14 poles to a holly bush, thence south 32 poles to the bank of the Reedy Fork at the ford, thence south 45 east with the stream 68 poles, thence south 17 west crossing said stream 67 poles to Israel Wyrick's line, thence with Israel Wyrick's line 47 poles crossing the Reedy Fork, thence south 23 west 46 poles to an ironwood, thence south 55 west 32 poles to a hickory, thence north 45 west 46 poles to a stone, thence south 18 poles to a post oak, thence west 24 poles to the first station, containing by estimation 145 acres more or less, save and except 20 acres conveyed heretofore in the separate boundaries cut off from the aforesaid tract of land. The said land has on it a valuable mill site with fine water power on Reedy Fork, and is rich and fertile.

This October 24, 1902.

JOHN A. BARRINGER, Commissioner.

## SPECIAL

## Watch Sale

AT BERNAU'S

ONLY A SMALL LOT AT THIS PRICE

\$4.95

Elgin or Waltham movement in screw back and front nickel cases. Other Watches in proportion. We have the biggest stock in Greensboro and can please you.

R. C. Bernau

The Jeweler

New Benbow Hotel Building.

# OUR GRAND OPENING!



Commencing Thursday Evening at eight o'clock and continuing through Friday and Saturday

We will open wide the doors of our big store. We are a little late, but you know the "best comes last." So be on hand. Every lady in Greensboro and surrounding country is expected, and if they all keep their promises we will have 'em.

We will give away ABSOLUTELY FREE six Presents

Handsome Lady's Hat, price \$10; Lady's Fine Kid Shoes, price \$3.00; Lady's Hat, price \$5.00; Pair Kid Gloves, price \$1.00; Kabo Corset, price \$1.00; Lady's fine Shoes, price \$1.00. Everybody visiting our store during the opening will please drop their card with address in the box. Our Millinery will be in charge of our designer, Miss Akehurst, of Baltimore and New York, and Miss Blanche May, who will take pleasure in showing Ready-to-Wear Hats and the handsomest line of Trimmed Hats ever shown in Greensboro.

## COAT SUIT, CLOAK, CAPE AND FUR STORE

Swell Coat Suits—Lord Kitchener—in all styles. Separate Skirts in full dress; no two alike; nicely trimmed. We have the cleverest Tailored Suits ever shown—made to fit and to be admired. They lend a graceful charm to a woman's figure. New skirts that escape the ground when you walk. Fine cloths—novelties, broadcloths, venetians, chevrons—the stuff used to make into the finest dress skirts. We can save you at least one-fourth in the price of furs. A brilliant period of peerless retailing at

## HARRY-BELK BROS. CO.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH

Wholesale and Retail.

240-242 South Elm St.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN BUY

## DISC PLOWS AT COST

FROM C. C. TOWNSEND

AND EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

# Seeds and Bulbs

Crutches and Trusses

# At Gardner's

Gardner's Chill Pills Cure



# NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

## McLeansville Items.

Your correspondent went to Burlington last Monday on business and left his pocket to gather what information he could for the interest of our readers. Mr. Sam Davis and Mr. Will Davis, of your city, gave your correspondent a short visit last week and were also the guests of the former's brother, Mr. R. L. Davis.

Our school is progressing finely. Eight more pupils have been added within the last week, with a fair prospect for more. Plenty of room so far, so they are on.

Mr. Lewis Burch, of Gibsonville, came up last Monday and is visiting his sister, Miss Julia. He does not seem to improve. He is suffering considerably from a cancer on his face.

Two car loads of fertilizers which had been ordered by Mr. Jack Busick have arrived and are being distributed. Our farmers are going to use more of the above on less land, which we think is a good idea.

Our land is thoroughly saturated with water now, so much so that our farmers can't plough. They will go it with a vim when it gets dry enough. The weather has become cooler and indicates frost soon.

If you have any repairing to do of most any kind—tin ware, umbrellas, etc., Mr. J. B. Davis, an old gentleman, father of your correspondent, will do your work at reasonable prices, and guarantee all such. Give him a trial.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Merritt, of your city, came down last week visiting friends, returning home last Monday. Mr. Merritt being a personal friend of the writer and not having seen him since the nuptials, we wish him and his better half a prosperous journey through this transitory life.

We would like to call the attention of the proper authorities to the bridge at South Buffalo, six miles east of your city, which is in a deplorable condition and dangerous. It has been standing about sixteen years and now ought to be replaced by a new one. We hope it will be attended to before some serious accident occurs.

The picnic at Hines' chapel last Saturday was a success, it being Children's Day, but the weather was very inclement, which deterred the children from enjoying themselves more than they did. There was plenty of edibles and a good variety, more than could be made use of. Only one thing the writer regrets, and it is that he did not have the pleasure of participating, in the fact that he was not invited. In the future always remember that correspondents are privileged characters.

## Gibsonville Items.

We have had rain enough to last for awhile.

Mr. Cyrus Michael's new home is nearing completion.

Rev. E. P. Parker will preach at Gibsonville next Sunday.

Farmers are coming in after fertilizer for wheat and oats.

Mr. J. N. Honey left for Greensboro Monday to attend Federal court.

There were no services Sunday at any of our churches on account of the rain.

Rev. C. A. Brown preached Sunday at Redden's, but the congregation was very small.

On account of the rain old Mrs. Elizabeth Brown's funeral was not preached Sunday.

Edmond May left Monday to learn the business view of taking a job at Greensboro.

We are glad to learn that Major Solomon will speak at Gibsonville next Friday night.

Just after waiting nearly twelve days, we are about to get a new delivery material for it is coming in.

Our house and lot formerly owned by A. C. Coble is advertised for sale. It is a very good party will buy it and move here to live.

## Battle Ground Items.

Chickens plentiful in this section.

Farmers are busy breaking wheat fields.

We have had plenty of rain the past week.

Rev. W. M. Robbins preached an interesting sermon at Mt. Pisgah last Sunday.

Mrs. Wilbur and daughter, of Trinity, visited her brother, Mr. Robert Dennis, the past week.

The Battle Ground Sunday school enjoyed a picnic very much last Saturday, considering the weather. Several from your city were present.

We regret to lose one of our charming young ladies, Miss Sue Hoskins, who returned to Philadelphia with her mother last week, where she will make her future home.

## Whitsett Items.

Miss Roxie Stuart, of Burlington, spent Sunday here.

Miss Julia Thompson has returned from a visit to Mebane.

Mr. H. P. Gourley, of the Burlington hosiery mills, was here Sunday.

Miss Annie Ware, of Ashland, was here Saturday on a visit to friends.

Dr. Whitsett on Saturday attended a meeting of the board of education in Greensboro.

Rev. W. W. Rowe, of Thomasville, is here assisting Rev. J. D. Andrew in a series of meetings.

A very handsome individual communion service has been purchased by the Reformed church.

Prof. R. B. Andrew and family attended services here Sunday, returning to Sedalia in the afternoon.

His many friends here are still hoping that Rev. S. M. Rankin will be secured for Springwood Presbyterian church.

The Y. M. C. A. here is in a most flourishing condition now, and nearly every young man here is a member of the organization.

Two members were admitted to the Reformed church here Sunday. The sermon was an interesting one on "Christ, the Good Shepherd."

A large crowd is expected at the free entertainment to be given by the Star Circle Saturday night, Oct. 11th. The exercises promise to be very enjoyable.

Quite a number of students entered school last week. This is the best term Whitsett Institute has yet had. Additions to the school's equipment are being made constantly.

Mr. John W. Summers in registrar of South Rock Creek township. There is a strong and growing sentiment that North and South Rock Creek should be united as formerly. The division has given great dissatisfaction.

The school here and the citizens generally have learned with profound sorrow of the death of Rev. G. O. Green, Methodist minister at Graham. He was one of the most brilliant graduates ever sent out from the school. He won every medal offered to his class at Trinity College after leaving here.

Whitsett Institute has had applications from scores of places this fall asking for teachers. Dozens have been located but many vacancies have had to go unfilled. More of our young people should come here and pursue the teacher's normal course, as the salaries are getting better and better all the time. \$30 and \$40 are the prices usually offered now.

## Oak Ridge Items.

Prof. T. E. Whitaker visited Durham Monday.

Prof. J. A. Holt spent Saturday in Greensboro.

Mrs. M. H. Holt spent two days in Winston last week.

Work is progressing finely in all departments of the school.

Dr. Harrison, of Greensboro, was here last week for a few hours.

Prof. C. Z. Whitaker visited friends and relatives in Granville last week.

Mrs. Wm. Edwards, of Raleigh, has been visiting Mrs. Lambeth for a week.

Mrs. Geo. Reeves, of Winston, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. M. H. Holt.

Quite an improvement has been made in beautifying the recitation rooms at the Institute.

Heavy rains fell here Saturday and Sunday and farmers are finishing preparations for wheat.

Mr. Siegel Brooks, of York, Pa., visited Mr. J. T. Bennett, his cousin, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Whitaker was called to Durham last week by the sickness of her sister, Mrs. Howerton.

Dr. W. T. Knight, of Haw River, has been on the Ridge for ten days. He is putting in the telephone system.

Geo. T. Lancaster, 322, of Lynchburg, Va., visited the school and made a talk to the students in the chapel Monday.

The football team has had two defeats the past week. It lost to Davidson, score 28 to 5, and to the University 35 to 0. The boys play the Asheville school on Saturday, 11th. A close game is expected.

## Guilford College Items.

The graded school opened Monday morning with a full attendance.

We have had good rains during the past week and farmers are busy preparing land for fall seeding.

Master Robbie Nicholson, who has been confined to his bed for several days, we are glad to learn is now improving.

Dr. Long, president of Elon College, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture in Memorial Hall last Saturday night. He also attended the religious meetings on Sunday and Sunday night and took part in both meetings.

Mrs. M. C. Woody, Mrs. M. E. Davis, Mrs. G. W. White and Mrs. Newlin and Misses Julia White, Ida Mills and Annie Henley returned Monday from Burlington, where they had been attending the State W. C. T. U. convention. The prize in the young Women's oratorical contest was won by the Guilford representative, Miss Ida Mills.

## Guilford Station Items.

Our place is still on the go.

Mr. Davis is now in his new home and seems very cosy.

Mr. J. B. Smith will soon be in his new house. It will be a beautiful home.

We have other lots that can be bought now that are nice, handy and beautiful.

C. E. M. Raper has a nice little farm of about twenty-five acres, with a beautiful situation, yard fenced in, a new and painted, a good store house, one of the best cemented cellars, milk house and cemented spring, a splendid country store near, postoffice, church, and hope to have a rural place, school soon, land in good fix, a graded school soon. Will either lease for two or three years or sell reasonable. Apply to C. E. M. Raper, Guilford, N. C.

## NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVES 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.

## Company Mills Items.

The health of the community is good.

Miss Belle Sockwell will teach the school at Merry Oaks this winter.

T. M. and J. C. Gerringer have finished curing twenty-one barns of tobacco.

Our farmers are all through curing tobacco and are preparing land for wheat.

Will McKinney, of Brown Summit, is in the neighborhood again selling fertilizers.

Mr. Brooks Watlington and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Walter Floyd at Reidsville recently.

Messrs. Alfred Apple and Joseph Brown are working in the interest of Apple & Carter's warehouse, Reidsville.

Children's Day exercises will be held at Apple's chapel on the fourth Saturday in this month. There will be two services the Sunday following.

Our people were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. George Brown, which occurred last week. She was a good woman, a loving wife, a kind mother and a dutiful daughter.

Troxler & McLean have purchased a nice tract of timber land from Mr. Quint Cobb and have moved their sawmill to it. They are doing a splendid business. Walter Troxler, brother to the former, is hauling lumber from there to the McNeill farm.

Mr. Charles Apple, aged about twenty years, who was born and reared here, died at Altamahaw on the 28th of September and was buried at Apple's chapel. He was an excellent young man, respected by all who knew him. He was ready to meet the summons when it came.

## Fern Items.

Mrs. Lethia McC. Coble has been critically ill for a few days.

Miss Lizzie Phipps spent last week with relatives in Greensboro.

Mr. W. H. C. Shaw is attending Federal court this week as a juror.

Christian Endeavor meeting the second Sunday afternoon at 5:30 P. M.

Mrs. Daniel Layton and daughter visited at Mr. Ed. Rankin's last week.

Luther, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter May, has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. Daniel Shoffner has rented the McNairy place and will move into it this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coble have moved into their new house. It is near their former home.

