

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 81.

GREENSBORO, N. C., JUNE 18, 1902.

NO. 25.

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Dr. John Thames
PRIVATE SANATORIUM
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. John Thames, M. D.
Proprietor.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed administrators of the estate of the late John Thames, deceased, and will receive and pay all claims against said estate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Capt. B. J. Fisher is in the city this week.

Best thresher you ever saw, for sale by Townsend. 25-4t.

Mr. C. E. Love is now reporting for the Evening Telegram.

Rubber rings for fruit jars, the good black kind, at Scott's.

The call for the Democratic county convention appears on another page.

The next annual Episcopal convention meets in Greensboro in June, 1903.

Mrs. Walter Kase, of New York, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. D. Kase.

Mr. Merritt Buchanan has been critically ill for several days with brain trouble.

Don't forget about that pea-berry coffee at 12 cents a pound, retail, at Scott's.

Mrs. C. P. Wharton, of Raleigh, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Rankin.

Mr. J. Sterling Jones and family have gone to Connelly's Springs to spend ten days.

Mrs. A. W. McAlister and children have gone to Piedmont Springs to spend the summer.

Mr. J. M. Walker has been right sick for a few days, being confined to his bed most of the time.

When you want to buy carpets, matting, rugs, curtains or window shades, call on Thacker & Brockmann.

Judge and Mrs. T. J. Shaw are at home for the summer. Prof. Smith will hold no more court for several weeks.

The new annex to the Hurlin, containing twenty-five rooms, will be ready for occupancy this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo King went to Bachelor's Hall, Va., last Thursday for a visit.

A job lot of five hay rakes at Townsend's at \$12.00 each, spot cash. Come quick if you want a bargain. 25-2t.

Capt. L. G. Beall is at home from Asheville, where he was a member of the Bingham School faculty the past year.

Mr. Chas. M. Lamb, an operator in Murphy & Co.'s stock exchange here for some time, has been transferred to Tallahassee.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Glenn have returned from eastern North Carolina. After a few days at home they go to Mt. Airy.

Mrs. A. R. Perkins, of New York, is here for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Callum, and other friends and relatives.

Mrs. R. R. King has returned from Virginia, her visit having been cut short by a misstep which caused her to sprain a wrist.

Dr. Dred Peacock was appointed receiver for the Ward Shoe Company yesterday. The liabilities of the concern exceed the assets by about one-half.

A representative of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company is here this week changing the city's fire alarm system from a cell to a storage battery system.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Porter are here for a short visit with friends. They will make their home in Tennessee soon, as he has been transferred to Knoxville.

Mr. Lee H. Battle, cashier of the City National Bank, left Monday night for Savannah, Ga., to attend the annual meeting of the Inter-State Bankers' Association.

Mrs. E. P. Wharton and children, Mrs. R. W. Murray and Misses Lizzie and Louise Serenat leave tomorrow morning for Blowing Rock, where they will spend several weeks.

Dr. E. L. Stamey has sold his handsome residence on West Washington street to Dr. A. L. Petree. Dr. Stamey's family will spend the summer in the mountains of Virginia.

Messrs. C. H. Ireland and J. Norman Willis are at Atlantic City attending the annual meeting of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association, of which the former is an officer.

Mr. A. T. Vernon, who was in charge of the Southern Railway's baggage department at Charleston during the expedition, has returned home and resumed his regular duties at the depot here.

The new hospital on South Greene street opened last week under the management of Dr. J. P. Turner, one of the five physicians back of the enterprise, and Miss Blow, a competent trained nurse.

©Judge Advocate General Samuel C. Lemly, who was called to Salem Saturday by the death of his sister, Mrs. C. B. Brooks, passed through Greensboro yesterday at noon returning to Washington.

Messrs. J. T. Thacker, of this city, A. B. Horney, of High Point, and Geo. A. Williams, of Winston, left Friday to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Milwaukee, Wis.

A young man named Dilworth, who came from Winston to enlist in the regular army, made a miscalculation as to his capacity for Greensboro liquor and was gathered in by the police Monday after he had become obnoxious to the public.

The tax listers say property owners are not coming up as promptly as they should to make returns of their earthly possessions. Too many people are inclined to put the matter off until the last moment. A severe penalty is imposed for failure to list.

The seating capacity of the grandstand at the Cone athletic park has been doubled within the past week and other improvements made that will contribute to the pleasure of the ball cranks who assemble there from day to day when the local team is at home.

W. A. Watson, Sr., has closed a contract with the Cones for the manufacture of two million bricks to be used in the construction of the new White Oak mills, north of the city. These, with the six million brick to be made by Mr. Cecil, will be sufficient for right commodious buildings, thank you.

Prof. Samuel C. Smith, for nearly a third of a century one of the leading educators of the state, died at his home in this city Sunday morning at the age of seventy-one years. Prof. Smith was a brother of the late Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D. A full sketch of his useful and interesting career will appear in our next issue.

Mr. A. C. Walker and family, of Big Springs, Texas, arrived last Thursday for an extended visit among friends and relatives in Guilford. Mr. Walker is a brother to Mr. J. M. Walker, president of the City National Bank, and Mr. L. A. Walker, of Summerfield. He went west in 1882, and this is his second visit to his old home.

Mr. A. A. Kirkman, chief train dispatcher at the Southern Railway offices here for several years, has resigned on account of ill health and with his wife has gone to Virginia for a season of recreation. Mr. Kirkman's friends hope that he may soon be restored to health and return to the service in which his ability made him conspicuous.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Dupuy died last Wednesday night after an illness of about two weeks and was buried Friday morning at Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. Dr. Smith conducted the funeral service. Mrs. Dupuy has been in very poor health for several months and came home from a hospital to be with her baby in his last illness. The little fellow was about a year and a half old.

The marriage of Prof. Thomas Gilbert Pearson, of the State Normal and Industrial College, to Miss Elsie Weatherly took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. N. C. Weatherly, on Shenck street, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith performing the interesting ceremony. Both the bride and groom have a great many warm friends and admirers here, who wish for them a long life of uninterrupted happiness.

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The state Supreme court has filed its opinion in the case of Cable vs. Dr. W. P. Beall and others. The higher court sustains the demurrer of the defendants and overrules the opinion of Judge Shaw. There are on the docket in this county twenty-five or thirty cases identical with and dependent upon this one and they will, of course, take the same course. Mr. Cable was a stockholder in the Bank of Guilford and brought suit against Dr. Beall and other directors.

Several more cars for the electric street railway line have arrived within the past week and a twenty-minute schedule is now in effect on the line to Proximity. If the patronage of the entire system comes up to that of the Proximity line the company will be in clover all the year round. The line to the Normal and the new park will hardly be in operation before next week, while the second track on South Elm and that for Asheville street are scarcely begun. The establishment of such a system involves far more labor and expense than the public anticipated.

Standing of the State League Clubs.

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
Charlotte	32	5	.865
Raleigh	22	16	.579
Newbern	18	19	.486
Durham	17	21	.447
Greensboro	17	21	.447
Wilmington	6	31	.162

THE BIG MILL LOCATED.

Options Being Closed on a Large Tract of Land North of the City.

All uncertainty as to the exact location of the big cotton mill which the Cones are to build in Guilford county was removed the past few days when it became known that they were closing the options on a large tract of desirable land lying just north of and adjoining the two thousand acre tract on which the Proximity mills stand. In all over fifteen hundred acres of land have already been acquired, while there are several options yet to be closed. The lands involved in the deal so far are those of David Wharton, comprising six hundred acres, and all or a part of those belonging to J. E. McKnight, J. A. Rankin, Turner Tate, C. A. Hendrix, J. M. Hendrix and John L. Hendrix. The mill will be built on the David Wharton land, which possesses exceptional advantages for a manufacturing site. It will stand one and one-quarter mile northeast of the Proximity mills and will be equipped at the start with 60,000 spindles and 2,000 looms. The plant will cost not less than a million and a quarter dollars and will be the largest in the South making colored goods. The output will be confined exclusively to blue denims, and in point of equipment it will be the largest mill in the world making this class of goods. It will be known as the "White Oak Mills," so named because of a magnificent white oak tree that graces the location. Ample water is available for the plant, as it will stand near the site of an old grist mill that was operated successfully in years gone by. Mr. D. K. Cecil, of Lexington, who has the contract for making six million brick for the plant, has already undertaken his stupendous task, and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible until its completion.

It is impossible to estimate the advantages that will accrue to Guilford because of the establishment of this mammoth enterprise within her borders. Already the best market in the state, it becomes a question soon as to whether or not the county can supply the local demand for food products, and it behooves farmers and truckers to prepare to meet the wonderfully increased demand. In addition to the thousands that will find employment at this mill the two thousand people to be employed in the American Cigar Company's new factory here, and hundreds if not thousands who will be employed in other enterprises that are virtually assured for the city will have to be provided for, thus opening up avenues of possibilities for our rural friends that were undreamed of a few years ago.

The indications are that Greensboro will secure the magnificent library buildings that Mr. Andrew Carnegie proposes to give the city conditionally. There is no question as to securing a site and there is little doubt but that the municipality will see its way clear to provide for the maintenance of the library in conformity to the wishes of Mr. Carnegie. At a meeting of the special committee from the board of aldermen Thursday night and a number of our public spirited citizens to discuss the matter it developed that two or three parties stood ready to donate sites for the library, while others were willing and anxious to contribute to its maintenance in case the city did not feel like assuming the entire obligation. The McAdoo heirs proffered a site on East Sycamore street, just east of where the old city market stood, and Mr. E. P. Wharton, representing the South Davis Street Development Company, proffered a site on the corner of East Washington and South Davis streets. Everyone present seemed to realize the importance of securing the library and considered the matter of a location of secondary importance at this juncture. It was the sense of the meeting that a committee should be appointed to go before the board of aldermen and urge the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's offer and the chairman, Mr. G. W. Ward named the following as members of that committee: G. A. Grimsley, Dr. Egbert Smith, Dr. L. W. Crawford, P. D. Gold, Jr., and J. S. Hunter. The aldermen will probably act on the matter at their next meeting.

Examinations for Entrance to the A. & M. College.

Examination for entrance to the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh will be held Thursday, July 10th, in the court house (the County Superintendent will be in charge). Young men desiring to enter that college and obtain a practical education in Agriculture, Engineering, Electricity, Cotton Manufacturing, and Mechanic Art can try their hand at the expense of a trip to Raleigh. 240 scholarships are offered, conferring free tuition and room rent.

TOBACCO NOTES.

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

MARKET REPORT.

The sales on our market for the past week have been rather light, but the good season which we had the first of the week brought in good sales for yesterday and today. The prices remain about as they have been for quite a while, with the buyers a little more anxious for the weed than they have been for the past two or three weeks. This rain has furnished a good season for stripping the remainder of the crop and we expect to wind up the old tobacco in a short while. The rains have also furnished farmers with good seasons to finish planting and replanting their crops and we expect the most of it will be done during this season.

Our buyers and warehousemen are hustling around, making preparations to handle the new crop and will be ready to handle it in great shape when it comes.

There are various new fangled ways of poisoning tobacco worms, but we doubt if the old way has been improved on. The old remedy of poisoning the moth which lays the eggs from which the worms are produced by the use of cobalt made into a syrup with sugar and dropped into imitation 'Jimson' weed blossoms made of glass or porcelain, and which are kept for sale in many towns, is one that should be resorted to. These imitation poisoned blossoms should be set upon boards in and around the fields, and these will be visited by the moths, and their powers for mischief be ended. The destruction of a moth means the prevention of hundreds of worms.

VALUE OF CROPS.
Southern Tobacco Journal.

A census bulletin of North Carolina agricultural statistics, issued last week, places the average value per acre of the principal crops of the state as follows: Flowers and plants, \$519.87; nursery products, \$117.57; onions, \$108.58; tobacco, \$89.59; potatoes, \$96.52; sweet potatoes, \$80.84; hay and forage, \$18.45; cotton, including seed, \$17.86; peanuts, \$10.22; orchard fruits, \$7.99; dry beans and dry peas, \$7.46; cereals, including rice, \$5.82. Of the staple crops it is seen that tobacco brings the greatest returns. It should be said, it costs more to cultivate and prepare for the market. The value per acre of last year's crop, on a basis of 600 pounds per acre, exceeded \$60.