Miss Emma Phipps has returned home after spending some time with relatives near McLeansville.

Miss Hazel Welker has gone to Greensboro. She has a position with The American Manufacturing Co.

Miss Emily Shaw, of Burlington, spent last week at her home near Mt. Hope. She also visited relatives here.

Mr. Tom Brown and family will move to Greensboro in the near future. They have rented the Gillespie place, just south of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Welker will soon move to what is known as the Corbie place. Mr. Welker intends to build soon near his present home.

## Liberty Store Items.

Miss Carrie Summers is making preparations to go away to school this winter.

Our farmers are pleased with the prices they have been getting for their tobacco.

Mr. E. Paschal, of Jersey City, is visiting friends and relatives in the neighborhood.

Frank Kernodle has entered school at the A. & M. College, Raleigh, to take a course in agriculture.

We do not know who our school teacher will be this winter, but we hope we will get a good one.

A telephone line is being erected from this place to Lenox Castle, to connect with the Reidsville system.

Miss Lola Kernodle, who is in school at Elon College, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Kernodle, Sunday.

A son of Mr. John Apple, of Altamahaw, was buried at Apple's chapel this week. Rev. J. W. Holt conducted the funeral services.

Mrs. Rosa Brown, whose illness was mentioned in our last communication, has gone to her reward. She was buried at Apple's chapel, with services by her pastor, Rev. A. F. Iseley. The bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of all our people.

## Morehead Items.

Mr. Walker Scott has improved.

The bridge force is working on Reedy Fork trestle.

We had hard rains here last Thursday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Osborne are sick this week with chills.

Mr. R. J. Loman is at home making arrangements to build.

Miss Leese Smothers, of Layton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will King.

Miss Etta Osborne returned home last night from a short visit to Reidsville.

Mr. Hughes, of your city, is working in the section master's place here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter King left Sunday for a visit to relatives in Rockingham.

Mr. R. W. Cable, operator at Holtsburg, stopped here Friday enroute to Benaja.

Mr. J. A. Bennett, Jr., of Reidsville, called on the Misses Osborne's guests last week.

The Misses Gardner left Sunday night. They will spend a few days with relatives in Reidsville.

## Sumner Items.

Mr. N. F. Anthony's little baby is quite sick.

The protracted meeting will begin at new Shady Grove next Sunday.

Quarterly meeting will be held at Rehobeth the third Saturday and Sunday.

The relatives of Mrs. William Brown, of Pinnacle, expect her down this week.

Mr. J. E. Hodgkin, who is working for the Southern Railway Company, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Ruth Wall, an aged lady of this place, died Monday, Sept. 28, of cancer. Her's was a noble character.

IF YOU WANT

# RELIABLE FURNITURE

AT LOWEST PRICES

CALL AT

NOS. 315 AND 317 SOUTH ELM ST.

## OUR SPECIALTY

FOR THIS WEEK

# FANCY LAMPS

SEE DISPLAY IN SHOW WINDOW.

YOURS TRULY,

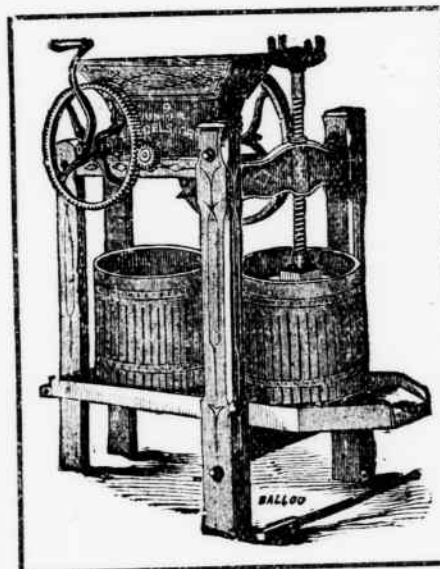
# E. M. ANDREWS

THE UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE,

315-317 SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO

# "Excelsior" Cider Mills!

Made in Three Sizes:



## JUNIOR MEDIUM SENIOR

For capacity, durability, simplicity, ease of working, handsome and attractive finish, our Junior mill is ahead of all other Juniors.

Has solid iron cross beam through which the screw passes. Will take largest apples without cutting, and has a capacity of from 2 to 3 barrels of cider per day. Medium 3 to 4 and Senior 5 to 6 barrels per day.

# Odell Hardware Company

Greensboro, N. C.

## Sedalia Items.

The fall work is hindered by the heavy rains.

The corn crop is not so good in this section this year.

Mrs. W. H. and Miss Julia McLean visited near Elon College last week.

Mr. W. V. Forbis has been sick the past week. He is able to be out again.

Mr. E. E. Boon was hurt right badly a few days ago by a severe kick from a mule.

Mr. A. F. Forbis, who had the misfortune of getting snake bit, is able to get around once more.

The entertainment at Whitsett next Saturday evening will be well attended from this community.

The death of Mr. Guy Low was a severe shock to his friends in this neighborhood. He was a promising young man and we were very sorry to learn of his death.

## Kimesville Items.

Mr. W. T. Layton, of Graham, was here Sunday.

Miss Florence Allen spent last week with relatives near Cape Creek.

Miss Mary Shaw, of Virginia, is spending a few weeks here with relatives.

Miss Annie Euliss, who has been sick for a few days, is able to be about again.

Owing to the unfavorable weather there was quite a small crowd at Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Burgess preached his first sermon Sunday evening at Pleasant Union. Rev. Albert Bowman will preach his first sermon at Pleasant Union next Sunday evening.

McDuffie's Tasteless Chill Cure will build up broken down systems and make the blood rich and healthy. Certain cure for chills, guaranteed or your money refunded. 50 cents. Howard Gardner.

# SYDNOR & HUNDLEY

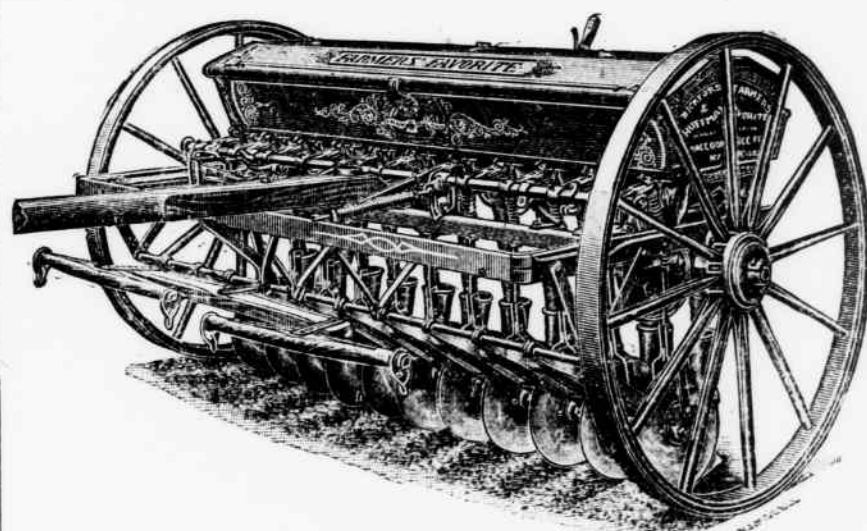
RICHMOND, VA.

The greatest stock of fine and medium

# FURNITURE

in the South. Correspondence solicited.

709-711-513 Broad St. :: :: RICHMOND, VA.



We are unloading today a solid car of Carriages and Spring Wagons bought lower than we can buy again. Come quick and we will surprise you in prices. We have our stock of Bickford & Huffman and Champion Wheat Drills. Remember we are headquarters for everything in our line.

# M. G. NEWELL & CO.

# No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



### The Central Carolina Fair.

This fair is named the Central Carolina Fair because of its central location—midway between the mountains and the sea. This, together with Greensboro's unrivalled railroad facilities, place it not only within easy reach of all the counties constituting middle North Carolina, but also in close touch with the great outside commercial world. To be added to these considerations are Greensboro's unsurpassed facilities for handling and taking care of a great fair. It follows, therefore, that whatever benefits flow from this fair will necessarily reach more people and touch more lines of agricultural and industrial development than would be possible at any other point in this section of the state. As to the actual and prospective benefits resulting from a successful and wisely managed fair, they can neither be enumerated nor calculated. Nor is it possible to measure with 1,000 words the stimulating and helpful influence which such a fair must exert along every avenue of human effort. A fair thus conducted is an unerring index revealing to each other, to the visitor and to the world who we are and what we are—what we do and how we do it—what we make and how we make it—what we produce and how we produce it. It speaks with a thousand tongues and with wondrous emphasis of the increase of our farmer, the skill of our mechanic, the thrift of our merchant, the success of our manufacturer, the growth of our enterprise, the charm of our climate, the fertility of our soil, the power of our water, the richness of our valleys and the wealth of our hills. He who sees or reads it may learn of our resources and the vast possibilities awaiting their transition and development. The outside world may here see and study what cannot be seen or studied elsewhere. Here are samples of our choicest and best from forest and mine, from field and farm, from turf and stable and from shop and mill. Here are the conceptions of our brain and the achievements of our brawn from every path and avenue of our daily labor. Here the farmer, proud for once of his vocation, points to the crowning creations of his toil. Here, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the merchant, the banker, the doctor and the lawyer gather to meet him at his best and in his best and to see and study with him what each and all have wrought in their respective fields of endeavor. Here they—all classes—meet and thus mingle to exchange and interchange thoughts and ideas, to study and to learn, to teach and to be taught, and thus all are benefited. Here new things are seen, new improvements are studied, new achievements are witnessed, new ideas are imparted. The farmer has seen new methods and acquired new ideas. The mechanic, the manufacturer and the merchant have added to their profits new knowledge. The professional man has caught new inspiration. All are wiser, all are benefited. And from this striking index, from this center of life and activity, from this imposing exposition of what we are, what we have, what we do and what we produce, this new knowledge—these new ideas—spread and scatter and travel and diffuse themselves until they take root and bring forth fruit a hundred fold in every county in middle North Carolina. The farmer returns from this annual exhibition to his home with enlarged knowledge and with greater pride in his calling, stimulated to greater effort and renewed diligence in the generous rivalry for bigger premiums and bigger success. Every citizen, whatever his vocation, is uplifted and inspired by this fresh proof of the wondrous work that has been wrought in the upbuilding of this great section of our state. The farmer and the banker, the laboring man and the manufacturer, the mechanic and the professional man, all have been drawn closer together and made to realize they have something in common to be proud of—to develop, to promote, to cherish, to protect and to defend. Surely, these are benefits, and as they diffuse and flow into every county, middle North Carolina will respond with newness of life and hope in her onward march along all lines of agricultural, industrial and educational growth and progress. A fair in its best sense at this central point—an educational as well as a railroad center, cannot fail to result in lasting good to middle North Carolina. It educates, it uplifts, it upbuilds, it stimulates and it inspires. It thus places before the world a reflex of the exhaustless resources of this great section. It spreads in attractive array before the eye of capital and the hand of labor the richness and variety of opportunities—opportunities for investment and remuneration not surpassed by those of any section of this great country. The unknown and untold wealth of its untapped, awaits the magic touch of capital, labor and brain. Its magnificent streams with unmeasured water power are yet to be harnessed and made to drive the busy wheels of industry. The treasures of its quarries and primeval forests are yet locked in the darkness of solitude. The countless acres of hill and vale and of mountain and plain invite with lavish promise the homeless and thrifty of every kindred, tongue tribe. Its hundreds of cotton and woolen mills and its thousands of industrial plants with which it has been decorated within the last decade are rewarding labor with contentment and happiness. Its pure water, its bracing air and its health-giving climate have no counterpart on earth.

The fair is beneficial in that it tells of all these things for middle North Carolina and affords us an opportunity to convince the world that no other section of like size on the map of this continent, equals it in its capacity to make a veritable Eden. It is the one advertisement through which we see as well as read the marvelous things that have been wrought around us and through which we may see as well as read the marvelous possibilities awaiting the future of middle North Carolina. It is the one way and the most feasible and convincing way by which capital can be induced to see and appreciate the variety and the extent of our dormant resources. A fair—a true and full exposition of our products and resources embellished by the brush of the painter, adorned by the chisel of the sculptor, enhanced by the skill of the artisan, enriched by the triumphs of inventive genius, beautified by the trophies womanhood has secured and

crowned by the matchless achievements manhood has won in every department of human endeavor, will be an object lesson whose benefits will reach and touch every brain and every nerve of every being who toils with brain or hand, or both, in the great industrial field of middle North Carolina. It will invite rivalry; it will promote diligence; it will stir ambition; it will open new fields of effort; it will lead to new achievements; it will teach anew the dignity of labor; it will enforce greater thrift; it will result in new and greater triumphs in every field where brain and brawn through the sweat of the face toil for daily bread and the comforts of civilized life.

Without detail, these are briefly the benefits which a fair will bring to middle North Carolina and a bare suggestion of them furnishes a convincing reason why every good citizen should encourage and support it. In truth, it is difficult to conceive how any man can be a good citizen who refuses to extend a helping hand and to encourage in every reasonable way an institution which has for its sole object the education and uplifting of his fellows, the upbuilding of their enterprises, the betterment of their condition and the promotion of their well. No man liveth unto himself. Nor can he help others without helping himself. The benefits from a fair, like the dew and the sunshine, reach the just and the unjust and help all. Therefore, all should touch elbows in a strong pull for its success, its expansion and its permanence. The farmer who pauses to reflect for a moment, cannot fail to foresee that here he is planting trees from whose branches those after him shall gather figs and not thistles. The citizen who loves his state and scans with half an eye the horizon of the future of this great Piedmont belt, should feel that he is here placing his stock in a plant whose electric power shall add new speed to the wheels of the moving chariot of our progress along all lines.

The man, whatever his calling, who looks around his own hearthstone, however lowly, into the faces of his happy children and anxiously essays to peer into the beyond, should remember that here he is sowing seed from which shall grow and bloom and blossom fruit and flower to bless and brighten their future pathway and from which shall spring and grow and ripen harvests rich and full that they may reap, gather and garner. What stronger reasons, what greater inducements, what higher considerations need be suggested why every good citizen should rally now and always with heart and hand to the support of such an institution which means so much for the present and promises so much for the future of middle North Carolina.

### Stars and Stripes Fourth Oldest.

The national flag that has been longest in use is either the dragon banner of China or the chrysanthemum flag of Japan. The former has been used from a very early period, and the latter is as old as the present dynasty in Japan, which is the most ancient in the world. Among European national flags, that of Denmark—a white St. George's cross on a red ground—is the most ancient, having been in use since 1219. No other flag has existed without change for anything like the same period as a national emblem, although there are royal standards that are older. The Spanish colors date only from 1785, and the British flag, in its present form, was first flown after the Union with Ireland in 1801. The Stars and Stripes was first planned and ordered by Washington of Retsys Ross, an upholsterer of Philadelphia, and formally adopted on June 14, 1777.

### Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin disease. Beware of counterfeits. Howard Gardner.

### Why He Quit Iowa.

Henry Clay Dean, who was a famous orator a generation ago, was referred to many years after he had moved to Missouri from Iowa, as "Henry Clay Dean, of Iowa." He used to explain his move from the Hawkeye State in this way: "You see, they passed a nefarious prohibition law in Iowa, and there's your whisky gone. Then they abolished capital punishment, and there's your hanging gone. And now the whole population seems to be drifting toward Universalism, and there's your hell gone. I can't live in a state that has neither hell, hanging, nor whisky."

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

### The People of Mars are 1,000,000 Years Ahead of Us.

"Mars is inhabited, I am convinced," says Prof. G. W. Hough, "and its inhabitants are probably 1,000,000 years in advance of us. They certainly should be more intelligent than we are, if we accept the theory of evolution, as almost all scientists do. Because it is smaller, it solidified more rapidly than the earth, and whatever forms of life were meant to exist upon it were given a start while the earth was hot and still in a gaseous state."

Professor Hough is head of the Dearborn observatory, connected with the Northwestern university. He has been studying Mars all summer, and this is the tenor of a report he is making of his observations.

"It will be impossible ever to know what form has been given to the inhabitants of Mars," said he, "but the fact remains that their home was prepared for them so long before ours that in the course of evolution they should surpass us in intelligence."

"The fishworms or whatever other form of animal life from which we have evolved, were certainly not a higher form than the first life of Mars, providing it was put there. Then why should the development of life on the planet not be further advanced?"

"They may have instruments of sufficient power to see us. The earth being so much larger than Mars increases chances for successful observation."

Professor Hough smiled when asked to go into a discussion of the characteristics of the people of Mars. He admitted that astronomers could only agree that the inhabitants were there, and that from the meager glimpses given by the telescope that the planet was in a high state of civilization. To describe its people is as much an impossibility, he says, as to talk with them.

"Astronomers have come to agree that animal life could exist on Mars," he said. "It has been proved that climatic conditions on the planet are the same as on the earth. It has an atmosphere and is covered with a red vegetation. This much has been determined, but the largest telescope is not strong enough to enable the eye to see any sign there of animal life which may exist."

"It would be folly to suppose, however, that not only one but millions of solar systems would be created that a little planet like the earth might alone be inhabited. And since Mars, and possibly Mercury and Venus, are fit for habitation, reason tells us that people have been put there. The planets were not created merely to fly around in space."

Mars first became fit for habitation, Professor Hough asserts, and its people should have become much superior in intelligence to those of the earth.

Professor Hough decides the theory of the possibility of ever establishing communication between the inhabitants of the earth and any of the other planets.

"That theory is visionary," he says, "and utterly impossible. There are no facts in our possession to warrant the belief that such an event will ever come to pass. It is beyond the imagination of even the most optimistic scientist. The people of Mars may be looking down upon us through superior telescopes with superior intelligence, but they can never communicate with us or we with them."

There have been no startling discoveries in astronomy for a century. The conclusions that are drawn now result from gradual observations—the gathering together of little bits of information from all over the world.

"It is certain that there is no animal life on any of the planets except the earth, Mars and Venus. Jupiter, which is seven times as large as the earth, has a plastic surface of a substance of a density half way between that of air and water. It is still in a gaseous state and undergoing the process of solidification that would make it fit for the reception of life."

**How is Your Liver?** If it is torpid and you are constipated, McDaniel's Little Blue Liver Pills will cure you. 25 cents. Howard Gardner. 10-17

### Simmons on Independentism.

Washington Post. "The independent movement in North Carolina" said Hon. F. M. Simmons, United States Senator from that state, at the Riggs House, "will not prove a success. It is really nothing more than the old coalition of the forces that are always arrayed against the Democracy, aided here and there by some disgruntled Democrat."

The opposition, knowing it could not win on the old lines, imagined that by appealing to the people under the guise of a so-called independent organization, the voters might be induced to turn their backs on the Democratic party. It was the voice of the siren, but it falls on deaf ears, and North Carolina will stand loyally Democratic. The attempt to make the people believe that their salvation lies in a high protective tariff, which is the chief programme of the independents, is likewise futile, for there is a state in the union that is thoroughly committed to the idea of a tariff for revenue, that state is North Carolina."

"What of the coming election for United States Senator?" "There are five candidates, all excellent gentlemen—Messrs. Craig, Alexander, Overman, Watson, and Gen. Julian Carr. Any one of them would make an excellent Senator. In the contest my position as state chairman imposes absolute neutrality on my part, and I shall maintain that attitude throughout the contest."

### A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.


### Death of J. A. Blair, Esq.

Asheboro, Oct. 1.—J. Addison Blair, Esq., died suddenly at his residence in this place at about 3 o'clock this morning of paralysis. Mr. Blair had been in feeble health for some time, but the sudden ending of his life was a great shock to his friends and the entire town. He was in his seventy-fourth year. He was a valued and highly respected member of the legal profession, was a brother of Judge A. W. Blair, of California, and uncle of W. A. Blair, president of the Peoples Bank of Winston, and also of Profs. David and John J. Blair, of the same city.

Mr. Blair was the founder and at one time editor of The Randolph Argus, being succeeded by his son, Garland, who now owns and edits the paper. He was a man of fine literary accomplishments and a most valuable member of the Society of Friends. His funeral will be held from the Methodist Episcopal church at 11 o'clock tomorrow, conducted by Rufus King, of High Point, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bunch, of the Methodist Protestant church. He was married to Miss Martha White, in 1875. There are six children, two boys and four girls. His second daughter is the wife of Capt. A. M. Rankin, of High Point. The other children are unmarried. His life was honorable, upright; and, I might say, blameless. It was his custom to assemble his cultured family in the parlor each Sunday evening and read and discuss the Scriptures with them. His death is a grievous loss to his household and they have the profound sympathy of the entire community.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Forsyth county officials have raised the local tax on circuses to \$1,000.



**Ignorance**  
Blows out the gas and furnishes the newspapers with a jest and an obituary notice. "Didn't know it was loaded" may be an honest plea, but it never brought a victim back to life. Those who let a cough run on, in ignorance of the danger, find no escape from the consequences when the cough develops into lung trouble. The best time to kill a snake is in the egg. The best time to cure a cough is when it starts. Ordinarily, a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough at the beginning. But even when the cough is deep-seated, the lungs bleed and the body is wasted by emaciation, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred effect a perfect and permanent cure.

"My husband had been coughing for years and people frankly told me that he would go into consumption," writes Mrs. John Shireman of No. 2, 2nd Place, Chicago, Ill. "He had such terrible coughing spells we not only grew much alarmed but looked for the bursting of a blood vessel or hemorrhage at any moment. After three days' coughing he was too weak to cross the room. The doctor did him no good. I stated the case to a druggist who handed me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My husband's recovery was remarkable. In three days after he began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he was up and around and in two more days he went to work. Two bottles cured him."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps or the expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Wood's Seeds.**  
**Crimson Clover**  
will yield under favorable conditions 8 to 10 tons of green food per acre, or 14 to 24 tons of hay and is worth as a fertilizing crop, \$20. to \$25. per acre. Full information is contained in our Fall Catalogue just issued, which we will mail free upon request.  
Wood's Fall Catalogue also tells all about Vegetable and Farm Seeds for Fall Planting, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches, Grass and Clover Seeds, etc.  
Write for Fall Catalogue and prices of any Seeds desired.  
**T. W. WOOD & SONS,**  
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

## School Books

### AND SUPPLIES

WE HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING YOU NEED FOR THE SCHOOL, SUCH AS PENCIL BOXES, PENS, PENCILS, STRAPS, BOOK BAGS, SLATES, ETC.

## WHARTON BROS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

# LIKE A CURSE REMOVED

Awful skin disease of this woman cured in a few weeks after fifteen years' terrible affliction.

Note the ghastly despair in the photo taken before treatment.



(Case of Mrs. J. M. Daniels of Winchester, Ky., completely cured by D. D. D. after 15 years' affliction. She had suffered fifteen years.)

See the same features—but note how different when brightened with hope and happiness, after her freedom from it all. Reader! This is more than medicine talk. It is humanity to enlighten sufferers about this. The most virulent skin diseases are conquered—every time—in all cases—without any exception—all cleared away in a few weeks—by the brilliantly clever new skin prescription, "D. D. D." Its work is hardly equalled by any other wonders of modern medical practice.

## I guarantee this to be true

C. E. HOLTON, Exclusive Agent.

Enough has been proven to me—regarding the above case and hundreds of others—to demonstrate beyond all question whatever that any of the known forms of skin disease—any eruption or breaking out—must quickly give way and disappear under the influence of this prescription (known as "D. D. D."). Cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Psoriasis, Barber's Itch, Acne, etc., some of twenty years' standing have been cleared off and permanently cured in a few weeks. In several cases from one to three years have not passed and there has been no returning sign of the disease. Hundreds of cases cured since the preparation has been placed on sale show no sign at all of the previous affliction and I fully believe they are permanent cures.

Have you been—or do you know anyone—who has been—in a living hell of torture with a skin disease? Do you usually notice those so afflicted? Many imagine it is in the blood and too subtle to cure. Doctors have stood baffled and helpless against Eczema. Half of them think its worse forms are blood poison. Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of manifestations on the skin are purely local—SALT disease—not BLOOD disease. Healthy blooded people break out as often as any one, the blood has nothing to do with it in most cases. It is a parasite in the skin that spreads. This prescription is today completely clearing away quickly too—and permanently curing every trace of such parasitic trouble and leaves the skin soft, healthy and perfect. Call on the above druggist and investigate the unquestionable proofs in his possession.

The prescription is sold in above drug store at \$1.00 for a liberal bottle, and comes under authentic label of the D. D. D. Company of Chicago, who solely compound the prescription for druggists everywhere.

## HALBURT'S CHILL AND TONIC PILLS

'Guaranteed to cure any case of chills or your money refunded.'