If the prices that have been paid in the past twelve months keep up—and it is likely they will—life will not be so hard with the tobacco growers, and they should be able to lay aside a little money.

The State crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, June 16, says: "Until the latter part of the week the characteristic feature of the weather conditions during the past seven days was the continued drought, accompanied by high temperatures, and intense sunshine; however, although not shown by reports of crop correspondents which are generally mailed Saturdays, copious showers occurred Sunday night and Monday over most of the state, which will no doubt repair most of the damage to crops reported this week. Although local showers fell on the 8th and 12, with some hail in the western part on the latter date, the drought became quite serious and resulted in more or less damage to all crops. The temperature was rather low early in the week, but rose very high during the middle portion, with maxima above 95°, and the mean averaged two or three degrees daily above the normal. It is thought that the thorough cultivation given to the staple crops prevented much serious damage, and has placed them in proper condition to be immensely benefited by the rains which have arrived in time. Cotton, with its long tap-root, has suffered less from the drought than any other crop, though some young, weak plants were killed, and growth has not been rapid; rice have appeared in some counties and have injured early forms; cotton is too small to form squares or blossoms except in the south portion. Corn has withstood the drought fairly well, though a good deal of upland corn was fired during the latter part of the week; much late planted failed to come up; much bugs are leaving wheat and attacking corn; laying by corn is making good headway with but little of the crop yet in silk and tassel. Tobacco has suffered badly from the drought; many late set plants lacked sufficient vigor to endure the dry weather and have perished, and generally the stand is poor; some tobacco is still to be set; drought has given plants a tendency to run up narrow and button too early. The injury done by dry weather to Irish potatoes, spring oats, and gardens is irreparable; Irish potatoes have been cut short nearly half; digging is under way with inferior yield. Spring oats are heading very low, and cannot now make a full crop. The harvesting of wheat and oats has progressed rapidly, and much of the grain was safely housed. Some mowing has been done with light yields of hay; many upland pastures are dry and brown."

Ex-Sheriff R. M. Stafford's Death.

In the death of Robert M. Stafford, of Oak Ridge township, Guilford county loses one of her most estimable men. Mr. Stafford was widely known throughout the county and the unexpected announcement of his death last Wednesday came as a shock to his innumerable friends. He was in Greensboro the week previous, but on his return home suffered an attack of dysentery that medical skill could not check, and he passed peacefully away on the morning of the 11th inst. His age was 72 years 5 months and 3 days. Mr. Stafford was married Oct. 13, 1830, to Miss Maria Sapp and beside her leaves four sons and three daughters, in addition to a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their loss. He was one of the most energetic and trustworthy men in the county and from 1863 to 1882 filled most acceptably the office of sheriff of the county. In the times of reconstruction his efficiency as an officer made for him a name that will ever live in our county's annals. With Judge Nelson, Mr. Will U. Steiner, county commissioners Emsley Armfield, L. C. Winchester and others he played an important part in arranging to pay the war debt left as a great incumbrance on our county. In 1874 Mr. Stafford professed religion at New Garden, but before that he had been an active worker in Sunday schools. Soon after his conversion he began to preach. In 1877 he was ordained a deacon in the M. E. Church, South, and since that time had been an efficient local preacher, carrying on many meetings that brought numbers to Christ. On Deep River mission, where most of his labors were spent, he was unusually successful in the Master's cause. Several church structures stand today as monuments to his untiring zeal. The world may perhaps never know the extent of the good done by this consecrated man, who truly lived for others, but unquestionably he has heard the welcome plaudits from on high. "Well done, good and faithful servant. Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Brother Stafford was buried at Oak Ridge on Friday, the 13th. Rev. A. C. Kirkman conducted the services, assisted by Revs. Peele and Robbins. All the children and a great concourse of friends were present, but the aged wife of the good man was unable to attend because of ill health. The song service at the funeral, conducted by Miss Cora Donnell, was one of the most beautiful ever heard by those present.

Mr. N. J. O'Brien, whose resignation as superintendent of the Danville division of the Southern Railway went into effect Monday, was presented with a magnificent diamond ring by the employees of the division just before he relinquished his position. The ring, which cost something like five hundred dollars, was presented to Mr. O'Brien in behalf of the employees by Gen. J. D. Glenn in a very appropriate little speech, which was responded to most feelingly by Mr. O'Brien. It is safe to say that no official of the company ever left its service bearing a greater measure of good will on the part of his fellow employees than Mr. O'Brien. His ability, supplemented by unusual consideration for those under him, made him a favorite alike with the company and its men. He leaves the city this week for a trip to Washington and Atlantic City, after which he goes to Omaha. His successor, Mr. E. H. Copman, who comes from a Western road, has arrived and assumed the duties of superintendent of this division.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Beville, Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head. It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Fleers, Eruptions, Infalible for Piles. Only 25c at Holton's drug store."

Best thresher in the state for sale by C. C. Townsend, who also has good second-hand thresher which he will sell cheap or lease. 24-4t.

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 H. BATTLE, Cashier.

one month from the Democratic State Convention will assemble at Greensboro. From indications it will be a largely peaceful and lively convention, although candidates for state executive offices are to be nominated this time with the exception of Superintendent of Education, to fill a vacancy, and a Commissioner of Insurance, to be nominated by the Legislature. The question comes up whether the many candidates for U. S. Senator and a serious effort is being made to make another state primary.

THE CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.

It can be seen at present all the candidates are in line, and the party appears to be in a position to which it is more than capable of meeting. This excellent position, however, is not without its difficulties. It is an exceedingly difficult task to select a candidate for a party even if the convention is to be held in the near future. It is a task that requires the cooperation of all and more of the party's state primaries. The party's state primaries are to be held in the near future, and the party's state primaries are to be held in the near future.

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Burke, and T. W. Patton, of Buncombe. Mr. Henry Page is out in another letter attacking Judge Clark. Among other things, he charges that Governor Russell has other letters from the Judge that he (Page) wants to see published; and that Judge Clark wrote a letter to Superior Court Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson "instigating" the Wake county suit formerly alluded to, and which came before Clark for final adjudication, and adds that he is told that it "extols Marion Butler, discusses politics and religion in a most interesting way and is signed in full," without a request to burn or destroy. Mr. Page calls upon Judge Clark to authorize the publication of this letter before the Democratic state convention is held. Otherwise, he says, it will be used by the Republicans in the campaign against Clark and the Democratic party. There is a good deal more in the letter, but I haven't the space available to outline it here.

The Brights and Wilkie Gully.

Charlotte Observer Feb. In the District court yesterday Mr. Frank Bright, his father, Rev. T. Bright, and C. D. Wilkie, the newspaper man, were found guilty of fraud in connection with the operation of the Ames Owen Cherry Tree Company. They had hired 3,400 agents who paid into the company \$10,000; and the specific charge against them was that they had used the United States mails for a fraudulent purpose. Judge Boyd decreed a fine of \$1,000 and a term of two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1,500.

The argument for the prosecution was concluded yesterday morning by District Attorney A. E. Holton, and after Judge Boyd's charge to the jury the court adjourned its morning session. When the court convened in the afternoon the jury rendered a verdict of guilty as to all three men.

Judge Boyd stated that he would not pronounce sentence until after the other defendants, who purchased the Cherry Tree Company from Wilkie, have been tried. After statements from counsel for the prosecution, and for the defendants it was decided that the sentence should be given Tuesday.

"This is a very ugly case," said the judge. "Can these defendants pay back the money to these women who have been defrauded?"

"They are willing to return all the money they have—all they can," replied Senator Pritchard.

"It is a painful case," declared Judge Boyd. "There is a minister of the gospel, a representative of the highest calling on earth, who descends from his high plane and violates the criminal law of his country. His bad influence will poison the place in which he lived, and his example will do harm where it should have been exerted for good."

"I believe in the doctrine of restitution. I believe that a man who takes his neighbor's property has not only wronged and cannot get good religion until he pays back that property."

"My clients are willing to do everything in their power to make restitution," said Senator Pritchard. "Wilkie has paid back to the women everything he has." The district attorney will admit that the books show that Wilkie has paid out \$5,000.

In accordance with an order from the court three deputy marshals stepped behind the chairs of the two Brights and Wilkie, and waited for the order that would remove the men to jail. Rev. T. Bright looked haggard and miserable. The other defendants were cool and self-possessed. For a moment the tension lasted, and then Judge Boyd stated that the defendants might remain at liberty under their present bonds, \$2,000 for Frank Bright and \$1,000 each for T. Bright and Wilkie.

The District court grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Mr. M. McLinger and Mr. B. A. Justice, who compose the law firm of McLinger & Justice, of Burlington, and who are charged with having a partnership in the Ames Owen Cherry Tree Company. The case will be disposed of this week.

Coffee Plantations Ruined.

The recent earthquakes in Guatemala visited with awful consequences the prosperous coffee plantations of the republic, according to a report made public at the State Department Thursday from United States Consul General McNally, at Guatemala City, dated May 9.

While the coffee trees themselves suffered little damage, he says, dwellings, storehouses, and coffee machinery on nearly all the estates were more or less seriously injured. The consul general says the coffee crop will not be one-half what was looked for before the visitation.

Moreover, he points out, there is poor prospect for repairing the damage on the coffee plantations, as the surplus labor of the republic has been pressed into service clearing away the debris in the ruined cities and towns. To escape compulsory service in the devastated cities, it is said, many laborers are crossing into Salvador and Mexico.

Yaquis Were Massacred.

Tucson, Ariz., June 11.—A prominent Arizona banker arrived here today from Prietas, Sonora, with details of a massacre of Yaqui Indians, men, women and children, yesterday in Santa Rosa Canyon, 35 miles from the Monas Prietas Mines, by a detachment of General Torres' troops.

It appears that the Yaqui forces that were operating in that direction had moved farther into the mountains, leaving their women and children in Santa Rosa Canyon under a guard of 80 men. The Mexican troops came upon this camp, and without warning, opened a terrible fire, sparing neither women nor children. After the first volley the troops charged down upon the panic-stricken victims and massacred all within their reach. Of the guard of 80 Yaquis not a single one survived and more than 100 women and children fell victims to the Mexican bullets and bayonets.

In the Wilson school district there are 612 boys and girls between the ages of 6 and 18. Of these 621 were in school during the session just closed.

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

ALARMED BY CHOLERA.

Situation in the Philippines is Causing Anxiety—May Have Come From China.

Washington, June 13.—A rather alarming situation with regard to the epidemic of cholera in the Philippines is set out in a report received by Surgeon-General Forwood from Lieutenant-Colonel Heilmann, in charge of the medical department of the army in the islands.

The appearance of the disease at Manila in March is attributed in some quarters to vegetables coming into the islands from infected Chinese ports, and in others to the drinking of Pasig river water, foul with the sewage of the city. Lieutenant-Colonel Heilmann says that the number of different points attacked by the epidemic, and the consequent infection of many streams which are generally used for drinking and bathing and into which all foul material and garbage find their way, make probable a large number of deaths before the rains, which ended the two great epidemics in the eighties, occur. The army, he says, is much better protected than the native population of the islands, because of the care which is exercised in supplying good food and water.

In Manila alone a total of 275 cases, with 215 deaths, had occurred up to April 15, the date of the report, with 500 cases and 200 deaths outside the city. In the provinces the disease attacked 22 different places. In the Camarines, at Nueva Caceres, the disease appeared, and this has been the only point where the army has suffered. Lieutenant-Colonel Heilmann says, naturally mix much more with the natives than the whites, drinking the water in the streams which they visit and eating the native food, and they are thus much more liable to contract cholera. The district known as the "Parola" was the first one in Manila to be attacked. It is described by Colonel Heilmann as being "probably the most wretchedly unsanitary place in the city, and was the first and one of the heaviest sufferers in the great cholera epidemic of 1882."

Smallpox also has appeared, and has been more prevalent, it is stated, this year than in any, except the first, of American occupation. The wife of an American army officer in Manila has been attacked by it. Vigorous measures of prevention have been instituted to attempt to check the spread of cholera. Manila has been quarantined against all other points. Distilled water has been provided, house-to-house inspections made, chloride of lime freely used, a cholera hospital established, the foul "Parola" burned and 25 army medical officers have been detailed to duty with the Manila Board of Health. Medical officers of the army have been given practical charge of health matters in or near towns where troops are stationed.

The report on the health of the army in general shows a slight decrease in the percentage of sick. The number of deaths has increased by 6. Out of a total of 61 recent deaths dysentery has been the cause of 18.

Special Low Rate Excursions via N. & W. Railway.

Travelers' Protective Association, Portland, Ore., June 10 to 11.

Myrtle Shrine, San Francisco, Calif., June 10 to 11.

United Order Workmen, Portland, Ore., June 10 to 20.

International Sunday School Association, Denver, Colo., June 20.

Knight of Pythias, San Francisco, Calif., August 11 to 15.

B. P. O. Elks, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 12 to 14.

Write for information as to rates and dates of sale of tickets to W. B. Bevil, General Passenger Agent, Locomotive, N. & W. Railway.

Athletic Hotel, Morehead City, June 12.—North Carolina Master Printers Association was organized here today with the following officers: C. B. Edwards, Raleigh, President; Osmund L. Farringer, Charlotte, First Vice-President; Benjamin Bell, Wilmington, Second Vice-President; H. B. Varner, Lexington, Secretary; H. B. Varner, H. E. Seaman, Jos. J. Stone and H. B. Varner, Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The purpose of the organization is the mutual protection of members and the advancement of the printing business in North Carolina. The next meeting is to be held in Greensboro some time in August.

The North Carolina corporation commissions has just issued a report showing the condition of state, private and saving banks in this state and some of the figures are interesting. For instance, the savings bank deposits, subject to check, are \$2,254,785; the time deposits \$86,297; and the demand certificates \$112,897. The resources of savings banks amount to \$2,366,187. The aggregate of resources of state, private and savings banks amount to \$18,325,702, and the aggregate deposits subject to check are \$11,447,982.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and it procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

Montgomery, Ala., June 13.—In one of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever visited this state, Alexander City, a place of 1,500 people, was wiped away today by fire, the estimated loss reaching \$750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover. The town was not supplied with water-works and all the terror-stricken people could do was to save what little they could and then, almost prostrate, flee from the awful heat.

The Chatham Citizen is authority for the statement that the Raleigh & Western railroad will be extended to Ramours, in Randolph county. The road bed is being graded west of Gulf.

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.

Capital, \$100,000.00.

Surplus and Profits, \$35,000.00.

Interest on Deposits

Money deposited in our Savings Department on or before July 1st will draw interest from that date at the rate of four per cent, compounded quarterly. Everybody is invited to open a savings account with this bank

Southern Loan and Trust Co.

E. P. WHARTON, President.

R. G. VAUGHN, Treasurer.

Grain Cradles

We are agents for the famous Shutt Grain Cradles. Home made, light and durable, and the very best on the market. Every one hung exactly true. Price very reasonable.

Also all kinds of farm implements and tools, including Plows, Cultivators, &c. Call and inspect our goods. Yours for square dealing.

SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE CO.

GROOME BUILDING, 525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Clothing! Furnishings!

From reference swatche to finished garment we know the Clothing business. When in need of a Suit, either Prince Albert, Frock or Sack, come to see us. Fit and quality guaranteed. Special discount to ministers.

Suits from \$5.00 to \$45.00

MERRITT-JOHNSON Co.

308 South Elm St.

Grissom Building.

A FEW SUMMER GOODS QUOTATIONS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR THE QUALITY OF MERCHANDISE OFFERED. BELOW WE ARE EXPOSING SOME OF THE PRICES THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED. ALL GOODS REPRESENTED TO BE JUST AS THEY ARE, OTHERWISE YOU CAN GET YOUR MONEY BACK. WE REFUND MONEY IN ANY CASE WHEN THE CUSTOMER IS NOT SATISFIED, PROVIDED THE GOODS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION. ISN'T THIS WORTH SOMETHING? COME AND TRADE WITH US. WE'LL NOT BETRAY YOUR CONFIDENCE

Odd Coats

- All wool cord seam Blue Serge Coat, . . . \$3.00
- All wool cord seam Blue Serge Coat, . . . \$5.00
- All wool cord seam Blue Serge Coat, . . . \$6.00
- All wool cord seam bik Serge Coat, student cut, \$5.00
- All wool cord seam Black Serge Coat and Vest, student cut, . . \$6.00
- All wool cord seam Double Breasted Coats, \$3.50

Men's Suits

- All w/ Cassimere, \$5.00
- " " 7.50
- " Serges, . . 7.50



WE do a One Price Cash Business, therefore we offer this as a reason for underselling our competitors. No bookkeeper, no collector, no bad accounts—here's where we make a home run.

Boys' Knee Suits

- A Union Cassimere, \$2.00
- 20 Suits, all wool, Striped Serge, . . . \$3.00
- 25 Suits, all wool, Gray Cassimere, double seat and knee, . . . \$3.50



Pants

- 25 pairs Worsted Cotton-back, . . . \$1.50
- 20 prs w/ Cassimere, 1.50
- 50 prs as't'd " 2.00
- 50 prs mixed wool and cotton, fancy cols, 2.50

Shirts

- Soft bosom, white, 50c
- " " \$1.00
- " all colors, 50c
- " " \$1.00
- Stiff bosom, white, 50c
- " " \$1.00
- " colored, 50c
- 10 \$1.50

Above are in Madras, Cheviot and Percales.

MATTHEWS & OGBURN

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, June 15.—The inquiry into the connection of the Sugar Trust with the agitation in favor of Cuban reciprocity, which was instituted by Senator Felter's resolution, has produced extensive and, to the Republicans, alarming results. Mr. F. B. Tamm, of New York, who had several times been called before the committee on relations with Cuba finally made his appearance and from him was elicited the statement that Mr. Hay, chief of the American Legation in Havana, had contributed \$2,000 to a fund used by Mr. Tamm to defray the expenses of his "mission of inquiry" and that Mr. Wood, acting for the Cuban government, had contributed to the same fund the sum of \$2,850. General Wood was ordered to admit the payment, saying that he had made it in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of War, and Mr. Haymeyer declined to deny it.

When the testimony of Mr. Tamm, eighteen senators, of whom Mr. Felter is the leader, resolved to consider the passage of the Cuban bill to the end and to notify the Democratic leader that such was their intention. The news of Mr. Tamm's disclosures was telegraphed to the President, then at West Point, and he abandoned his intention of spending a day with his family at West Point and returned to Washington immediately and on Friday sent a special message to Congress advising that body to pass the Cuban reciprocity bill, and incidentally mentioning that he could not approve of the "insurgent" senators. While Mr. Roosevelt's statement is a very full exposition of his views it does not appear to have produced any marked impression upon his opponents in the Senate and the question of Cuban reciprocity is as far from settlement as ever.

In the connection it should be borne in mind that were the President or the Republican senators who desire to befriend Cuba willing to take any action which would tend to decrease the profits of the Sugar Trust, the way to ending Cuba would be made clear. The eighteen Republican senators who oppose straight reciprocity with Cuba on the ground that it would result merely in augmenting the profits of the trust would gladly vote for the reciprocity bill as it passed the House and which removed the differential on refined sugar, and they could count on the combined support of the Democrats. The support of the "insurgent" Republicans and a large number of the Democrats could also be secured for the substitute bill of Senator Dietrich, which would transfer the duty now imposed as a differential on refined sugar to the raw product and then grant straight reciprocity to the extent of 100 per cent. The difficulty with the "insurgent" Republicans is that they are not willing to serve two masters, the Sugar Trust and Cuba, and the indications are that they will fall between the two and that Republican harmony in the Senate will suffer as severely as it did in the House when the same bill was considered there.

On Thursday the Senate will vote on the Nicaraguan Canal bill, the consensus of opinion being that the Spooner resolution will be adopted. But two appropriation bills remain to be considered in the Senate and they will be disposed of with comparatively little debate, so that the Senate will be free to face with the Cuban dilemma and some action will have to be taken. The President still insists that if adjournment is taken without action on the Cuban matter he will call Congress in special session. All day Friday the Senate spent in secret session, the supporters of the President endeavoring to secure confirmation of the nomination of General Crozier as Chief of Ordnance, but without avail, and the session adjourned without action. On Saturday Senator Ekins introduced a resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba as a state.

The House of Representatives has shown unusual industry during the past week and a number of important measures have been disposed of. After passing the bill for the protection of the Pacific Cable bill, introduced and advocated by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, was defeated and on Friday the House passed the bill for the annexation of Cuba as a state.

The defeat of the Lacey bill, which provided for the transfer of the care of the forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture, calls for special comment because of the causes which produced it. Representative Cannon, by an insistent and misleading speech, was responsible for the adverse vote on the measure. Mr. Cannon led the members to believe that the administration of the reserves by the Secretary of Agriculture would mean greatly increased expense to the government, an assumption for which there was no ground. Mr. Cannon did not mention, however, that under the management of Secretary Hitchcock there are employed several hundred rangers who are nominated by members of Congress and that of that number eight are Mr. Cannon's appointees. Neither did Mr. Cannon remember to state that the rangers nominated by congressmen are generally broken-down politicians who are notoriously incompetent and that the earnestness with which President Roosevelt had advocated the Lacey bill was due to his belief that, under the Secretary of Agriculture, a reform would be worked and incompetent, crony-rangers would be replaced by men who would render their positions only by the merit with which they performed their duties. It is generally admitted by Republicans as well as by Democrats that the Lacey bill was defeated by the love of "spoils."

Saturday in the House was devoted to the pension calendar; today will be occupied with the affairs of the District of Columbia and tomorrow with miscellaneous business. On Wednesday the Philippine bill will be taken up under a rule which limits the debate to one week. It is believed that radical changes will be made in the Lodge bill before it is passed, and it is possible that the House will pass its own measure and return it to the Senate as a substitute for the Lodge bill.

Neely Freed From Prison.

Havana, June 11.—Charles F. W. Neely, who on March 24 was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50,000 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds, was released today under the bill signed by President Palma granting amnesty to all Americans convicted of crimes in Cuba during the term of the American occupation.

The trials before the Audiencia Court of Havana of the cases arising from the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds resulted, May 21, in the sentencing of Charles F. W. Neely, as stated in the preceding dispatch of W. H. Reeves to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50,000, and of Estes G. Rathbone to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50,000.

Reeves was pardoned and liberated April 22 by the then Governor-General of Cuba, Leonard Wood, because he was a witness for the state in the fraud trials.

Rathbone was released on \$100,000 bail April 21, and later President Roosevelt ordered that his case be reviewed. Referring recently to the amnesty bill under which Neely was released, Rathbone was quoted in a dispatch as saying that he would be greatly disappointed at its operation, because he wanted a new trial before what he called an uninfluenced court.

Claims Cure of Consumption.

Richmond, Va., June 11.—Dr. Robert Williams, of this city, has recently treated a case of pulmonary tuberculosis by the Vils Finsen method of violet rays, and made an interesting report of it to the medical society of Chesterfield. Dr. Williams claims a complete cure in the case treated.

The treatment covered a period of six months, during three of which the Finsen light treatment was used. This apparatus is an enormous arc light, capable of 70,000 candle-power, the rays of which are concentrated by means of powerful lenses. So powerful is the light that when turned on the patient's body, it penetrates the lungs, filling the diseased portions with a bright, purifying light, meaning death to the germs of the dreaded disease.

Exclusive Broom-Online-Tailors cure a child in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

The Varied Happenings of Many Foreign Lands.