## ASHEBORO STREET PHARMACY



**GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CO.**  
**RICE'S**  
(TRADE-MARK)  
Greensboro, N.C.  
U.S.A.  
I CURE RHEUMATISM, CROUP, COLDS, GRIPPE AND ALL PAINS.  
I CURE YOU ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

## THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

MAKES THE BEST FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

POLITE AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION TO CUSTOM WORK, AS WELL AS THE EXECUTION OF ORDERS

## GLASCOCK & LEWIS MACHINE CO.

GENERAL MACHINISTS

118 LEWIS STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

REPAIR WORK GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION. BUILDERS OF SPECIAL MACHINERY. BRASS WORK FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND MACHINERY. MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD SPLITTERS. FINE GEAR CUTTING A SPECIALTY.



# THE CONFERENCE A FAILURE.

[Concluded from Third Page.]

Mr. Thomas, president of the Erie, in his statement, asked "that the state of Pennsylvania, and, if she is unable, the powers of the United States, shall be exerted to afford full protection to the miners, not only while at work, but en route to and from their homes, as well as to their families; and that the reign of terror, riots, intimidation and murder, which for months has prevailed in the anthracite region shall cease. A record of twenty killed, over forty injured and with constant and increasing destruction of dwellings, works, machinery and railroad, by mob violence, with no enforcement of the law or order by the proper officials is not the time to let Mr. Mitchell's suggestion of the morning to arbitrate with men not in our employ."

Mr. John Markley in his statement said: "I now ask you to perform the duties vested in you as the President of the United States to at once squelch the anarchistic condition of affairs existing in the anthracite coal regions by the strong arm of the military at your command. Are you asking us to deal with a set of outlaws? I can hardly conceive of such a thought. If you desire anthracite coal to be placed in the market quickly, take the necessary steps at once and put the Federal forces in the field, and give to those desiring to work proper protection."

In his statement by Mr. Truesdale said: "This is the first and foremost of our duty and we take this occasion to state it and press it upon your consideration and through you upon that of the authorities of the state of Pennsylvania, to insist upon it that the existing conditions of anarchy and lawlessness, of riot and rapine, a condition which has prevailed with more or less violence throughout the anthracite regions during the past five months, be immediately and permanently suppressed. To this end we ask the entire authority and power of the state of Pennsylvania, civil and military, and if necessary, that of the United States government, as well, be exercised forthwith. Second, we ask that the civil power of the United States government, taking cognizance of and following the decisions of its courts rendered in litigation growing out of previous similar conditions, at once institute proceedings against the illegal organization known as the United Mine Workers' Association, its known officers, agents, to enjoin and restrain permanently it and them from continuing the organization and requiring them to discontinue immediately from conspiring, abetting, aiding or abetting the outlaws and intolerable conditions in the anthracite region for which they and the above are responsible."

Mr. Wilcox made a long legal argument to show that the United Mine Workers is an illegal organization aiming at a monopoly of labor. Mr. Wilcox said that such a combination was illegal under the Sherman anti-trust act and that the true course for the national government to pursue was to sue the United Mine Workers in accordance with the precedent of the Debs' case, and institute proceedings, enforcing the injunction to Federal troops. Mr. Wilcox maintained that as soon as action is taken to suppress the supply of coal, it would be ample. Mr. Wilcox said he did not think the miners' union could enforce the findings of a board of arbitration.

Mr. Fowler submitted a brief statement concerning in what the other operators said.

## Proposition of the Miners.

The following is the text of the statement made to the President this afternoon by the official representatives of the miners' unions:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.  
The President: At the conference this morning, we, the accredited representatives of the anthracite coal mine workers, were much impressed with the words you expressed and the dangers to the welfare of our country from the prolongation of the coal strike that has so long been pointed out. Conscious of the responsibility resting upon us, and of our duty to society, community and our obligations to the 150,000 coal workers whom we have the honor to represent, we have after most careful consideration and with the hope of reaching the situation and averting the sufferings and hardships which will inevitably follow in the wake of a prolonged strike, decided to propose a resumption of coal mining upon the lines hereafter suggested.

In doing so, Mr. President, we wish to say we are not prompted to suggest this course because of any lack of confidence in the justice of our claims. In fact, we are sure that your wishes are prompted by a desire to see the coal strike ended as soon as possible. We are not afraid of our own part of our ability to carry out the contest to a successful conclusion. We are grateful to the generous assistance rendered us by our fellow-workers in all other lands, thanks to a growing American public, whose sympathies are always on the side of the miners. We are able to continue the struggle bravely. But, confident of our ability to demonstrate to any impartial observer the equity of our demands for higher wages and improved environmental conditions, we propose that the issues culled in the strike shall be referred to a tribunal of your own selection and agree to accept your award in full for any of the questions involved.

We will accept this responsibility, and the representatives of the coal mine workers will signify their willingness to have their decision incorporated in a permanent agreement, for not less than one year, and more than five years, as may be determined, between themselves and the anthracite coal mine workers. We will pay the scale of wages which the tribunal appointed by you shall determine, and we will immediately call upon you and recommend a resumption of work upon the understanding that the wages which shall be paid shall go into effect from the date on which work is resumed.

Very respectfully yours,  
W. Mitchell, President U. M. W., John Fahey, John Duffey, D. J. Edwards, District Presidents.  
The President Mitchell and party of the coal mine workers will leave here tomorrow morning for their headquarters in Pennsylvania. President Baer, of the Pennsylvania, and the other representatives of the railroads and the operators had been expected to leave here tomorrow morning, but it was said tonight they had decided to remain here until tomorrow morning. Mr. Mitchell tonight said that the strike would continue as be-

fore, now that there had been a failure of the conference and he continued confident of winning. The President, he said, had asked them to see that there was no violence and they had promised to do all in their power to prevent it.

The representatives of the railroads likewise said the fight would continue as before. They said they would demand protection and that if that were given they were confident they had enough men to mine all the coal that was needed.

It was announced at the White House tonight that the President had no comment to make on today's conference.

## A SUNDAY CONFERENCE HELD.

President Anxious to End Strike—He Calls in Four Members of His Cabinet and Talks With Them for Three Hours.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In an earnest effort to expedite the adjustment of the coal strike problem, another conference on the situation was held at the White House today, and adjourned after three hours of deliberation. No statement was given out as to the conclusions reached and every participant absolutely refused to discuss what had taken place during the meeting. The conference was called for today, although it was Sunday, in view of the extraordinary importance to the American people of a speedy solution of the question. Beside the President, there were present Secretaries Root and Moody, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne and Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. The last named was summoned to attend the conference on account of his expert knowledge. Only four members of the cabinet were present. Three of these four were lawyers and the issue involved was one which called for the deliberation of trained legal minds. The fourth cabinet officer, Postmaster General Payne, has taken a prominent part in the preliminary conferences over the coal situation, and besides has had a life-long identification with corporate interests which are involved in the present question. The conference began shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, the time fixed by the President. When those who were to participate arrived at the White House, they were delayed a few minutes, owing to physicians making their morning call. When the two physicians left, it was reported that the President's condition was progressing satisfactorily and that there were no untoward developments.

The President, in expressing his views at the outset of today's conference, talked earnestly and showed a deep feeling. His voice at times could be heard down stairs. Several times during the conference Secretary Cortelyou was summoned into the room and directed to prepare certain matters for the consideration of the President and his advisors. This was taken to indicate that some action was about to be consummated. When the conference adjourned a few minutes before 1 o'clock, all those who had joined in it declined to talk, all being pledged by the President to absolute secrecy. The utmost efforts were made to guard against publicity. Not since the Spanish war had there been such reticence shown at a conference of such a character as was observed today.

It is, therefore, almost impossible to do more than draw the most general of conclusions as to the nature of the proceedings, based upon what preceded the meeting. The known facts are that the President has reached the conclusion that he has nothing to expect save refusal from a further appeal to the coal operators, and therefore has decided to look for relief from a situation which, in his view, is growing intolerable to the miners' side. He feels that he hardly can expect them to make the sacrifice of all of their contentions without holding out at least a promise of some return, and the question before him is as to his ability to do this. He can pledge himself to appeal to Congress to examine into the justice of the miners' complaints and remedy them so far as lies in the power of the legislative branch, backed by the earnest good will of the executive. Also, he can suggest to Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, that he cause the Pennsylvania legislature likewise to make an inquiry, perhaps hastening the usual methods by calling an extra session. But these pledges would be given only on condition that the men go at once into the mines and get out with all speed the coal for which the people are suffering.

To adopt this course means the continuance of the policy of exerting moral suasion to end the strike. It is certain that thus far the President has not found a single one of his constitutional advisers who could suggest any departure from this policy; no one could find a method sanctioned by law or constitution which promised relief and involved the use of duress against the operators of the miners. So it is believed that today's conference was called by the President with the purpose of putting in exact shape the details of a plan conceived in its rough outlines even before the departure of President Mitchell, last Friday afternoon, from the mixed conference.

## Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease cost more little lives than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, always inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." Howard Gardner.

Lexington Dispatch: A young man named Gobble was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by an unknown party on last Saturday evening. Young Gobble was walking along the railway track near Linwood when the excursion train returning from Greensboro passed him. While one of the cars was about opposite him some one threw a crock from the train and the vessel struck Mr. Goble on the head, breaking his skull. His condition is critical.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

# R. G. FORTUNE & CO.

THE LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE IN GREENSBORO

## Our Fall Opening of Fine Millinery, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Shoes, &c.

### Black Dress Goods.

38-inch Wool goods at	25c
44-inch Black Serge at	48c
42-inch Black Henrietta at	48c
36-inch Black Suiting at	49c
44-inch Black Mohair at	48c
44-inch Gray Homespun at	39c

### Shoe Sale.

The best line of Solid Leather Shoes ever sold in this city. Are guaranteed to wear well. All Leather Working Shoes at 98c \$3.00 Vic Kid Shoes at \$1.98 \$2.00 Fine Shoes at 1.48 Large stock Children's Winter Shoes at 50, 75, 98c

### Boys' Clothing Sale.

\$1.25 Boys' Suit at	98c
\$2.00 Boys' Suit at	\$1.48
\$3.00 Boys' Suit at	1.98
\$4.00 Boys' Suit at	2.98

## SIXTH MONTH OF THE STRIKE.

President Mitchell Denies the Statement of the Operators—A Strong Effort to be Made to Resume Work.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 5.—The beginning of the sixth month of the strike shows no material change. The operators told President Roosevelt on Friday that 17,000 men are at work and 15 per cent. of the normal production is being mined. President Mitchell denied that such a number of men are mining coal. He said the operators are, including the 17,000 men, firemen and pumpers of whom there are about 9,000, fire bosses, foremen, carpenters, clerks and all other employees. He also denied that 15 per cent. of the normal production is being sent to market and said that if the statement were true, the operators owe it to the public to sell at the normal prices, instead of charging dealers \$15 to \$20 a ton.

While the superintendents hereabouts will not talk of future plans, there is an impression among citizens generally that a strong effort will be made this week by the coal companies to resume operations. The companies have all along maintained that men are ready to return to work, but fear personal violence. Mr. Mitchell says he has no apprehension of the strikers breaking away. There was a rumor here tonight that the strike leaders will hold a conference with bituminous operators, but this was denied by Mr. Mitchell. A telegram was received at strike headquarters tonight announcing that the strike of the employees of the Kanawha & Hocking Valley Coal Company, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 men, in West Virginia, has ended satisfactorily to both sides. The men, it was announced at strike headquarters, will receive their pay monthly, being granted a 9-hour day, will be paid by the weight of 2,000 pounds to the ton, will have the right to employ their own check weighman, and will not be compelled to deal in company stores.

Except a little trouble at Kingston, across the Susquehanna river, from this city tonight, there has been no disorder in this territory.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Last Saturday evening, Sept. 27th, the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Low were made sad when they gave up their youngest and only child at home, "Guy." It was not known that he was dangerously sick until a few days before his death.

He bore his sickness with patience. All that medical skill could do was administered, yet he was transplanted. The rose is always more perfect when it first opens. He was in school at Whitsett and had been nearly all his life. Had he lived till Christmas he would have completed his course there. He was known in school as a favorite, and especially was he the "pet" of his family. It does seem hard to understand why he was taken, yet he is better off. We know it is right or it would not be thus. God knows best and we must submit. Guy was a consistent member at Brick Church, where he was laid to rest. Rev. J. D. Andrew, assisted by Dr. Whitsett, conducted services.