The number of Boers surrendered, in accordance with the recent peace arrangement, up to the close of Thursday, was 12,000. The British have 15,000 prisoners of war besides 19,381 burghers in the refugee camps. As there are still Boers to come in and some 10,000 have probably perished during the war from shot and sickness, 87,000 seems to be a not excessive estimate of the fighting force with which the Boers began the war. Had they utilized half of this number promptly in an advance to the sea at the beginning of the war, when the total British force in South Africa was but 15,000, they could have won. But they committed the irreparable blunder of mobilizing only a fraction of their troops and loitering with that second Lady Smith, Kimberley and Mafeking till the British brought in overwhelming forces.

VERY FRIENDLY.

The Boers and British are fraternizing warmly, as if both sides were equally delighted to quit fighting. They fought to a finish. They kept hammering till each ceased to feel the contempt for the other with which they began the war. Some of the Boers profess to wish to enlist in the British army and have a chance to fight the French and Germans who deceived them with promises of help. So cordial is the profession of regard for King Edward that a few exist that it is sincere, and that a "selling" purpose is entertained of rising again in arms as soon as the 15,000 prisoners are brought home. But this is improbable. Boer attitudes everywhere have the tone of sad conviction that their cause has no future. The only suspicious circumstance so far is the small amount of ammunition surrendered.

The Boer tax in the Transvaal of 5 per cent. on gross income from mining properties is succeeded by a 10 per cent. tax on profits. This is more favorable to the mining industry, especially to mines just beginning. The 10 per cent. tax will be available to meet in part interest on the war debt.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

An unfortunate effect of the war is to put a stigma on the opposition in England as the "unpatriotic party," owing to the awkward way in which the war was opposed. Undoubtedly the war revealed inefficiency in various departments of the Government, and among things want of preparation to meet foreign enemies. The taxing system is out of date and must be broadened; federation with the colonies must be promoted through new commercial arrangements; the army and navy are to be overhauled; education needs improving. "Wake up!" is the general cry, and in every line of activity. John Bull is getting a move on him. A royal commission will inquire into the conduct of the war and deduce useful lessons.

A COMING CRISIS.

These are busy days for British

statesmen, who are everywhere impressed with the necessity of readjusting the empire's external and internal relations, with a view to defense against the naval and commercial sedition with which it is menaced. A struggle is felt to be impending. The United States holds North America and claims exclusive political influence in Central and South America. In the other hemisphere England has all that is best in outlying lands—Nigeria, East Africa, Uganda, South Africa, India, Australia and numerous isles of the sea everywhere, with naval stations and coaling stations on every path of commerce. The two Anglo-Saxon nations thus block the way of life to the powers of the Continent, leaving them no adequate space for future expansion of industry and commerce. The continued prosperity of these nations, while all the rest of France excepted, are in straits, is not a soothing spectacle.

FRANCE.

M. Etienne, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, thinks the American shipping combination a national peril for France, especially since a similar combination might be formed for the Mediterranean. Hence he calls upon the Government to intervene. The danger from an economic point of view is great; but there is also danger from a military point of view. All the ships in the combination will fly the American flag, and in case of war the United States could utilize them as cruisers and gather in French colonies, which are so ardently coveted by American imperialism.

The new Ministry of M. Combes has already had to fight for its existence in the Chamber of Deputies, but won by a vote of 329 to 121. It put forward this test resolution: "The Chamber expresses its confidence in the Government to apply the policy of liberalism, fiscal reform and social solidarity." This means that the clericals are to be kept severely within limits, economy is to be practiced and social questions will get sympathetic treatment.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

Vienna is a political storm center in a small way. The Poles are a force in the Reichsrath and are loud in denunciation of William II for his policy in Poland—the policy of Germanizing that country. The Pan-Germanic League's operations also excite discontent among the Poles and Czechs. The German deputies are not, however, united. During the debate on the Danube navigation agreement, Herr Schoenerer, a leader of the Pan-German party, and Dr. Wolff, another leader of the same party, exchanged insults, and finally boxed each other's ears.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 12.—More than 1,000,000 acres of Texas school lands have been thrown on the market by the recent decision of the state Supreme court holding that renewal of school-land leases was illegal. A great rush for these lands is now on from Sweetwater, Colorado City, Roscoe and other points. The rush is a reminder of scenes at the opening of Oklahoma to settlement.

LOON'S GREAT FISH KILLER.

Wary Birds, But Easily Lured By Simple Device Be Triced.

"Four kinds of people shed tears—those who want spectacles, those who dress and sell the skins, those who wish merely to see whether or not they can center an exceedingly difficult target and those who realize that this is the greatest of feathered misdoers," says the New York Sun.

"The loon's appetite causes it to be regarded with disfavor by all those acquainted with its habits. It will eat its own weight in fish in three times a week and its stomach against the fished ones is full through daylight hours, as it must be in order to keep pace with its hunger."

"Many of the bass-fishermen of the country are little more than ponds, occupying from 50 to 100 acres. If three pairs of loons make a pond, this sort their summer home. They pretty nearly depopulate the ponds before going South in the fall. They do not attack the bass, but either because they cannot catch them or because they cannot dig for them, but they will take care of any more than a half pond in a week."

"On the surface a loon is a faster than a strong duck, but swimming below the surface it is an equal. Its neck is furnished with a like a pro, its wings are powerful and its body, its powerful legs, can drive it almost like a steam engine."

"A loon that has been shot and realizes that it cannot fly and for a while easily catches the bait. Sometimes it is so stupid that there are exciting chances of it. Often it will dive and swim a distance of a quarter of a mile, can swim even farther than without coming up for air."

"The best method is to whistle over the water. If then for three or four seconds, intently, just as a deer will listen to a similar signal, the time the hunter must shoot his rifle, full sighting and trigger pressed, a loon can be fooled in this way twice, but not oftener."

"Charles Piper, a taxidermist of field, Wis., gets loons shot and realizes that it is a method of getting them. He goes to the lake, makes a hole where the fish killer is at work, does not care if it is a good shot, out. Waiting until it dives, he goes forward, ties a handkerchief around its neck, and runs back to his place."

"When the loon comes to the surface to observe the fish, it is in a state of confusion and to experience what it knows what it is. It is a little but come up slightly and the handkerchief."

"It may fool away a whole kind of thing, but even if it is not disturbed, it will run yards of the signal. How it would come if it did not not."

"Grippe Knockers" Cure the Severest Colds and La Grippe in Ten Hours. 25c.

Thrilling Experience of a Soldier in the Peninsular Campaign.

The following striking episode is taken from the personal narrative of Capt. W. B. Magruder, U. S. A., who in the spring of 1862 was serving as a private soldier under Gen. J. B. Magruder. Early in that term of service, when General McClellan began his "peninsular" campaign, the "sharpshooter" as he was called him, obtained a position in the ranks, which gave him a graphic picture of the men in the ranks as they were.

There was one piece in the enemy's battery, so true in its range, with such a special report when discharged, that it was dubbed the "little devil." It was a heavy piece which greeted the explosion of its cannon by a shell from the enemy's four pounder at redoubt No. 1. The shell relieved of this tormentor, then it remained one even more dangerous in the shape of a sharpshooter. He was on the other side of the York River, nearer to the Confederates than any other Yank, and in the distance, he hurl his taunts at the Confederates. He had by some means obtained and transferred to his position a chair, and though the Confederates could see the movements of the top of the chair as he rocked himself, yet so perfect was his aim that they could catch no glimpse of the man himself.

He commanded the spring at the top of the hill on which the redoubt was situated, and it was almost certain that he would attempt to draw water. Many shells had been fired at him, and his position repeatedly shelled, but with all the efforts of the Confederates to dislodge him but elicited his defiance of decision, accompanied by several taunts. Several picked shots had been fired at him but he had himself been killed. Beside the observation, it was terribly mortifying that the Yank should keep so many shells behind the work. Drew's battery, the support of the redoubt, had suffered considerably, and when it appeared at their worst and the man was getting demoralized by these successive losses, William Pratt, of our company, asked our captain for permission to try his skill on the Yank. The captain tried to dissuade him, remarking that no less than six men had lost their lives in the same endeavor, but he was determined to try it. The captain at last reluctantly gave consent.

Pratt made his preparations by dismounting and cleaning his musket, reloaded it and seeing that the powder was all up in the tube. Then covering the lock with the flap of his coat he sat down with his back against the wall of the earthwork, and, as the rain and mud, was soon as much to the disappointment of those who had expected him to "take a shot" as himself of all superfluous things. He got over the breastworks, gun in hand. We could see him begin to look at his tortuous way through the darkness, and we quickly lost sight of him in the darkness.

It was a weary, anxious night to the captain, for Pratt was deservedly called "the Yank" and many a wakeful eye and ear was strained to catch the faintest sound that might tell how he was in his daring adventure. The sound of the sharpshooters' rifles, and the sound of the falling flat on his back.

"What the hell are you hurt?" cried the captain. "If you stop firing, I will shoot you to the works." The boys ceased firing, and the sharpshooters, who were safely inside the works, the Yanks sent many lead balls after him. All anxiously followed him in his adventure.

"How are you?" said Pratt, "and I'll leave the works I'll go to the hill through the abatis, and work to it. No body of men could reach it and face our fire. I reached the Warwick and the water up to my shoulder. I kept my gun dry, and I killed the other tank, to my mind, I found it and its hill was a good thing for the breaking of the shell would have ruined all. I was so quiet that I could not feel my heart, or some of the like it, beating in my chest."

"You may be," said one of the boys, "and badly, too," replied Pratt, "You try this creeping movement of that line of sharpshooters of whom ever rises and let me know your sensation. Well, boys, as I rose I touched more and more, and I now follow and then to listen. I heard you fellows talking, but I could not catch what you said, once I heard you say that I was a good shot. Suppose the boys were firing between that and the return fire it would be all right."

"You're a little further, and at the rifle pit which had a much trouble. I lay on the ground, I dare not rise up, for that might be exactly what they were looking for, and I shot a bullet through my hat, and I tossed over a Yank. I had my gun all ready to go, as he got up to see what he was doing."

Pratt was on the wooden platform with a noise which was sufficient to rouse the enemy's camp, plainly told him that the chair, perhaps the chair empty to deceive the enemy, was cautiously peering over the edge of the embankment, and it was as if he had heard but my hurried breathing, even the beatings of my heart.

Was I scared? Yes—some. I don't think I "hanker" after that sort of a thing for a constancy.

"When I found that the cap dodge was of no avail I said to myself: 'How in the chair—fact number one. He is asleep or he'd be in the chair—fact number two. He didn't take any notice of the cap, when he could have shot it to pieces with his sword bayonet, never once exposing himself, and reserving his loaded gun for emergencies, that's well, I must acknowledge that's fishy, and it resolves itself into this: he's there and waiting to put a bullet through you, or he ain't there. Come, Bill, be a man and end this ready to fire, I looked over and found the pit empty, empty as far as any occupant was concerned, but provisions in plenty. I took a good pull at my host's canteen—the Yanks drink better whisky than we—and slinging the strap over my shoulder got out of the pit to return to our works, with the canteen for a memento of my visit. I was about starting down the hill when I was arrested by the sound of voices approaching in my direction. Throwing myself on the ground, I lay quiet, hoping that the parties might pass on without observing me. Instead of passing they came directly toward the pit."

"I can go no further with you," said one. "Oh, come on," replied the second voice, "the Rebs can't hurt you." "Well, you see, fighting ain't my business, and if I should be incapacitated, and fail to write my regular letter, Greely would be real angry."

"Well, goodnight, since you won't come any farther. Remember to save me a copy of the Tribune." "All right. How many Rebs do you expect to bag today?"

"Well, I can't say; the game is getting very shy; if I killed one and winged two or three of them I'd count it a good day's work," replied the sharpshooter, getting down into his pit. Then, as his companion retired, I heard him say:

"It's darned chilly on this river. If it weren't for the fun of picking off them Rebs I'd break camp. Where's my canteen? I left it here an hour or so ago. The Rebs can't have taken it? No, no; they ain't got grit enough for that; some of those Irish hounds of Meagher's must have stolen it."

"Afterward there was a silence, only broken by the creaking of the chair as he sat in it, rocking and smoking, the fumes of excellent tobacco coming over the pit to me. He had his gun in his hand, I knew, by hearing him frequently cock and uncock it. It was a terrible predicament; the slightest change in my position would attract his notice, and then, completely protected, he would have me at his mercy. My only chance was to wait for dawn or until he had discharged his gun at one of our boys, then, rush on him before he could reload. This plan I determined to carry out. I had no other chance for life, and there I lay, still and cramped, impatiently waiting for daybreak. At last it came; my neighbor was alert, for when you boys peered over your works I heard him say: 'splendid chance. I can get one of these, anyhow.' Summoning all my energies, I anxiously awaited the discharge of his gun. The suspense was agonizing. Though it could not have been two seconds between the soliloquy and the discharge of his gun, yet to me it seemed interminable. At last it came, discharged directly over me. It was my only chance of life. I sprang to my feet and leaped the embankment. A cry for 'quarter,' a thrust of his sword bayonet, the discharge of my musket, and the sharpshooter lay dying, weltering in his blood at my feet, grasping his gun. I, like Cain, fled. I was obliged to lie down to avoid your fire, and you saw the rest. I don't mind where my shot strikes when shooting at the men in a regiment, but I have had more than enough of this style of fighting. I can never forget the look that dying man gave me as he lay at my feet, bathed in his blood. Oh, it was horrible! I never, never can forget it."

And as long as I knew him he never did.

North Carolina Corn vs. Kentucky Rye.
Washington Post.

An interesting discussion is in progress between Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, and Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, as to the relative merits of Kentucky "sour mash" whisky, and it is known among the far heels. Up to the present time Mr. Kitchin has the best of the argument, because he tells this story:

"Down to my district," he says, "a drummer happened to mention that he had been in Clinton county, Ohio. 'I have a brother living out there,' said a sad-eyed man, sitting on a box in the store, and if you ever see him I wish you would tell him that I am mighty hard up, my farm is mortgaged, and I don't believe I will ever be able to educate my children. But, anyway,' he added, 'let's take a drink.'"

"So they took one drink of corn whisky and then the sad-eyed man had another message for his brother. 'Tell him,' he said, 'that I am getting along tolerably well, even though I haven't much money.'"

"Then the drummer proposed another drink, and the sorrowful man grew happier. 'Tell my brother when you see him,' he remarked, 'that I am making a good living and getting along first-rate.'"

"After that there were several interchanges of hospitality, and the man, sad-eyed no longer, addressed the drummer. 'Tell my brother when you see him,' was his final message, 'that if he ever wants anything to draw on me!'"

"If that doesn't beat anything you can produce in Kentucky," said Kitchin to Wheeler, "I will send you a case with my compliments."

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.

Vesuvius has taken to emitting vapor saturated with hydrochloric acid, which, falling as "rain," has done grave damage to vegetation.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chills Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

WATER USED BY CITIES.

Buffalo Heads the List, with Louisville at the Bottom.

Marine Journal.

Residents of Buffalo, N. Y., use more water than any other people in the world. The average consumption in that city is 440 gallons (more than 14 barrels) per day for each person. The people of Louisville use less water than any other in America, the average consumption of that city being but 50 gallons a day. Chicago and Philadelphia rank next to Buffalo, each person using 200 gallons a day, according to the average. Milwaukee averages a consumption of nearly 150 gallons for each person, which is attributed to the enormous amount required by the breweries. Most of the water in St. Louis is also consumed by the breweries, very little being used for drinking purposes.

The New Yorker requires 120 gallons (4 barrels) of water a day to satisfy his needs. Speaking of the great increase of New York's consumption the Water and Gas Review says: "Statistics show that the per capita consumption of New York is increasing in proportion to the supply obtainable. In 1850 it was 77 gallons per day; in 1859 it was 119 gallons; it is over 120 gallons now, and this condition has been the experience of every city in this country and in Europe. When one realizes that the city of London uses from 35 to 40 gallons per inhabitant per day for all purposes, and that many of the best European cities use even less, there seems to be some discrepancy which cannot all be ascribed to increased cleanliness."

Didn't Get the Badger.

Youth's Companion.

Some years ago, during a visit to friends at Sudley Castle, Gloucestershire, the late Sir John Stainer, the famous organist and composer, joined in a badger hunt which had a most unexpected ending, one that was undoubtedly wholesome both for the badger and his hunters.

The manager of this estate amused himself by nightly visits at certain woods where the badgers earthed, and Dr. Stainer—he had not then been knighted—having been told that there was to be a meet at a place called Pinhook Cliff, an extensive woodland in the Cotswold, expressed a desire to take part in it.

At midnight, accordingly, in company with the manager, the Rev. Robt. Browne, who was then curate of Sudley, and a few others, Dr. Stainer started to tramp to the rendezvous, which was about four miles away. The beaters were left at a certain point with instructions to give them their half hour's start. This being effected, they were quietly awaiting the appearance of the badger, who, disturbed on his rambles by the beater's dogs, would probably ere long charge at the earths. While they waited the approach the morning was heralded by that mysterious light which at that time of year—it was June—begins to be seen about 2 o'clock.

It was one of the finest mornings possible to imagine. There was no wind, the sky was clear, and the small patches of detached mist obligingly creeping up toward the ethereal blue overhead irresistibly suggested celestial beings winging their upward way.

The birds soon began their morning songs—first the skylark with his thrilling notes, then in the far distance the cuckoo, the wood pigeon and the dove cooing to his mate, and then the hosts of other birds, one after another, until all the woodland resounded with song. For a few moments the little party stood in silence; then Dr. Stainer, raising his hands, exclaimed:

"All that have life and breath sing to the Lord!" the opening words of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."

The manager caught at it in an instant and hummed the trombone part. "Do you know it?" asked the doctor.

The manager nodded.

"Let us have the first chorus," said Dr. Stainer.

And so they sang from memory, as well as they could, the first chorus from the "Hymn of Praise." Dr. Stainer taking the treble, Mr. Browne the alto, the manager the tenor and another the bass.

Naturally they did not get the badger. Never was badger in this humor mood, and it is easy to imagine the dazed beast, who never could have heard such sounds in all his previous existence, giving his earth a wide berth.

Read It in His Newspaper.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will be cured of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

Vast Capital A New Force.
In the old days wealth was generally in the form of great landed estates, and the power of this sort of wealth is small and not so dangerous. But latterly stocks, bonds and all sorts of similar credits have increased vastly; and this sort of wealth may be very dangerous to society. When men can, on the strength of some mere rumor, turn the stock market and "make" millions in a single day, when it is so easy for men of wealth to combine and bring their millions—or even billions—to bear at a specified point, it is plain that here we have an influence over public affairs which is even larger than that of government, in some ways. The accumulation of vast stores of ready money in private hands exposes the world to dangers it has never before known. The condition is likely to breed great changes in government.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!
How many children are at this season feverish and constipated, with bad stomach and headache. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children will always cure. If worms are present they will certainly remove them. At all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 23-4

"Fitters of Feet"

That's just what we are. We fit the feet---fit them properly and neatly. Our spring goods are now all in, embracing all the most popular styles and makes. In justice to yourself call in and examine this line of Spring and Summer Footwear. And the prices are cheap, too. The values are as they have always been---the top notch of perfection.

Ward Shoe Co.

"Fitters of Feet"

Fruit Shipments from Southern Pines.

Southern Pines, June 10, 1902.

EDITOR ATLANTIC—We are in the peaches and berries again, shipping daily about 250 crates of peaches and 25 crates of dewberries. This week is just a starter. Following in this variety, "Sneed," comes "Triumph," "Alexander" and "Greensboro," which will keep us hustling. We will then, ten days hence, get off from 300 to 350 crates daily. The weather is very dry, but fruit is of fair size. Prices good, selling in New York yesterday from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per crate, according to grade. Dewberries sold in same market from 14 to 16 cents per quart. The writer feels at home here, among nice peaches and pretty girls. Will give the PATRIOT more notes as the shipping progresses.

E. B. H.

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by Howard Gardner, druggist.

Business Notices.
A wonderful Remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Soreness in Chest or Lungs, and Incipient Consumption. The best of TAR HEEL COUGH SYRUP is North Carolina Pine Tar and is always sold by all dealers, 25c. Manufactured by
Tar Heel Medicine Co.,
Greensboro, N. C., U. S. A.

ROAD NOTICE.
A petition signed by numerous citizens having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking that a public road be opened near H. D. Voss's residence, running in a northerly direction to the public road at or near Winding Hill Schoolhouse, (distance about four miles) proposed road to be on the lands of H. D. Voss, E. M. Pegram, N. T. Pegram, John P. Fulp, W. B. Anthony, Henry Anthony, Caroline Dyson, Joe Winfree, J. H. Meredith and P. L. Rumbly, this is to notify any and all persons who may object to said petition to appear before the said Board on the first Monday in July, the 7th day, and state same, otherwise said petition will be granted.
W. H. RAYMAN, Chm. B. C. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a power of sale given in a mortgage executed on the 15th day of September, 1890, by J. D. Davis and wife to John F. Shore, treasurer of Freidenmoung church, the said shore will on
Monday, June 23, 1902,
at the court house door at 12 M., in the city of Greensboro, N. C., to satisfy the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, make sale of the land conveyed in the said mortgage and described as follows: Situate in Guilford county, in Deep River township, and bounded on the west by the lands of Norfield and Seales, on the south by the lands of Louis Smith, on the east by J. C. Merced, on the north by H. R. Barrow, containing two hundred and ninety-three acres, more or less and known as the Trueblood place. Terms of sale cash.
This 21st day of May, 1902.
J. J. SHORE,
Treasurer Freidenmoung Church.
John A. Barringer, Attorney.

The New York Bargain House

332 SOUTH ELM STREET

Goods 25 per cent. less than you will buy anywhere else in Greensboro. After a long selection we have our stock complete in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Every garment is well made in up-to-date styles. We have bought them so we can sell them at 25 per cent. less than anybody else in town. We herewith quote a few prices:

Bargain No. 1—50 Men's Light Checked Cassimere Suits, \$4 value, at \$2.50
Bargain No. 2—25 Men's nice Black Worsted Suits, \$5 value, at 3.25
Bargain No. 3—98 Men's fine Blue and Black Serge Suits, single and double breasted, well made, \$9 value, now 6.50
Bargain No. 4—35 Men's Unfinished Worsted, \$12.50 value, now 9.00

We offer a few special prices in Boys' and Children's Clothing:

35 Child's Vests Suits, sizes 3 to 7, \$1.25 value, now98
\$2.00 Boys' Suits at 1.50
\$3.00 Boys' Suits at 2.25
\$4.00 Boys' Suits at 3.35
\$6.50 Boys' Suits at 4.75

New York Bargain House

CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN

I. Isaacson, Proprietor.

332 South Elm Street.

VISIT
ASHEBORO STREET PHARMACY
420 ASHEBORO STREET
FOR DRUGS

HAVING DOUBLED OUR CAPACITY WE ARE ENABLED TO SERVE THE PUBLIC MORE PROMPTLY THAN HERETOFORE, BESIDES MAKING MUCH BETTER FLOUR THAN WE HAVE EVER MADE. THANKING OUR PATRONS FOR PAST FAVORS AND SOLICITING A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR PATRONAGE, WE REMAIN, YOURS TO SERVE.

GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1921.

Published Every Wednesday.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, \$1.50; six months, 90 cents; three months, 50 cents. In advance.

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

Four conditions, unless they contain important news, are not wanted; and if they are, they will be sent by registered letter with a receipt for the same.

Advertisements made by check, draft, postal note, or registered letter will be accepted at the risk of the advertiser.

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention of Guilford County is hereby called to meet in the Court House of said county in Greensboro on the 5th day of July, 1902, at noon, in accordance with the plan of organization, to select delegates to the Annual, Congressional and State Democratic Conventions, and to transact such other business as may be properly considered.

The precinct primaries will be held in strict accordance with the plan of organization at the usual voting places in each precinct on Wednesday the second day of July, 1902, at three o'clock, P. M., except as hereinafter provided. Provided that the primaries in North High Point and South High Point, and Precincts Number One, Two, Three and Four shall be held at eight o'clock, P. M., on the same Wednesday, the second day of July.