Father, mother and five brothers and sisters survive. The latter are Mrs. Joel Hoffman, J. H. Low, Mrs. D. W. Ramsaur, W. F. Low, Mrs. B. Greeson. May God help them to bear the burden and may their lives be guided to Heaven by the star which shines to lead them, is the prayer of one who loved him much.

Mr. and Mrs. Low wish to thank the neighbors and school, and especially the societies to which he belonged, for the kindness shown them in the recent illness and death of their son, Guy. May God's richest blessings rest on all.

Do Your Feet Scald? Are they tired? Do they perspire? If so, use McDuffie's Witch Hazel Foot Healer; it will cure them. 25c.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly cash salary of \$15.00 paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 340 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.



We Are Showing the Newest Creations and Conceits in Pattern Hats of the Finest and Most Up-to-Date Styles

Our store is crowded every day with hundreds of shoppers eager for the immense bargains we are showing. Our Hats are below all competition. WE CAN SAVE YOU TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON ALL THE HATS YOU BUY.

## FOR Good Shoes GO TO Peebles Shoe Co.

We sell the BEST SHOES on the market for the price. Don't miss our SPECIAL BAR-GAINS which we are offering now :: :: ::

## Peebles Shoe Co.

216 South Elm St.

Shrier's Old Stand.

### Success or Failure?

Competition is sharp and you will be handicapped without proper training.

Write to us. We can help you. Not a single full graduate out of a position in three years.

Peele's Business College, GREENSBORO, N. C.

## The Greensboro Hospital.

We have just received six new private room beds, making our number fifteen in all. We are open for the treatment of surgical and medical cases of a non-contagious character. Large airy rooms; quiet, restful location; competent graduate nurses.

Anyone desiring to put patients in the institution will please notify the Superintendent a day or two before hand, so as to be sure of a room.

Physicians may take patients to the institution and treat them.

Rooms—Private, \$15 per week; with two in room, \$10 apiece, including nursing and board.

J. P. TURNER, M. D., Supt.

DRS. J. T. J. BATTLE, E. R. MICHAUX, W. J. MEADOWS, CHAS. ROBERSON, A. F. FORTUNE, J. P. TURNER, Hospital Staff.

## PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS

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MANAGERS

J. Sterling Jones. D. Peacock.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers The famous little pills.

## New Millinery!

Mrs. Nannie Weatherly is now ready to serve you from one of the largest and most select stocks of Millinery and Notions ever shown in Greensboro. You will find the latest in Hats and Bonnets Neckwear of all kinds, Fur Collarettes, Laces, Applique, Gloves, Chatelaine Bags and Novelties too numerous to mention. Call and see her stock before buying, and will be sure to find styles up-to-date and prices to suit everyone. Remember the firm is

Mrs. Nannie Weatherly

109 East Market Street.



## THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

A Review of Conditions Which Followed the War—Letter of Judge R. M. Douglas to the Maryland Banking Association.

Judge R. M. Douglas, of this city, had the honor recently to be invited to make an address before the Maryland Bankers' Association at its annual meeting. To that invitation Judge Douglas made the following reply, dated at Raleigh, September 13, 1902:

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the kind invitation of your committee of administration to deliver before the annual convention of your association an address upon "The South: Its Present and Future," or some kindred subject. Nothing would give me more pleasure, nor could I find a more congenial subject or occasion. My high appreciation of such an invitation from so responsible a source, with the promised renewal of valued friendships formed in my boyhood days, would offer every incentive for its acceptance were it within my power.

Unfortunately for me, our court is in session, and I cannot be absent without neglecting matters of importance. Even if I could be present, I fear the subject you assign me would overtax my powers as well as my time.

Excluding its geographical situation, the term "South" in its industrial sense may be taken to include the succeeding states, which, of course, were the principal slaveholding states. The institution of slavery, secession and the extinction of slavery were the three great incidents that created the industrial conditions existing in the South at the close of the Civil War and for many years thereafter. Far be it from me to rake out any political question from the ashes of the troubled past, but as a native North Carolinian and a slaveholder by inheritance, I have no hesitation in saying that slavery was a curse to the large majority of the people of the South. The man owning a hundred slaves with thousands of acres of land could make himself comfortable with little personal effort, but his poor white neighbor, forced unlettered and unskilled into competition with those slaves upon the equal plane of manual labor, was in a different position.

The essential features of slavery necessarily created an agricultural community. Slavery required the absolute subordination of the will of the slave to that of the master; and it was difficult to maintain this subordination if the slaves were worked together in large numbers, and especially if their occupation required the cultivation of unusual skill or intelligence.

### SLAVE MECHANICS.

Many of the larger planters had their own carpenters, blacksmiths and other mechanics, who were taken from the more intelligent of their slaves and carefully trained to their respective trades. These, with the household servants, formed a distinct class in slavery, but, of course, bore a small proportion to the negro population. I am speaking now of general conditions, to which, of course, there were exceptions arising from local circumstances which necessarily differed to a considerable extent in so large an area. The South as above defined, extending from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, is an empire in itself. Stretching from the coastal plains of the Atlantic to the mountain ranges of the Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies, with their intervening valleys, including that of the Mississippi, it presents such a wide range of soil, climate and production as essentially to modify any general description. Still, as slavery was the dominant feature of the old South, the slaveholding class was its dominating element. Possessing in a very large degree its wealth and education, joined to a certain moral force that seems to spring from the acknowledged mastery of man or brute, they shaped its policies and controlled its destinies with a firm and steady hand, born alike of ability and experience. This influence necessarily varied in different localities in proportion to the number and wealth of the planters; but while less in some than in others, it was nowhere entirely unfelt.

The result was that the manufactures of the South were generally on a small scale and such as required but little capital or skill. The fact that a few men of wealth and influence, looking beyond their environments, anticipated the possibilities of the future, merely emphasized the almost universal rule. The fact remains that in 1865 the South was not a manufacturing people, and possessed neither the capital nor the experience to become so.

Few can realize how complete was the destruction of Southern capital. Its commerce had been annihilated, its banks ruined and its currency destroyed. The freeing of its slaves, formerly its principal basis of credit, mattered but little compared to the total subversion of its domestic policy and the loss of so large a proportion of the best and bravest of its sons.

### CAPITAL IS NOT MERELY MONEY.

We are too apt to regard capital as meaning nothing but money. This is too restrictive an application, especially when applied to the industrial development of a people. Money of itself is not capable of production, and becomes so only when associated with human skill and industry. The product represents usually more of the human than the financial element. It has been said that a nail contains more iron than a watchspring, and that the greater value of the latter represents the invested brains of the workman. In other words, in a watchspring worth a dollar I can find probably represent the value of the iron and 99 cents the value of the labor. The difference in value between the spring and the nail is the result of the difference in value between the labor employed in their production. This labor represents time and skill, and the greater the skill the greater the value of the product and the less the time required to accomplish a given result. It is this power to accomplish results that determines the value of a man's services. It may be the result of an expensive education or long years of experience, or both. In any event, it is not a mere momentary exhibition of power, but has become a part of his nature and, with his industry and integrity, forms his capital.

### MONEY VALUE OF A MAN.

Take a man earning \$15 a month and capitalize him like any other business enterprise at say 6 per cent, and he

would be worth \$3,000. Deducting one-third of this amount for the average chances of death, he would still be worth \$2,000 to himself. His value to his family would be further lessened by the cost of his personal support. Take another earning \$150 a month and capitalize him in the same manner. He would represent a capital of \$20,000, 10 times that of the other. This is not a mere fanciful conceit. It is practically the rule of damages followed by the courts in cases of death by wrongful act, taking into consideration the life expectancy of the deceased. It should be the rule to be substantially followed in the education of every child. If a parent can educate a son from a \$15 hand to a \$150 hand he has started him with a handsome capital most securely invested. If the father is unable to do it and the state does it, is it not a profitable investment? The state recognizes it as such in its system of taxation, inasmuch as it taxes a man both upon his head in the shape of a poll tax and upon his personal earnings in the shape of an income tax. By education I do not mean exclusively scholastic training. I mean such training, mental and manual, as will best fit a child for the fulfillment of those duties in life which he will be called on to perform. We of the South have long since abandoned the idea that law, medicine and theology are the only learned professions, and are beginning to realize that in some cases applied information is better than mere abstract learning. Of course the moral element must not be lost sight of, as it is the foundation stone of every permanent structure.

### BASIS OF SOUTH'S PROSPERITY.

To my mind, it is the realization of these facts that is the basis of the prosperity of the South, and that in the future will produce results immeasurably greater than those of the past. Many of the proud ancestral names of our state have disappeared from the professions and are prominent among our business men. This tendency is increasing. At the close of the war the single problem that confronted the South was that of existence. Its currency and its credit had both gone down in the maelstrom of civil war, leaving it without even a representative of values or a medium of exchange.

The national currency which had been issued in the North remained in the North until something could be given in exchange. Fortunately what was left of the tobacco and cotton crops met with ready sale at high prices. Their proceeds were at that time practically the monetary capital of the South. Then followed the troubled periods of reconstruction and revision, which were not favorable to material development. The South has therefore had comparatively but a few years in which to adjust itself to its changed conditions. However, necessity is a thorough teacher, even if a severe taskmaster. I must confess my share in the general disappointment at the failure of Northern capital to seek earlier investment in the South. We thought we had everything needful to offer. We had inexhaustible supplies of the raw material lying near the coal beds or the rushing streams necessary for its manufacture. Our climate was healthful and mild, with less expenses of living and longer periods of outdoor work.

### THE BEGINNING OF FACTORIES.

We had the bulk of the cotton of the world. Why should it be carried across the world when it could be spun within sight of its native fields? We have one-half of the standing timber of the United States. Why should it be carried a thousand miles and brought back as furniture which could be manufactured at the edge of the forest? But foreign capital came not, or at best in small and uncertain streams. Perhaps they knew our want of preparation better than we did ourselves. Finding that outsiders would not cut our grain, like the farmer in the fable, we made up our minds to cut it ourselves. Our first efforts were on a small scale and perhaps crude, but we gradually improved. It was then we began to realize the wisdom of those far-seeing pioneers of enterprise whose works remained to become the inspiration and the models in the industrial regeneration of their people. Such names as Holt, Hoke, Fries and Norhead connect the prophetic dreams of the past with the fullest realization of the present. Realizing that successful competition with older fields of enterprise required the co-ordinate education of brain and hand, many of our people began sending their sons to technical schools in the North, where they could obtain such theoretical and manual training as was especially adapted to the particular branch of industry they intended to follow.

Comparatively few could incur the expense of such an education, and yet as its necessity became more apparent the greater became the demand, until the state rightfully deemed it its duty to supply the want. This led to the establishment in 1889 of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, a state institution situated at Raleigh.

### TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

This is the natural complement of the State University at Chapel Hill, which was established in 1789 and has been for more than 100 years the pride of our people. It must not be supposed because we are awakening to the necessity of technical training that we are losing interest in other forms of education. On the contrary, never have our colleges and schools been more successful or more largely attended and never before have we been making such persistent efforts for the elementary education of the masses. We realize the fact that the development of but one set of muscles makes a one-sided man; and that no state can become great that depends upon a single class of industries, or that ignores the rights and needs of any portion of its people.

### The Agricultural and Mechanical

### Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimmett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist.

College, filling an acknowledged want, has been wonderfully successful. In addition to thorough courses in agriculture and mechanics, it provides a military training, so that its graduates may be fitted to defend their country in time of need. But it is upon other fields that their battles must be fought. These young men, the West Pointers of industry, are sent forth to drill and lead the grand army of workers upon a fair field of equal rights, where every struggle is to build up and not destroy, and every effort will result in the advancement of their country and the betterment of its people. This school is in no sense a charity. While controlled and largely supported by the state, with the assistance of the national government, it is not entirely free, but brings a practical education within the reach of the average citizen. Its attendance is limited only by its capacity. It has now over 400 students, while large numbers have been turned away for want of room. A similar institution has been established at Greensboro for the colored race and is meeting with deserved success under its able and prudent management. The result of this earnest and sustained effort at practical education will be a large and constantly increasing addition to the skilled labor of the state, resulting in higher and more profitable forms of manufacture, not in one staple alone, but throughout the entire range of production, made possible by the vast and varied nature of our natural resources.

### SOUTH HAS BUILT ITS FACTORIES.

I have thus briefly reviewed the industrial progress of the state as it has appeared to me, to show the difficulties of its attainment and the solid basis of its results. Such are the conditions of every rock foundation. Already the thrift, industry and increasing skill of our manufacturers have accumulated a large and growing capital. Success invites assistance, and we have of late been aided by Northern capital, but, I am informed, to an amount much less than the aggregate investments of our own people. I am further assured that, with few exceptions, all the great manufacturing interests of the state are practically under the control of Southern men.

With increase of capital will come increase of power; but whoever would rightly reckon with the industrial forces of the South in the coming years must not overlook the human equation. Even in a material sense, the best capital a state can ever have, the noblest in its nature and the most permanent and productive in its results, consists in the educated manhood of its people.

Again thanking you for your flattering invitation and regretting my inability to accept or to respond in fitting words I remain, with best wishes, most sincerely yours, R. M. DOUGLAS.

### Look Out For Ever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. Howard Gardner.

### Strange Proceedings in W. C. T. U. Convention.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—When the matter of the election of officers came up in the state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union today there was great disorder. The affair assumed such proportions that the pastor told the convention that it would have to be orderly or he would be compelled to ask them to leave the church.

Mrs. Hoge was re-elected president and Mrs. W. D. Sheppard, of Norfolk, was made secretary. The announcement of the re-election of Mrs. Hoge was received with hisses and when one of the Norfolk delegates, Mrs. Fayvill, arose to speak she was hissed by the followers of Mrs. Hoge. The dissenting element was completely routed.

### For Over Sixty Years.

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

### Old-Fashioned Frolics.

Savannah News. Corn shuckings, cane grindings and other big hallaballs will be all the go now in a few days, and the old corn whoop will be music to the ears of the good old-time farmer as he prepares the great pile of corn for the merry shuckers. In fact, it will make anybody think of the good old times that we used to have.

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

### Notice to Taxpayers.

I will attend in person at the following places on the dates named from 10 to 3 o'clock to receive the State and County taxes for the year 1902:

Hodgins Store, Thursday, October 9.  
Pleasant Garden, Friday, October 10.  
Woolly's Mill, Saturday, October 11.  
Col. Coble's Place, Monday, October 13.  
D. P. Foster's, Tuesday, October 14.  
McLeansville, Wednesday, October 15.  
Summers' Mill, Thursday, October 16.  
Merry Oaks, Friday, October 17.  
Brooks' Mill, Saturday, October 18.  
Hillsdale, Monday, October 20.  
Summersdale, Saturday, October 25.  
Stokesdale, Monday, October 27.  
Friendship, Tuesday, October 28.  
Roberson's Store, Wednesday, October 29.  
Jamestown, Thursday, October 30.  
High Point, Friday, October 31.  
Rate of Taxation—State, 2½ cents; Pensions, 3½ cents; County, 23½ cents; Schools, 18 cents; Road Tax, 12½ cents; Poll Tax, \$2.50. All persons are earnestly urged to pay their taxes promptly. If money is needed to pay current expenses of the county, Remember that a failure to pay taxes is made a misdemeanor. And this is also applicable to lawyers, doctors, undertakers, dealers in bicycles and musical instruments, wood and coal dealers, real estate and meat dealers and others who are liable to pay a license tax. All such persons who have not paid this tax should call at my office and pay it at once. Very respectfully,  
J. E. JORDAN,  
Sheriff Guilford County.

The candidates for the legislature and county offices will be present and address the people at the above places and dates. Speaking will commence promptly at 1 o'clock each day.

# FALL OPENING

THE  
"ESSEX"



Made and  
Guaranteed  
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B. Kuppen-  
heimer & Co.  
America's  
Leading  
Clothes  
Makers.

## Men's, Boys' and Children's Fashionable Apparel

FALL 1902

This marks the beginning of the Fall Season of 1902, a time when all men should direct their attention to their personal appearance and look to the purchase of comfortable and slightly wearing apparel for the coming season.

We have all the  
Newest Styles, Patterns,  
Colors and Designs

In Men's and Boys' Fashionable Fall Apparel, and in larger quantities and assortments than has ever been our pleasure to exhibit at the opening of any previous season.

Fall Hats in newest blocks are now ready.

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The One Price Cash Clothiers, Greensboro, N. C.

## Your Time is Worth Money

But if you invest it in looking through my stock of Dress Goods, Winter Underwear, White Goods, and all the new novelties of the season, you are a saver from the start.

## MY CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is an aggregation of colorings and new designs, rich in texture but low in price. THE VALUES ARE GREAT. I have a special department for Ladies' Trunks and Umbrellas. If you haven't yet paid us a visit don't put it off. We will make it worth your while.

**C. H. DORSETT**  
Phone 51. 240 SOUTH ELM ST.

### Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by W. H. Case and Agnes H. Case to J. L. Ogden, and recorded in book No. 143, page 241, we will sell at public auction at Summerfield, N. C., on

Monday, November 3, 1902,

the following described tract of land in Summerfield township, to-wit: Commencing at a stone, Kernodle's corner, thence north 92 poles to a poplar, Ogden's corner, thence west 25 poles to a maple on south bank of the old run of Haw river, thence southwest 46 poles to an ash, Stepietom's corner, thence south with said line 65 poles to a white oak, thence east 50 poles to beginning corner, containing 45 acres more or less. Terms of sale cash.  
J. B. and T. B. OGBURN,  
Administrators.

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THEY HAVE OPENED THE  
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At 329 South Elm St.

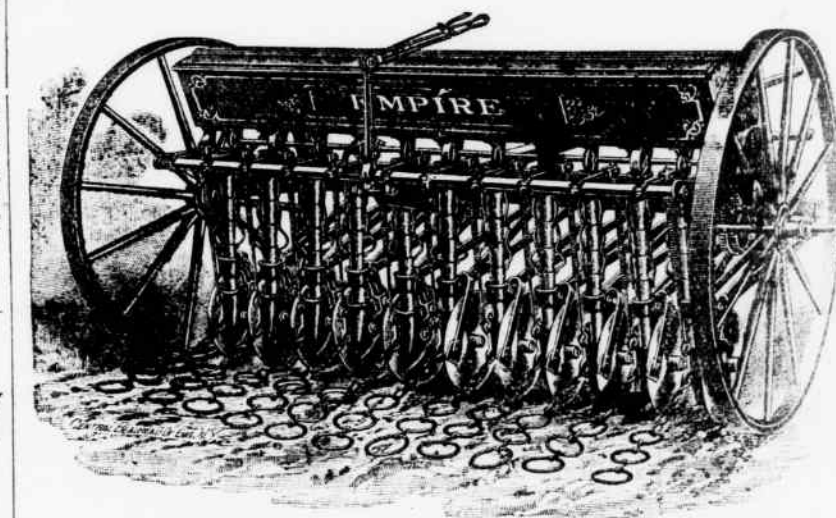
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The only Drill built that will prove what is claimed—a positive force drill. The JOHNSTON CORN BINDER has no side draft, is light running, simple in construction, has no packers to knock off ears, and will do the work better than any on the market. The KEYSTONE CORN HUSKER AND SHREDDER has stood the test for years. Don't buy an experiment, but buy a Husker and Shredder that will HUSK and SHRED. The J. I. CASE ENGINE AND THRESHING MACHINES have stood to be compared with other makes to appreciate the difference. The "CONTINENTAL" is the only Disc Harrow with roller bearings. HAY PRESSES from \$75 to \$550. The LIGHT DRAFT CHAIN DRIVE MOWER is winning the day. Call on the up-to-date machine house if you would have up-to-date machinery. We are leaders, others follow.

**Greensboro Storage and Transfer Co.**

The Patriot and the Atlanta Constitution Both One Year Only \$1.50



# TALMAGE SERMON

By Rev. FRANK DE WITT TALMAGE, D.D.,  
Pastor of Jefferson Park Presby-  
terian Church, Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 5.—In this sermon the preacher draws a broad distinction between right and wrong ambition and points out the duty of all to grasp opportunities as they come within our reach.

The text is Galatians vi, 10, "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men."

"Do circumstances make the man or the man make the circumstances?" is the theme of a never ending discussion. Some people are intense in their advocacy of the first half of this question. They believe that no great temporal achievement is possible unless that success is the outgrowth of a fortuitous combination of favorable circumstances. At the present time they point, by way of illustration, to the career of the president of the United States and assert that the present incumbent would not have reached his exalted position had it not been for the misadventures of the late president, who had been a comparatively unknown young man, into a police commissioner's chair of New York city; that was the result of the Spanish-American war, which he did nothing to prevent, but which made him governor of New York state; it was a conspiracy of the politicians to politically murder and enchain his presidential aspirations that shelved him, much against his will, in the vice presidential chair, and then it was an assassin's bullet that opened for him almost immediately the front door of the White House.

Thus the believers in the doctrine that "circumstances make men" declare that in four short years a startling series of events, unexampled in the history of our nation, changed a young assistant secretary of the navy into the executive head of the mightiest nation in the world. On the other hand, those who hold the opposite view and answer in the negative to the question, "Do circumstances make men?" which has been debated in every college literary society of the land, contend that the president owes his elevation to his virile force, unimpaired character, intense convictions and never yielding grit. They declare that no power on earth could have kept him an underling. They affirm that those characteristic traits would have forced him to the front no matter in what line he might have lived or to what flag he might have pledged his allegiance. These two interpretations of such a well known case, to a greater or less extent may be applied to the worldly success of almost every man who has attained eminence in public affairs.

But though high temporal achievement can be reached only by a few, it is generally implied that great spiritual wealth and great opportunities for service mankind are attainable by every true Christian. Therefore in this sermon I would analyze and discuss the question, "Do circumstances make men?" With letters of introduction from the fact that one word deeply etched on the Christian heart. I would now know that all the great opportunities for doing good to our fellow men are for the true Christian. In the manner in which the opportunities for great temporal fame have been won by a McKim, a Grant, a Lee, an Elihu, a Watt, a Harvey, a James, a Washington, a Fred, a Charles or a Charlemagne.

**How Opportunities Come.**

Great opportunities are willing to open at the door of only the honored man who have previously made great achievements to greet and to embrace. They are not friendly and unassuming waits of the street. They are not solid outcasts who have to beg a place whereon to lay their heads. They are not fugitives from justice who are being hunted by the convict's cell or the hangman's noose. They are august messengers, who are particular under what they lodge and at what table they dine and eat. Thus we find, by tracing history, that though all men have prepared themselves for success, only a certain line of work do they actually get the opportunity to do. That success, yet in no case do they get the swift footed travelers call "great opportunities" dwelling in the line of one who has not the mental and moral capacity to welcome and use them.

Read every great man of history and you will find that the result of his life's work was not due to mere haphazard success, but to years of work, years of preparation and often years of inconspicuousness. Read the autobiography of James Marion Sims, the surgeon who discovered how to alleviate the sufferings of multitudes of the human race. He worked for years and years in the obscure department of surgery and the opportunity of fame and fortune came. He worked in obscurity and poverty. He worked until his health broke down and he feared to die. Read the testimony of Thomas A. Edison. Did the opportunity to make a great discovery and knock at his laboratory door come haphazard chance? No! Thomas A. Edison distinctly and emphatically declares that he never made a great invention without the hardest kind of mental toil.

One of the greatest chess players of the world gave me the same testimony in reference to his past life. He said: "I came to the conclusion that no man could make a great success at any-

thing, even in a game, unless he gave himself up to a rigid course of preparation. So for three long years I used to sleep and eat and exercise during the day. Then alone in the quietude of the long hours of the night, when the whole world was asleep, I was solving the different problems of the chessboard. At last by this work I so perfected my memory that I could play all these different games in my head at once and won them all." The opportunity for great success in any department of life never comes except to him who has equipped himself by a rigid course of preparation and inexorable training.

**The Christian's Preparation.**

This premise being true, it is essential that the Christian should consecrate his life to Christ in order to be prepared for the great opportunities of Christian service. It is very important for you and me to live close to Christ, to feel the touch of Christ's anointing hands upon our hearts, to feel the touch of his loving lips on our cheeks, the touch of his anointing foot upon our feet, before we can go forth successfully on our mission of Christian service. Many failures in the Christian life can be traced directly to this lack of spiritual preparation. Failing such preparation, we cannot recognize our opportunity when it comes. An ancient sculptor once chiseled the statue of the mythological goddess called "Opportunity" with a veiled face. He said, "The reason I covered Opportunity's face was because so few are able to recognize her when she stands by their side." The sculptor was wrong in part as well as right in part. He should have blinded the eyes of the onlooker rather than the farseeing eyes of the mythological goddess. The chief reason why some of us do not see the sweet faced Pauline messengers, which we may call the Opportunities of Christian service, is because most of us are spiritually blinded by our past sins, because most of us are not willing by prayer and earnest communion with God to make the spiritual preparation that is necessary to fit us aright for gospel work.