Precinct Number One at the City Hall.

Precinct Number Two at the Banner warehouse.

Precinct Number Three at Lindsay Street graded school.

Precinct Number Four at the County Court House.

North High Point at White's Livery Stable.

South High Point at Welch's Livery Stable.

At all primaries the chairman of the precinct committee shall preside, and in his absence, any member of the committee may preside. The primary shall proceed to elect five members to constitute the executive committee of that precinct, and these five members shall elect one of their number as chairman, and report the name of the chairman and the committee to the convention.

Each primary will, before the delegates to the next convention are elected, take a vote for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and this vote shall be certified to the county convention by the chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting.

The primary will then proceed to elect the number of delegates to which said precinct is entitled, as provided by the plan of organization, and an equal number of alternates.

In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of this said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive committee shall appoint such delegates, but all Democrats are urged to attend the primaries and take part in this important duty.

The following is the number of votes to which each precinct is entitled in the county convention, to-wit:

	Votes.
Washington	5
North Rock Creek	5
South Rock Creek	2
Greene	6
North Madison	3
South Madison	1
North Jefferson	2
South Jefferson	3
Clay	6
North Monroe	2
South Monroe	2
North Gilmer	7
South Gilmer	4
Precinct No. 3	8
Precinct No. 4	16
Fentress	6
Center Grove	4
North Morehead	2
South Morehead	5
Precinct No. 1	8
Precinct No. 2	15
Sumner	3
Summerfield	4
Friendship	5
Jamesstown	6
Oak Ridge	6
Deep River	3
North High Point	12
South High Point	12

By order of the executive committee.
A. M. SCALES, Chairman.
Z. V. TAYLOR, Secretary.

165,000 Men and Boys Idle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 14.—Today ends the fifth week of the anthracite coal miners' strike. Neither side has weakened an inch and each side stands just as firmly as it did 35 days ago. As the days go by, it becomes more apparent that it is a case of the "survival of the fittest." Neither the miner nor the operator has anything further to propose, and if a solution of the dispute is to come it looks very much as though it will have to come from a third party.

The entire region was quiet today, and the territory affected by the strike presents a Sunday-like appearance. Including those who are not on strike but affected by the suspension, there are approximately 165,000 men and boys idle.

Townsend has just bought 300,000 more of those cheap shingles. Best thing you ever saw for the money. 28

The Battle Ground Celebration.

Major Morehead contributed an article to Sunday's Charlotte Observer relative to the approaching Battle Ground celebration that we take pleasure in reproducing below. The prospects are unusually bright for the event on the Fourth, an unusual number of statesmen, politicians, and men prominent in public affairs both political and industrial having signified their intention of being present. In campaign years especially such gatherings are of more than passing importance, as great and lasting good results from the intermingling of persons representing the various interests that effect our people. The Continentals will be there in force in their gorgeous uniforms, good bands will furnish music, the ladies will leave nothing undone in the way of decorations, and no effort will be spared that will contribute to the pleasure of the thousands who will unquestionably be present. The program for the day is outlined in Major Morehead's letter.

With your usual courtesy, please allow me through your columns to tell the people that the annual celebration at the Guilford Battle Ground, on July 4th next, will equal in patriotic interest, and endeavor any that has gone before.

Among others we will have this new feature, the unveiling of a pretty monument to "A Heroine of '76," the first to a woman in this state of the country that I know of. Mrs. Kerenbush Turner rode horseback from her home in Maryland and in a cabin near the battle ground nursed to recovery a badly wounded son. The modern leprosy, as I understand it, was adopted, as Mrs. Turner suspended a vessel from the rafters above, from which fresh spring water was allowed to drip upon the wound, and its bandages. Knowing that the impending conflict between Greene and Cornwallis must soon take place, Mrs. Turner probably awaited the battle at the home of her daughter then living in North Carolina.

"The noblest Roman of them all," the Hon. Thomas M. Pittman, will address us on the life and times of Nathaniel Macon, whom Jefferson styled as above. Mr. Macon certainly occupies high rank among North Carolina's Revolutionary leaders, and the stand he took among the leaders from all the states, reflects honor upon North Carolina, and ought to be pushed and proclaimed. He was a great and extraordinary man, and perhaps an eccentric man. He refused pay as a private in the armies of his country, and in Congress opposed pensions. What a rebuke to views prevalent today! Like other men who do something in this world and try to avoid the name, he at times fell into error, of course. He believed that monuments were no longer necessary, and that the printing press superseded them, whereas, to my knowledge, thousands this day read upon memorials inscriptions the most important to those who read them in works.

We anticipate valuable acquisition to our battle ground literature from Mr. Pittman's address in pamphlet form on the convenience and enlightenment of the people.

On a recent visit to Washington in behalf of a bill for an appropriation to the Guilford Battle Ground, distinguished officials, Senators and Representatives from Massachusetts southward, commended the cause, promised their aid, and expressed their desire and purpose to meet with us on the Fourth if possible, and this some of them will certainly do. Other gentlemen write that they will be with us. All are cordially invited. The duty of the hour incumbent upon us all is to push and proclaim North Carolina history through and by every available form and method.

A trip abroad of observation as to what other states have done in the long ago, and are today doing, abundantly confirms the above. Yours truly,

JOSEPH M. MONROE, JR.

A BILL TO ANNEX CUBA.

Washington, June 14.—Senator McKim today introduced a joint resolution in the Senate providing for the annexation of Cuba and for its admission as a State of the Union. The resolution grants the consent of Congress to the erection of the republic of Cuba as a State of the Union, "to be called the State of Cuba with a republican form of government to be adopted by the people of said republic by deputies in convention assembled with the consent of the existing government."

A condition is specified that the constitution of the proposed state shall be submitted to Congress not later than January, 1904. There is a provision that the debts of Cuba shall not become a charge upon the general government. There is also an alternative proposition giving the President authority if he prefers to proceed in a more direct way for Cuba's admission as a state. This provision permits the admission under the terms of the resolution itself, instead of proceeding to submit the resolution to Cuba as an overture on the part of the United States. If this latter course is adopted a State is to be formed out of the present republic of Cuba, with a republican form of government, and with Representatives in Congress, and be admitted into the Union by this act, on an equal footing with the existing states as soon as the terms and conditions of admission shall be agreed upon by the governments of the republic of Cuba and the United States. The resolution provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 to carry its provisions into effect.

Cape May, N. J., June 15.—George H. White, the last negro to sit in Congress and who was a member from the Second North Carolina district in both the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses, is the head of a syndicate which has bought from Senator Robt. E. Hand 957 acres not far from Burlington, near the Pennsylvania and the Reading railroads. On this land a colored colony will be founded from North Carolina. The name of the town is to be Whiteboro. Already several avenues have been laid out. Each colonist is to buy a house on the installment plan and is to be allowed 10 years to pay for it. This is to be an agricultural colony on the same plan as that of the Jewish colony at Woodbine, this county, founded by the Baron de Hirsch fund trustees.

Good second hand mower for sale cheap at Townsend's. 25-2t.

Fatal Accident at a Sawmill.

One of the most distressing accidents of recent years in Guilford occurred Friday morning at the sawmill of Strader & Miles, near Hillsdale. A young man named Everett Archer, a son of Mrs. Lamira Archer, who lives about two miles from the mill, lost his life there in some unaccountable manner, bringing sorrow to the entire neighborhood. Young Archer, who had just entered his twenty-first year, was not regularly employed at the mill, but was at work there that day in the absence of one of the employees. About ten o'clock Mr. Strader, the manager of the plant, passed Archer at his work and cautioned him to be careful of himself, as he was working in a dangerous place for one not accustomed to it. He had scarcely turned his back to the mill and reached a water-bucket nearby when he was alarmed by a cry from Archer, who had fallen under the saw and received injuries which caused his death ten minutes later. The saw entered his left side and cut downward through his body, also amputating his right foot. A physician was summoned at once, but before he arrived the young man was dead. No one witnessed Archer's fall, and it will never be known just what caused it. The remains were taken home to the bereaved mother and sister and buried the next afternoon at Center church, Rev. Robbins conducting the service. Mr. Archer was an excellent young man and untimely death was a sad blow to his family and friends. For some time he had managed his mother's farm, and was exceptionally industrious and successful. Beside his mother he leaves two brothers, Messrs. T. L. and Charles Archer, and three sisters, one of whom is unmarried, and Mrs. J. H. Neese and Mrs. D. E. Busick, of this city.

For church, chapel, school and cabinet organs see my complete stock, 9-17, W. H. ELLER, East Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

New Advertisements.

Children, Stroud, Crawford & Hess make an attractive offer to PATRIOT readers in their new ad. this week. They will give ten percent discount to those who take the trouble to clip their advertisement from this paper and present it after purchasing a suit. A dollar saved in this way is as good as a dollar earned. Read what they have to say about the proposition.

N. J. McCall's new ad. in this issue will give you an idea of the varied stock carried in his mammoth establishment. He sells for cash or on the installment plan.

Thrashing outfits, and the Geiser thrasher in particular, are advertised by the Wakefield Hardware Company. They would like to quote prices on this class of machinery. See their new ad.

The annual announcement of the State Normal and Industrial College appears in this issue of the Patriot. Our readers are so familiar with the many admirable features of this great institution that we can add nothing in its favor except that its facilities are being constantly enlarged and its standards gradually elevated.

Thacker & Brockmann have a card returning thanks to customers and friends for their liberal patronage and inviting them to call for anything wanted in dry goods, carpets and shoes.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Graves' Tasteless Chili 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, 50c.

New Dental Office

MODERN DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN

BY THE

Philadelphia Dental Association



They have recently perfected the process by which teeth can be extracted without pain, devoid of danger or the use of sleep-producing drugs.

Anyone can have teeth extracted free of danger. No gas, chloroform or cocaine. They invite the medical profession of the city to be present and witness their method of extracting teeth without pain.

PRICES.

The Very Best Set of Teeth guaranteed \$8.00
Second Grade Set of Teeth 6.00
Gold Fillings \$1.50 up
Amalgam Fillings 2.50
Porcelain Crowns 3.00
Gold Crowns (22 K) 5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth 5.00
Extracting (without pain) 25
Extracting (without pain) 25

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Philadelphia Dental Association

Over Greensboro National Bank.

Dr. M. D. KING, Manager.

WHEN YOU WANT

Garden Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Green Coffee at 10c. a pound, or
ANYTHING IN THE GROCERY LINE
give me a call. I buy all kinds of Produce and pay cash. :: ::

JAY H. BOONE
120 North Elm St., Near New Market.

Stock Taking and Removal Sale

AT

Harry - Belk Brothers Co.'s

Which means our stock must be reduced. A little more than three years ago we started business in Greensboro with five clerks. Our business has increased from day to day until we now have twenty or more in our employ. Our business has grown so large we have leased the two large stores now occupied by J. W. Scott & Co., where we will move as soon as Scott & Co. move into their new store, which is being rushed to completion.

Cut Prices on Shoes, Clothing, Dress Goods, Hats, Underwear, &c., &c.

Gold lots and short lengths cut one-fourth to one-half. A great money-saving sale. Fresh goods, guaranteed right in season.
Sleeve Percales at 50c. per yard. Ten yards of good Calico for 35 cents. 50c. White Dignity at 25c. Ladies' \$2.00 and \$3.00 fine Kid Shoes, small lot to close out quick at \$1.98. Small lot of \$1.75 fine Kid Shoes reduced to 150c. Ladies' 75c. fine Shoes at 15c. 95c. Slippers at 75c. Ladies' Blouses, Vest at 50c. Men's 50c. Undershirt and Drawers at 35c. Big cut in Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Will throw out special values every day during this sale that will do you good if you will only look and see for yourself.

CALL EVERY DAY FOR BARGAINS AT

Harry - Belk Brothers Co.

Cheapest Store on Earth.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

DEERING! DEERING!! DEERING!!!