But more than mere equipment is necessary. Great opportunities are willing to bless those only who are ready to sacrifice and, if need be, to die for the cause those opportunities represent. There is a wide difference between being mentally, physically and spiritually equipped to meet a great opportunity and being willing to make the sacrifice that is essential for the success of that cause after the opportunity has arrived. Pilate was mentally and spiritually able to realize the nature of the opportunity of his position. He knew that Jesus was guiltless. He saw clearly and distinctly what he ought to do, but Pilate was not ready to sacrifice for Christ his political career as governor of Judea. Therefore Pilate, who saw his opportunity, embraced it not, but shrank from it. Thomas Cranmer, when the days of persecution came, saw what his opportunity was for true service for Christ, but in order to escape the fires of martyrdom he testified falsely concerning his belief in his Lord and Master, and when he was finally led to the stake, in spite of his recantation, he gave this as his valedictory to the world: "Now I come to the great thing that troubleth my conscience more than any other thing that I ever said or did, and that is the setting abroad of writings contrary to the truth that I thought in my heart, and, forasmuch as my hand offended in writing contrary to my heart, therefore my hand shall first be punished. If I may come to the fire, it shall first be burned." And history declares that when the fires of martyrdom were kindled about Thomas Cranmer, in atonement for his past sin and his failure to live up to his opportunity, the dying prelate thrust his right hand into the leaping flames and saw it wither away. So there are many men who are mentally equipped for great opportunities of Christian service who might also be spiritually equipped for those same opportunities were they not unwilling to make the sacrifice which true consecration demands. They are unwilling to do for Christ that which they know they ought to do.

**Make the Sacrifice.**

Christ's disciples today often shrink from making the same kind of sacrifice for Christian service which Richard Fuller made when a young man. At that time he was the most promising junior member of the South Carolina bar. He was the pride of the city and the future hope of the state. But, being converted, he immediately turned his back on political preferment, renounced public life and declared that he would consecrate his life thenceforth to the gospel ministry. His friends tried to dissuade him. Hon. William E. Preston, Mr. Calhoun's colleague in the United States senate, went to his home to plead with him. Then young Fuller turned and said: "Preston, I was living a selfish life, eager only to win success and have a great name among men. Religion never entered my thoughts, and I was negligent of all duty to God. Suddenly my eyes were opened. I discovered God's great love to me. I saw that Jesus Christ had left heaven and come to earth and died to win my love. This act has so impressed me that, as a man of honor, I can do nothing else but love him in return and give my whole life to his service. Preston, does it seem to you that I am acting irrationally?" "No, Fuller," exclaimed Senator Preston, "you are right. You are the rational man, and we are the irrational, because most of us do not live up to our Christian opportunities. We do not do for Christ what we well know he ought to do." The grandest opportunities of Christian service demand the complete and voluntary surrender of our whole lives to Jesus Christ. They demand the same kind of volun-

tary sacrifice which Garibaldi made in the cause of Italian freedom. They demand the same kind of sacrifice Columbus made when he went from court to court begging money to buy a few ships that he might prove his theory that the world was round. They need the same kind of voluntary sacrifice that Luther made, that Savonarola made, that John Knox made, that Latimer made and Ridley made, all of whom were ready to lay down their lives for the cause of Christ.

Great opportunities often come in unexpected places at unexpected times to those whom they wish to honor. General U. S. Grant began his "Memoirs of the Civil War" with these solemn words: "Man proposes, but God disposes." Man plans, but the Infinite is continually changing the plans of the finite. Man hopes, but God often builds an entirely different superstructure upon the foundations of those desires than that which we architecturally designed. Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of telegraphic communication, started life as an artist. He spent many years abroad in the study of the old masters. He was the founder and the first president of New York's National Academy of Design. But in October, 1832, when he was forty-one years of age and returning from his artistic studies in Europe, he entered into conversation one day with a fellow passenger on board the packet ship Sully. This conversation, which was about the properties of the electro magnet, led Samuel F. B. Morse then and there to consecrate the rest of his life to the establishment of electric communication between the distant parts of the world. So the opportunities for Christian usefulness may come in unexpected ways and at unexpected times.

**Unexpected Opportunities.**

Great opportunities for Christian usefulness may come to you in an unexpected way, as they came to a Christian lady who was one day riding along the streets of Richmond. There in the gutter lay a young man stupidly drunk. She stopped her carriage and bade her coachman lift him in. She took that young man to her home. She cared for him and started him out again in life. By her Christian example of love she started him forth in his great career, until William Wirt's name became that of one of the foremost Americans of his day. They may come to you in an unexpected way, as they came to Stephen Merritt during business hours, when, by the grace of God, he was instrumental in starting John G. Woodley out on his career of reform. They may come to you as they are daily coming, in unexpected ways, to thousands of lawyers and merchants and ministers and doctors and wives and mothers and servants and clerks. Therefore, as our opportunities for doing Christian service are coming in so many different and unexpected ways, we should always be on the lookout for them. We should always be ready to grasp them and to turn them to account at any cost, even of life itself.

Great opportunities always love company and rarely travel alone. They are apt to be gregarious in their habits. Like troubles, they swim in flocks. Like the leader of a flock of sheep, each great opportunity seems to be the bellwether of a whole flock of other opportunities. Like the key log in a river jam, it seems to be the precursor and sets free a whole riverful of other opportunities.

John J. Ingalls tried to convey the idea that if we would only seize the one great opportunity of our life that opportunity would lead us on from power to power and from success to success. He tried to teach this lesson in his poem called "Opportunity." Let me read to you from his magnificent passages:

Master of human destinies am I!  
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.  
Cities and fields I walk! I penetrate  
Deserts and seas remote, and, passing by  
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late  
I knock unbidden once at every gate!  
If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise before  
I turn away. It is the hour of fate.  
And they who follow me reach every state  
Mortals desire and conquer every foe.  
Save death, but those who doubt or hesitate.

Condemned to failure, penury and woe,  
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore,  
I answer not, and I return no more!

As John J. Ingalls taught that the great opportunities of temporal success are the central magnets about which other great opportunities are apt to revolve, so every great spiritual opportunity, if rightly improved, will be the forerunner of others. God, from one opportunity of Christian usefulness, rightly served, will lead you on to another, to another and another, even as our martyr President William McKinley year by year was steadily promoted for his public services until at last he received the highest honor his countrymen could confer upon him and won worldwide sympathy by the tragic close of a life laid down in the service of the American people whom he loved and so faithfully served.

**The Warning of Paul.**

But there is a negative side of warning in my text as well as a positive side of exhortation. John J. Ingalls in his wonderful poem teaches the same two lessons in a temporal sense that Paul inculcates in a spiritual sense. The negative warning which is implied in my text goes practically like this: "As we therefore have opportunity do good unto all men, for if you do not a neglected opportunity is an ill used opportunity. And an opportunity for doing good once gone is gone forever." My father used to love to picture lost opportunities as a flock of last year's migrating birds, which when gone cannot be brought back. I remember well how he once stood in the Brooklyn tabernacle crying with a loud voice to the lost opportunities these words: "Come back, O ye past opportunities! Come back! Come back!" Then in an almost inaudible

whisper he said: "I hear no flutter of any wings. I fear my voice has not carried far enough—yea, I fear these lost opportunities for doing good will never, never come back." The old Romans used to believe that Opportunity was a messenger who had a lock of hair growing upon her forehead and that the rest of her head was bald. They also believed she had wings upon her feet and that she could fly swifter than the winds. They believed that if Opportunity was not grasped by the forehead she could not be caught again, because her wings could outspeed even the flight of a meteor. The Latin symbol is a good one. It is better than that of the flight of migrating birds. Sometimes the migrating birds of last year do return and nest again in the old orchards where they once raised their young, but great opportunities for doing good to others once gone are gone forever. Others may come, but never those that are past; never, never!

Momentous is the fact that the past opportunities for doing good will never come back. There is many a man here who would be willing to cut off his right arm if he could only bring back some of them. I once read of a father who in anger drove his son out of his home. The boy, on account of the father's bitterness, plunged into a life of sin. A few years later he was dying in one of the London tenements. Just before his last breath was drawn he told the city missionary who he was and why he was dying. Then he sent to his irate parent these farewell words: "Tell father that I could have died happy if he only had been willing to forgive me. Ask him to forgive me even if I am dead." The missionary, as soon as he had closed the dead boy's eyes, went to the rich father's home. When he first met the parent and said, "I have come from your boy," the father's rage knew no bounds. He exclaimed in anger: "Don't talk to me about my son. I never want to see his face again while he is alive." But when the missionary said, "You will never see your boy's face again while he is alive—he is dead," the father broke down and sobbed like a child. He then said that he did want his boy back. And when he heard the dying message his remorse was greater than he could bear. All the remainder of his earthly life that father kept brooding and regretting the severity of his treatment of his child. But his sorrow was useless. He could not bring back his dead boy. He could never undo the past wrong. His opportunity was gone and gone forever.

**The Ever Present Opportunity.**

Mr. Moody in one of his sermons described how a wayward son who had broken his mother's heart went back one dark night to the homestead. After roaming around the place where he had spent his childhood he went out to the village graveyard. There, in the darkness of the night, he felt around the family plot until he found a new made grave. There he lay flat upon the mound of earth, mourning and calling to the dead mother that he wanted her to forgive him. But her ears could not hear nor her lips speak. The wayward boy, who had killed her, had lost his opportunity in this world to receive her forgiveness. Oh, my friends, as this Pauline word "opportunity" means so much, will you not beware how you misuse it, how you ill treat it, how you spurn the chances for Christian usefulness which God is ready to give to all his children and specially to them who will love and obey him?

But I bethink myself that, as a pastor, I have today an infinite opportunity which may never come to me again. I have an opportunity to present Jesus Christ to some young man or woman here who is not a member of the Christian church, as were the friends to whom Paul wrote his Galatian letter. My brother or sister, I want you to come into the fellowship of the Lord Jesus Christ so that you may have a part in these gospel opportunities. I plead with you earnestly that you will confess Jesus Christ today and become one of his disciples, even though no one may have spoken to you of religion for many years. You were brought up in a Christian home, but when that home was broken up on account of your parents' death you drifted away from the church and from the teachings you learned at your mother's knee. You have not been to a church service for years. It may be because you were coolly treated in one of the large city churches when you first came to town. But last night when you were alone in your room you took down the old family album. Perhaps that was the first time you had looked at the book for months. Then you became homesick for the old scenes of your childhood. Then you opened some of your dear mother's letters, now yellow from age. As you read them the tears came to your eyes, yet you are a man now or a matured woman, but the tears came nevertheless. And last night before you went to bed you prayed just as you used to do when a child. That is the reason you are in church this morning. That is the reason your heart is softened. That is the reason I press home the gospel to your heart that I may start you forth in Jesus' name to Christian service. The opportunity for the salvation of your soul may never come so near to you again as just at this moment. Brother, sister, let me improve this opportunity by presenting you to the Lord Jesus. For your dear loved ones' sakes who are now among the redeemed will you take Jesus now and become his true and loving disciple? Will you not here and now make this simple, earnest prayer, which a young man, sick of sin, made a few years ago in a large religious meeting: "Lord, take me as I am and make me what I ought to be?" Now is your opportunity for salvation. Now! Now! Now!

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Schedule in Effect  
June 8, 1902.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.

No. 22 No. 32	No. 31 No. 23
P.M. A.M.	P.M. P.M.
3:00 8:00 Lv Winston	Ar 9:01 1:21
3:38 8:43 Lv Walnut Cove	Ar 9:01 1:21
4:00 9:18 Lv Madison	Ar 8:25 12:48
4:18 9:23 Lv Mayodan	Ar 8:20 12:44
5:15 10:24 Lv Martinsville	Ar 7:09 11:45
7:45 1:00 Ar Roanoke	Lv 4:35 9:15

Nos. 22 and 23 daily. Nos. 31 and 32 daily except Sunday.

**WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.**

4:55 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Bristol and intermediate points, and Knoxville and Chattanooga, all points South and West. Pullman Sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

1:25 p. m. for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Columbus and Chicago and all points west. Pullman Sleepers from Roanoke to Columbus, also for Radford, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Knoxville.

**NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.**

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

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

8:15 p. m. for Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman Sleeper to Philadelphia.

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

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

**DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

P.M. A.M.	P.M. A.M.
4:55 7:00 Lv Durham	Ar 9:15 9:35
6:07 8:16 Lv Roxboro	Ar 7:48 8:16
6:37 8:45 Lv Denniston	Ar 7:15 7:45
6:55 9:12 Ar South Boston	Ar 6:55 7:25
7:01 9:26 Ar Houston	Ar 6:40 7:00
... 11:45 Ar Lynchburg	Lv 4:10

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LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hodgin, of Raleigh, are in the city this week. Cupid has been working overtime in Greensboro the past few months.

Voters will remember that an entire new registration is required this year.

Officer Busick, who has been quite sick for a week or more, is improving.

Mr. J. P. Dempsey, the Brown Summit millwright, is at Fayetteville putting in an oil mill.

Judge Douglas spent Sunday here with his family, returning to Raleigh Monday afternoon.

Several Greensboro ladies attended the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. at Burlington last week.

Talk of a Y. M. C. A. for Greensboro is revived. There is an urgent need here for just such an organization.

Mr. Ed. Wyrick, of the Guilford roller mills, was called to Elon College Monday by the death of his father.

The Guilford College football team won a game from Danville Military Institute Saturday by a score of 5 to 0.

Stokesdale will have two rural free delivery routes soon. Both extend northward into Rockingham county.

Married, Oct. 1st, 1902, by D. T. Coble, Esq., Mr. Lee Alfred, of Randolph county, and Miss Dora Hackett, of Guilford county.

Mrs. W. C. Whitworth and Mrs. Chas. L. Corl are visiting friends in Chester, S. C. On their return they will stop in Charlotte and Concord.

The A. & M. College for the Colored Race opened last week with nearly two hundred students. President Dudley is elated over the prospects for the year.

Miss Pearl Vaughan, of Pace's, Va., who has been spending some time with Miss Blanche Summers at Gibsonville, is now visiting friends near Summerfield.

Mr. Geo. P. Crutchfield went to Spartanburg, S. C., Monday night to attend the funeral of his nephew, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Crutchfield.

Revenue officers Henry Brown and J. S. McAdams, of Haw River, brought two prisoners to Federal court from Graham jail Monday, a white man charged with perjury and a negro charged with retailing.

Messrs. J. M. Hendrix and A. M. Seales recently purchased of Mr. C. D. Benbow the vacant lot on the corner of East Market and Davis streets, with a frontage of nearly a hundred feet on Market and 155 feet on South Davis, and have since sold the north end of it to Mr. G. W. Denny, who will put a good store building there, fronting on Davis street.

Rev. W. C. Newton, who recently tendered his resignation as pastor of the West Washington Street Baptist church to become a missionary in China, went to Richmond Monday morning to confer with the Foreign Mission Board. From there he went to Gaffney, S. C., to assist in a revival meeting. His successor here has not been chosen.

In a coupon voting contest for the most popular lady teacher in the graded schools Miss Mazie Moore was awarded the prize—a box at the Grand opera house last night for the presentation of "Much Ado About Nothing," by Chas. B. Hanford's company. Miss Moore's strongest competitor for the prize was Miss Margaret Gannon, who received 227 votes against 249.

Mr. Leonard Charles Van Noppen, of New York, a brother of Mr. Charles Leonard Van Noppen, of this city, was married at Jamestown, N. Y., last week to Miss Adah Becker, an accomplished young woman who is prominent in social and literary circles in the Empire state. Mr. Van Noppen has achieved fame as a poet, author and lecturer since he left Guilford.

Charlotte Observer: Mr. W. R. Foreman, of Charlotte, and Mr. E. C. Miller, who have bought the wholesale shoe store of the Simpson-Shields Shoe Company, at Greensboro, are considering the advisability of moving their large stock of goods to Charlotte and doing business from this point. Mr. Foreman, who is a very popular traveling salesman, will not give up his work on the road.

Judge Boyd is dispatching business rapidly in Federal court this week. In the Amos Owen Cherry Tree case the defendants paid \$5,000 of the amount they were to refund under order of the court and were granted two months in which to raise the balance. J. R. Embler, of Davidson county, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for forging signatures to his application for a pension. He was in the Spanish-American war. Mr. B. G. Chilcutt, of Brown Summit, is foreman of the grand jury.

Out of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Holton's drug store.

The receipts at the Greensboro post-office for the six months ending September 30, 1902, aggregated \$18,297.68 as against \$16,408.68 for the same period last year. This is a gain of \$1,889.46 over the six months of last year and at this rate of increase in the receipts the office will be made a first-class office next year. The postoffice department requires that the annual receipts of an office to be first-class shall be \$40,000. This is gratifying news to our people and is only another evidence of the fact that the city is growing wonderfully fast.

Miss Estelle May Perigo, a handsome young woman from Boswell, Ind., came to Greensboro Saturday to be joined in wedlock to Mr. E. J. Marvin, a representative of the Deering Harvesting Machine Co., who has made this city his headquarters for some time. Mr. Marvin formerly lived in Boswell, and the courtship of the happy couple dates back almost to their childhood. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W. Smith, D. D., at the Allen House in the presence of a number of guests. Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. Marvin went to Asheville, where they will spend some time.

B. Stadiem, the energetic proprietor of a second-hand clothing emporium on South Elm street, caught a negro named John Brown in the act of stealing a pair of unmentionables Saturday night and after a chase of something less than a mile captured the thief and turned him over to Policeman Barnes. Brown objected to being locked up and made things lively for the officer for a while. The same night a pair of shoes were stolen from Thacker & Brockmann's store, while a few nights previous a cloak was stolen from S. L. Gilmer & Co. It is possible that Brown is a member of a gang of thieves that has been operating in the city for some time.

Mr. D. E. Savage, a resident of Greensboro the past three years and employed as a foreman of car inspectors for the Southern Railway, died of an abscess in his side Sunday at John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, whither he had gone a month ago for treatment. He had been operated upon there and seemed to be getting along nicely until Saturday, when he took a turn for the worse. His wife reached him only a few hours before his death. The remains were sent to Rocky Mount for interment. Mr. Savage was an honored member of the K. of P. lodge and had a wide circle of friends. Representatives of the lodge went to Rocky Mount to attend the funeral.

The Republican executive committee held a meeting here last Wednesday in which the county candidates participated and it was decided that the latter should engage in a joint canvass with the Democratic nominees. Mr. Horney, of High Point, who had withdrawn from the ticket, was prevailed upon to remain in the race for the good of a hopeless cause. Mr. J. S. Cox, of Greensboro, who was put on the legislative ticket without his consent, will not run. It is thought that Mr. J. R. Mendenhall's name will be substituted for that of Mr. Cox. Uncle Jabez is specially qualified for the place by virtue of his having figured prominently in the recent Independent Democratic convention here. It would do Pritchard's soul good to see him in the legislature.

Chief of Police Scott went to Pocahontas, Va., Friday with a requisition for a negro that the officers there claimed was Green McAdoo, but as soon as the chief saw the prisoner he realized that a mistake had been made. The Pocahontas authorities were absolutely certain that they had McAdoo and even sent a picture of a negro that really resembled him more than any of the pictures in possession of the officers here, but the suspect happened to be yellow instead of black. The circulars sent out from here described McAdoo as black. The man under arrest at Pocahontas was Tinker Staples, a Winston negro that Chief Scott had once arrested on a warrant from Forsyth. On the strength of his acquaintance with the chief he tried to borrow ten cents, and failing in that endeavor to sell him a copy of an original poem about a yard long on the death of President McKinley. McAdoo is still at large.

Mr. John B. Graham sprung a surprise on his friends last week by resigning his position as ticket agent for the Southern Railway here, to take effect the 20th of this month. Mr. Graham has been in railroad employ for twelve or fifteen years, and for the past seven years has had charge of the ticket office here. The work is heavier than at any other point between Washington and Atlanta, yet he has filled the position most acceptably alike to the company and the traveling public. He has purchased the interest of Mr. Gresham in the Hotel Huffine, adjoining the depot, and with the other partner, Mr. Sanders, will continue the business. Everybody in Greensboro and thousands of people who pass through the city from day to day are among Mr. Graham's well-wishers in his new venture. His successor in the ticket office is Mr. R. H. DeButts, a clever young gentleman who has been his assistant for three or four years.

Mr. J. Crawford Biggs, of the firm of Boone, Bryant & Biggs, Durham, Monday morning in Federal court filed the complaint in the suit for \$100,000 brought by Connecticut bondholders against Henderson county on account of that county's failure to keep its obligations regarding certain bonds. Mr. Biggs came here from Salisbury, where he had had a conference with Capt. Charles Price, who is also of counsel for the bondholders.

A Good Farm for Sale.

Two-hundred acres of land, two thirds in timber—oak and pine; good buildings; large house and barn, with plenty of outhouses; two good springs and other watering places, besides a good well at house. Situated 5 miles south of Greensboro. Will sell on reasonable terms. Address, R. W., in care PATRIOT, Greensboro, N. C.

Educational Rally.

There will be an educational rally at Concord school house, in Summer township, on Friday night, October 17. Dr. McVey, Mr. R. D. Douglas and other speakers will be present to address the people in the interest of public education.

His Life in Peril.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak sickly, run down people. Try them. Only 50c at Holton's drug store.

J. B. Mathis & Co.

Wholesale Department.

We call the merchants' special attention to our Wholesale Shoe Department. In this line we defy any jobber of shoes in this part of the country to touch our prices. We can furnish exactly what you want and when you want it, and save you the freight. Come to see us. It will mean money in your pocket. :: ::

J. B. Mathis & Co.

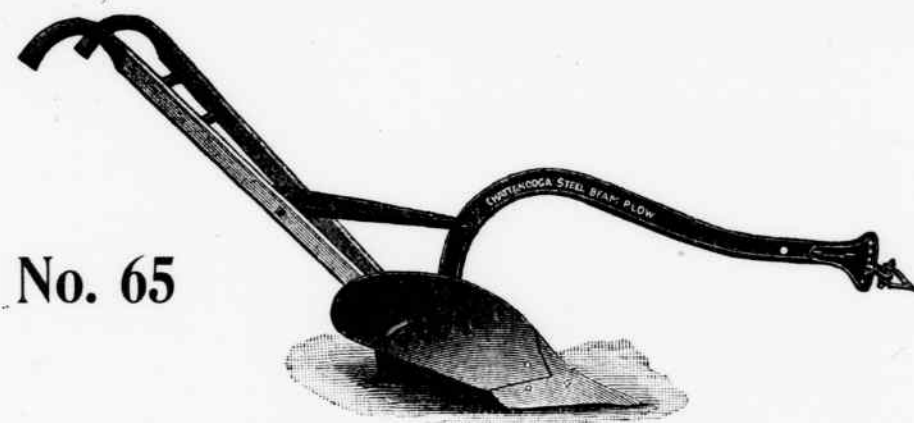
Wholesale and Retail.  
Spot Cash. One Price.

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TATUM & TAYLOR  
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Sure Crop Makers



No. 65

Also No. 72 One-Horse Plow, same pattern. If you want the best be sure to see them and the points of merit not found in any other plow. Ask your neighbor. He has one.

Also full line of Sporting Goods, Guns, Hunting Coats, Leggings, Shells and Ammunition.

Be sure to see us when in need of anything in the hardware line.

Yours to please,

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

To the Lady of the House:

About this time you will be "fixing up" the house and getting things in shape for the fall and winter. We wish to call your attention to our large and attractive line of New Carpets, Mattings, Art Squares and Rugs, and extend to you a hearty invitation to call on us for anything wanted in this line. In addition to the above we can also supply you with Window Shades, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Linoleum, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Towels, White Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Comforts, Blankets, and many other articles needed in and about the house.

Respectfully yours,

Thacker & Brockmann

232 South Elm St.

Fariss' Extract Sarsaparilla

With Iodides, is the equal of any advertised spring medicine. It will do all that any Sarsaparilla will do. It removes impurities from the blood. It corrects disorders that prevent the blood from being properly supplied with nourishment. It cures the causes of boils and eruptions. It cures the causes of headache. It is a fine tonic for all who feel tired or worn out. It revives and strengthens the whole body. Bottles as large as any \$1.00 size for 60 cents. Made and sold only by

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121 South Elm St.

OPEN ALL NIGHT