There are no better machines on earth than the Deering, and we have several new and valuable improvements not found in other machines.

C. C. TOWNSEND

537 SOUTH ELM ST.

LOOK FOR THE GRAY HORSE

Wood's Turnip Seed

FRESH

AT

Gardner's

Cor. Opp. Postoffice,

Greensboro, N. C.

A GREAT REVIVAL IN WILKES.

Five Hundred Persons Give the Hand of Repentance, Many of Them Distillers and Liquor Dealers.

Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The great revival meeting held for a week under the large tent at North Wilkesboro closed Monday with the 10 o'clock service. The evangelists Sam Jones and George Stuart, who have labored faithfully and effectively during the week, left on the two o'clock train, bearing with them the benedictions of a grateful people for their faithful work among us.

The services all the way through were largely attended and much interest was manifested from the beginning, and with every service the interest increased. Over three thousand people attended the Sunday services and there were very few less present at the Monday morning service, the last of the series.

The preaching was good all the way through and always hit the nail straight on the head. Sam Jones used his own peculiar style, now particularly rough, now persuasive, tender and eloquent, now soothing and cutting, now humble and sympathetic. There is only one Sam Jones, and all imitators are frauds and failures. Mr. Stuart, who assisted in the meeting is different from Jones. He preaches the Bible straight from the shoulder in a plain simple though eloquent manner and puts his illustrations so plain and clear that the force of his application can not be resisted. On Sunday afternoon he preached his temperance sermon, which is the finest, most practical and pathetic discourse we ever heard on that subject. Mr. Jones preached the morning and night sermons Sunday and they were both grand. Sunday night over two hundred repentant sinners gave their hands.

Monday morning was a great feast of love and rejoicing. Both Stuart and Jones made talks. Mr. Jones' text was "What wilt thou do? My trust is in God." At the close of his remarks hundreds went forward and gave their hands, among them distillers and liquor dealers. Such a scene is scarcely ever witnessed at any time or in any country. The spirit of heaven seemed hovering pleadingly over all and eyes unshed to tears were wet and hardened hearts were melted into the tenderness of the hearts of babes. Hands that had not touched for years were clasped in friendship and love again, and tongues that had spoken evil were turned to words of forgiving and praises to God. It was glorious to be there.

The influence of such occasions can never die. They work like the heaven. While the praise belongs to heaven, God always works through human agencies, and while appreciating the efforts of Jones and Stuart and their effective faithful labors, we should not forget that the noble work of our own faithful ministers for untiring years laid the foundation and made ripe the time for the glorious meeting. Let us not forget them in their untiring labors. Wilkes will be better by reason of the great meeting and we should all be thankful for it.

Lives on Milk and Brown Sugar.

There is, says the Boston Traveler, one man in this wide world who cares not how the Beef Barons roast the public with high prices on meat. He is Emile Brazeau, a young athletic French-Canadian.

Brazeau hails from the city across the Charles river, and as a freak dietarian he is a marvel.

Here is his daily repast for 365 days in the year, year in and year out:

Breakfast—One quart of milk, one-third pound of brown sugar.

Dinner—One quart milk, one-third pound of brown sugar.

Supper—One quart milk, one-third pound of brown sugar.

Tea—Three quarts of milk per day, one pound of brown sugar per day.

Brazeau is a well-built young man of athletic proportions, 21 years of age, weighs 162 pounds. He was born in Montreal, and the attending physician was known to him by the name of the youngster to partake of his mother's milk. All forms of food were rejected, but with the exception of the milk, until, however, someone suggested brown sugar.

Young Emile took kindly to the food, and from that time to the present milk and brown sugar have formed his sole diet. Despite this apparent lack of nutritious food, Brazeau has always enjoyed the best of health, and for his height of 5 feet 6 inches, he is a marvel of physical development.

Brazeau travels with friends at 22 Chestnut Street, Cambridgeport. His parents are still in Canada. The young man cannot explain the freakishness of his diet, saying that his family are all confirmed eaters, and, so far as is known, Brazeau is the only man in the world known to subsist on such a diet. He is employed in town on a printer's feeding machine.

The milk-and-sugar man was born July 20, 1881, at Genevieve, Quebec, his father being Paul Brazeau and his mother Emile Brunet Brazeau.

Sam Houston's Joke on a Surry Man.

Mr. J. C. Buxton is responsible for the following, which the Charlotte Observer prints:

"Some time ago while attending court in Surry I was at the table with the judge and other lawyers when a boy-y-haired, rough-witted, dirty-looking fellow came in and took a seat. His coat was drawn about his neck and he appeared to be pulling through the last stages of a back-lot spree. The man opposite him at the table looked him over and asked: 'John, why you kinder slamed to come to the table looking like you do, with these gentlemen, the judge and the lawyers? I wouldn't have thought you would have done it.'

"Well," said the fellow, 'I tell you frankly, since the President of the country took dinner with that nigger Washington I've got so I ain't particular who I eat with. That's the truth of it.'

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

Judge Moore's Nomination for Associate Justice.

Asheville Citizen.

Editor Citizen: The Supreme court of the state is composed of a chief justice and four associate justices, and one of the five should certainly be from the Trans-Mountain section. It is only just, fair and right that this court which has so much to do with the formation and development of our law, should be composed of men from the various sections of the state. This is so from a natural as well as a political standpoint. The welfare of the Democratic party demands that this great and rapidly developing territory, with its large white population, should be accorded representation by the Democratic state convention in its selection of men to fill the offices, for which purpose it has been called to make nominations next month.

Since the organization of this court, more than 100 years ago, (see address of Mr. Battle, 163 N. C. Reports, 510, et seq.) no man has ever been selected from this section of our state for the office of associate justice, and I believe that all right, fair-minded men will agree that the demand now made is not premature, or that it has not a substantial foundation.

Every other section of the state has been honored by the selection of one or more of its representative men for this office.

Believing that we are entitled as of right to name one of the candidates for the office of associate justice of the Supreme court this section will present, by virtually a solid delegation, to the Democratic state convention, when it meets in Greensboro next month, the name of Honorable Charles A. Moore, of Asheville, for this office, and will earnestly and persistently urge his selection and nomination by the convention.

Judge Moore is in all respects worthy and qualified for the high place. His character is above reproach. His loyalty and fidelity to his party is, and always has been, beyond question. Strong in mind and body, upright and energetic, he is a type of the finest mountain manhood. By a life of tireless industry and perseverance he has worked himself to the very front rank in his profession, and is known by the bench and bar of the state to be well fitted and qualified to fill with honor and credit to himself and his state a seat upon the highest tribunal in the state.

We ask the men of our party throughout the state to give us their aid in securing Judge Moore's nomination, and in obtaining just recognition of our claim.

Respectfully,
W. T. CRAWFORD.

Waynesville, June 2, 1902.

A Northern Estimate of Tourgee.

Boston Herald.

It has been noted this week that Judge Albion W. Tourgee is still alive and is holding office in the foreign service of the country. He seems to have continued in this, which is a consular post at Bordeaux, France, without regard to politics. Judge Tourgee was one of the early carpet-baggers who went south, but unlike those who gave the men of this class a bad name, he had a good purpose, and conducted himself well in his southern locality. He came into notice by the writing of a clever book, to which he gave the title, "A Fool's Errand," and re-orded its authorship as "by one of the fools." He had suffered from the jealousies of the southern people toward a northerner coming among them and he left with the feeling that his mission there was a failure. It was all set down in these pages, which claimed in well with the humor of the times, was very readable, and achieved decided popularity. The judge published a successor to it, which had also a good sale, but the novelty having worn away, was less popular. He contributed somewhat to periodical literature also, but appears to have been finally content to take this consular post and settle down permanently there.

The President to Hunt Black Bear.

Washington Times.

If President Roosevelt can manage to escape from his official duties for a few days this coming fall, he will join Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, in a black bear hunt in the Black Mountains of the Tar Heel state. Senator Pritchard, while at the White House on Tuesday on official business, embraced the opportunity to invite the president to join him in a bear hunt. The senator, who is a crack shot with a rifle, told the president there was no sport equal to the pursuit of the black bear, and no state like North Carolina for the sport. He said that they would have for a guide "Big" Tom Watson, who is known all over the south as the most successful hunter in the country, and his son of the Tom, the senator remarked, that he knows every bear trail in the Black Mountains.

Senator Pritchard painted such a glowing picture of the excitement of the chase that President Roosevelt readily accepted the invitation, on condition that he could get away from his official duties for a few days.

McDuffie's Tasteless Chili 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.

"This task," said the Jersey commuter, "I dug up in my garden. It's all of 4 feet long. Remarkable, isn't it?" "Yes, it's very probable the bill of a prehistoric mosquito."

Only 10 Cents
For your baby strong and healthy
a 10 cent bottle of
Dr. J. C. Buxton's Eucalypti
For sickly baby
For teething child
For colic a day, 10c
It is as easy as cake
Send for free sample and try it
Dr. J. C. Buxton, New York

PREVENTION OF MALARIA.

Precautions to be Taken Against Bites of Mosquitoes.

Youth's Companion.

Mosquitoes being the common, perhaps the only, carriers of the malarial parasite, the prevention of malaria consists in large part in the destruction of those species capable of conveying the disease from one person to another.

Mosquitoes may be best exterminated by draining or filling all the pools in which the young develop. Small, stagnant ponds and mud-holes which in warm weather accumulate a green scum are particularly favorable spots for the growth of the young mosquitoes. Whether small streams do or do not run into or drain from these ponds or pools seems to make no difference, since such shallow pools rarely contain small fish, which are the deadly enemies of the mosquito larvae, devouring them with great relish.

Rain-casks and cisterns and even small vessels, such as discarded tin cans, may become the home of the mosquito "wrigglers." The malaria-bearing mosquito, however, chooses such receptacles for laying its eggs less often than do mosquitoes of a kind incapable of carrying the infection. Unnecessary receptacles which may catch or hold water until evaporated should nevertheless be dispensed with, or else be covered with fine mosquito-netting to prevent access to them by the matured female insect.

Stagnant pools which it is impossible to drain or fill may be lightly sprinkled or otherwise treated with kerosene oil, about a teaspoonful to each two square yards of surface being sufficient. The oil spreads as a thin film over the surface, making it impossible for the young "wrigglers" or live beneath it.

The use of mosquito-netting over windows and doors, and the use of canopies of the same material for the bed, are really important disease-preventing measures in districts where mosquitoes flourish.

A person suffering from malaria should carefully guard against being bitten by mosquitoes if he would protect others from the disease, since no mosquito, even of the malarious variety, is able to convey infection unless it has previously bitten a sufferer from malaria. A mosquito infected with the malarial germ may reinfect the sufferer. Hence once needs especially to be guarded against mosquitoes during convalescence. Recurring attacks of the disease are doubtless often caused by reinfection from the mosquitoes that caused the first attack, or by others infected by the patient's own blood.

Malaria is properly regarded as a noncontagious disease, but a sufferer from it who is exposed to the bites of mosquitoes may become a source of danger to the whole neighborhood around him through their intermediation.

The sufferer should continue the use of remedies at intervals, so that the parasite may in time become entirely eliminated from the blood.

Rockingham Would be Pleased With King.

Madison Observer.

We very seldom endorse anyone for any office, but there is one we would be glad to see nominated and elected as Judge of the Superior court for this 11th district, and that is Mr. W. W. King, of Danbury. We have known him from his boyhood, when he was studying law under the late Robert McLean, of Greensboro, up to the present. He was a good boy then, and he is a good man, a true Democrat, good lawyer, fine business man, well qualified to fill the high honored position of Judge. We do not know of a man who is more able to fill that place than Mr. King; he is an honest man, an impartial man, and he is a man of tender feelings, yet, he will deal out justice to all who come before him. He has had good training and a great deal of experience in law with the people until he knows what a Judge should be in every sense of the word. He has always done all he could for the good of the Democratic party both in his county and state, he has worked hard for the party and now we think it nothing but right to show our appreciation of his labor by nominating him for Judge. We hope when our delegates go to the convention they will give Mr. W. W. King their support, for we cannot get a better man for the place.

SMILE WHENEVER YOU CAN.

When things don't go to suit you,
And the world seems upside down,
Don't waste your time in fretting,
But drive away that frown;
Since life is oft perplexing,
It is the wisest plan
To bear all trials bravely,
And smile whenever you can.

Why should you dread tomorrow
And thus spoil your today?
For when you borrow trouble,
You always have to pay.
It is a good old maxim,
Which should be often preached—
Don't cross the bridge before you
Until the bridge is reached.

You might be spared much sighing,
If you would keep in mind
The thought, that good and evil
Are always here combined.
There must be something wanting,
And tho' you roll in wealth
You may miss from your casket
That precious jewel, Health!

And tho' you're strong and sturdy
You may have an empty purse;
(And earth has many trials
Which I consider worse)
But whether joy or sorrow
Fill up your mortal span,
'Twill make your pathway brighter
To smile whenever you can.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for a torpid liver and inactive bowels. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early-Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Howard Gardner.

The North Carolina Booklet.

The editors of the N. C. Booklet announce that should a sufficient number of subscriptions be received to warrant the publication of the N. C. Booklet, it will be issued monthly, as heretofore, for another year, beginning May 10th, 1902. The following being the proposed list of subjects:

1. May—"Ku-Klux Klans," Mrs. T. J. Jarvis.

2. June—"Our Pirates," Capt. S. A. Ashe.

3. July—"Indian Massacre and Tuscarora War," Judge Walter Clark.

4. August—"Moravian Settlement in North Carolina," Rev. Dr. J. E. Clewell.

5. Sept.—"Whigs and Tories," Prof. W. C. Allen.

6. Oct.—"The Revolutionary Congress of North Carolina," Mr. T. M. Pittman.

7. Nov.—"The Battle of Guilford Court House," Prof. D. H. Hill.

8. Dec.—"Historic Homes in North Carolina, The Groves, and others," Col. Bongwyn, Col. Waddell, Mr. Thomas M. Blunt, and others.

9. Jan.—"Old Charleston on the Cape Fear," Prof. James S. Bassett.

10. Feb.—"Raleigh and the old town of Albemarle," Dr. K. P. Battle, Sr., Conditional.

11. March—"Confederate Secret Service," Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, Conditional.

12. April—"The Story of the Albemarle," Major Graham Daves.

Parties desiring to subscribe will please send at once, their address with the subscription price \$1 for the year, to "The N. C. Booklet Co., P. O. Box 125, Raleigh, N. C."

If for any reason the Booklet should not be issued, each subscriber's money will be returned.

Arrangements have been made to have this volume of the Booklet bound in library style for 50c. Those living at a distance will please add 5 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing. State in ordering whether black or red leather is preferred.

"None But the Brave."

The following is copied from the Savannah News of 1862:

"At the ball in Quitman a few nights ago a young Confederate who had lost a leg in battle chanced in passing amid the dancers to place the extremity of his wooden substitute upon the hem of the dress of one of the most elegantly attired and charming young ladies in the room, by which her skirt was badly torn. 'Dear me,' exclaimed her partner, a nice young man whose experience with balls had never extended beyond the ball room, 'that awkward fellow has torn your dress.' 'Has he?' Well, no matter; the best skirt I have is not too good for a carpet for the hero who lost a limb in defense of Dixie.' Noble woman."

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a cure," says S. E. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Piles always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. Howard Gardner.

Sydney, Australia, reports that the bubonic plague is not communicable between individuals. Rats, mosquitoes and vermin alone convey it.

Scrofula THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAIN.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores, and abscesses and sometimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seely, ex-Public Judge, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter had a bad sore on her face, from this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and burst. Some of our best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S. and a few bottles cured her entirely."

S. S. S. makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula.

It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEW MILLINERY

MRS. NANNIE WEATHERLY

has a large and elegant stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, including Gloves, Neckwear, Fans, Laces, Etc. See her before purchasing, for she is sure of suiting in style and price. You can get the Banner Fashion Sheets each month by calling for them, and through her the Patterns of the first grade at popular prices—10 and 15 cents.

Enduring Paints

Patton's Sun Proof Paints endure in any kind of weather. They are appreciated most in the worst climates. They are guaranteed to wear well for five years—but very likely you need not have to repaint them unless you wish to. They endure because the ingredients are pure, the proportions (Patton's secret) are correct, the mixing and grinding done by powerful, exact machines. More about paint in our free book of paint knowledge. Send for it.

Liberal inducements to paint dealers.

PATTON PAINT COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

For Sale by Holton-Helms Drug Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

PATTON'S Sun Proof Paints

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

GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.00.

"Take Care of the Dimes and the Dollars Will Take Care of Themselves."

Start a savings account for yourself in your old age. Start a savings account for your wife and each of your children and encourage them to save and add to it. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits of \$5.00 and upwards in our Savings Department, provided they remain three full months from the first day of any month succeeding the deposit. Send your deposits or write for full particulars to

GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST CO., Greensboro, N. C.

The company also does a general Banking Business and acts as Receiver, Trustee, Guardian, Executor and Administrator of Estates. Safe Deposit Boxes in Steel, Fire and Burglar Proof Vault for rent.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

INCORPORATED 1875.

EDWARD W. SCOTT, President 346 Broadway, NEW YORK

CONTINUED GROWTH—FROM OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

1895—FIVE YEARS' PROGRESS—1900

THE COMPANY

HAS NEARLY DOUBLED ITS INCOME
HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED ITS ASSETS
HAS MORE THAN TREBLED ITS RESERVE
HAS MORE THAN QUADRUPLED ITS EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS SINCE ORGANIZATION AND AMOUNT NOW HELD FOR THEIR BENEFIT, \$22,655,892.00.

If you desire safe assurance or a good agency, write for particulars to any of its Managers or Agents.

J. STIRLING JONES, Manager

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT
RICE'S
(TRADE-MARK)
Greensboro N.C. U.S.A.

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

WE HAVE MOVED

TO OUR NEW ROOM,
TWO DOORS NORTH
OF OUR OLD STAND,
IN THE NEW BEN-
BOW HOTEL :: ::

WHARTON BROS. LINIMENT

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

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 is a pleasure to show them.

25c VICK'S 25c

TURTLE OIL

Best and Largest. All Dealers.

"Grippe Knockers" Cure the Severest Colds and La Grippe in Ten Hours. 25c.

Dr. Isaac E. Emerson and Party Return to Baltimore.

The Baltimore Sun of the 12th contained a sketch that will interest many of our readers, inasmuch as it relates to a visit of South Carolinian and a former resident of Raleigh, Dr. Emerson, who has achieved fame and wealth in the Manhattan City. The Sun says:

Dr. Isaac E. Emerson, with his daughter, Miss Margaret Emerson, who one year and two weeks ago left to journey around the world in Dr. Emerson's yacht, Margaret, returned home yesterday afternoon in excellent health and enthusiastic over her trip.

The train bearing Dr. Emerson, his daughter and Miss Louise Parrott, of Baltimore, who will spend the summer with Miss Emerson in Baltimore, called into Union Station at 15 minutes past 4 o'clock, nearly a quarter of 5. A number of other friends were on hand to greet the travelers. Dr. Emerson was the first person to step from the private car, Rosalind, in which they traveled, and, rushing to the platform, threw herself in her mother's arms. She was warmly greeted by the party and was soon joined by Dr. Emerson, who was overwhelmed with congratulations and handshakes. The Doctor looked robust and seemed overjoyed to get home. After ten minutes' conversation with friends who had come to meet him, he stepped into his carriage and was driven to the Emerson home, 1200 New Place.

OF HIS WANDERINGS.

At his home last night Dr. Emerson was entertainingly of his 43,000 mile journey. After all he thought this was the best country on the globe and was heartily glad to get back, although his journey had been an ideal

Went Baltimore a little over a week ago, he said, "and since then I have carried the flag of America to all different countries. Everywhere we were hospitably received and, particularly the British, seemed anxious to show every possible courtesy to persons sailing under the Union Jack."

Dr. Emerson spoke incidentally of the unusual honor accorded him at the time of an invitation from the Royal Yacht Club, whose members are exclusively of royal blood, and whose members are closed to any Englishman who is not of the blood royal. The Vanderbilt yacht, which was in the port at that time, also received an invitation to go on a tiger-shooting expedition, which I was very anxious to do. The Cingalese are a remarkable people, and the country throughout is most interesting. We left the yacht in China, from which country she was to sail home. I received word last week that she had met with some very nasty weather in the Mediterranean sea, and is now at Gibraltar. We came home on one of the Pacific liners and reached San Francisco May 10. Since then we have been making a tour of the West in a private car.

Besides himself and daughter, there were in Dr. Emerson's party Dr. Smith McKim, Mrs. Edmund P. Jenkins and her daughter, Miss Jenkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Stuyvesant, of New York.

A BARON TO VISIT HERE.

On June 17, Dr. Emerson expects to receive a visit from a Japanese baron, who is now in this country with his suite. His name is Baron Eishi Shibusawa, and it is said, he is the J. Pierpont Morgan of the Orient and the wealthiest man in Japan. He is much interested in railroads. He is president of the Dai-nichi Ginko, one of the largest banking institutions in the country, and is president of a number of prominent stock companies, whose aggregate capital is estimated at 200,000,000 yen. He controls five railroads, three banks and a fleet of steamboats.

President Roosevelt will entertain the party on June 16, and on the following day they will come to Baltimore. The Baron and his suite will remain in the city until the 19th, when they will be taken to Steadon by Dr. Emerson and shown through the works there, and the Baroness will dine with Mrs. Emerson.

Well-Known Men Indicted.

Birmingham, Ala., June 12.—As the result of an investigation by the grand jury of the affairs of the Continental Securities and Redemption Company, and the Birmingham Debenture Company, both defunct, Capt. R. F. Kolo, Henry B. Gray, George A. Blinn, Jr., and W. L. Dodd, prominent citizens of this place, have been indicted and placed under bail upon the charge of embezzlement. The accounts alleged to have been fraudulently converted range from \$2,000 to \$20,000, \$2,000 each in the case of Gray and Kolo, \$5,000 in the case of Dodd and \$20,000 in the case of Blinn, as charged by the grand jury.

Capt. Kolo was the leader of the Kolo movement in Alabama some years ago, being twice a candidate for Governor, and is one of the most prominent men in the state. Mr. Gray is treasurer of Jefferson county and president of a local banking house. Mr. Dodd is president of the Southern Mutual Aid Association, while Mr. Blinn is a prominent man. All parties deny the charges and claim that they will be vindicated upon trial of any wrongdoing.

Message Makes No Change in the Situation.

Washington, June 13.—The President's reciprocity message gave Senators a live topic of conversation today, but so far as is yet apparent there is no change in the situation. There was a disposition on the part of the leaders on both sides of the controversy to claim, when speaking, some advantage to the message. The straight reciprocity men urged that the effect would be to cause at least some of the beet sugar Republicans to abandon their opposition. They contended that many of them had misinterpreted the attitude of the President and now that they had been made clear there could no longer be any excuse for opposing a straight reciprocity measure. The beet sugar farmers declared at the close of the day that the message had caused no loss whatever to them, and that all those Senators who had stayed with them yesterday are still with them.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Grove's signature is on each box.

GOVERNMENT IS CONTENT.

Dr. Emerson was particularly struck with the contentment of the people in the English colonies and of their loyalty to Great Britain.

"From my observations," he said, "I believe that England will pursue the same lenient policy with the Boers that she has with these people, and that ultimately they will be just as loyal. One thing which was impressed on me in our travels was the fact that in almost every port we visited there was found some vessel flying the English flag, while our own in many ports was a curiosity, and people looked as if they had never seen it before. Our merchant marine was conspicuous by its absence. The wisdom of subsidies has been illustrated in Japan, and it is time our old notions should be given up. Compared to the number of English ships, we met also very few American men-of-war."

"One astonishing feature of our trip was the fact that in every city or port we entered during the whole time we met someone we knew."

AT THE MIKADO'S GARDEN PARTY.

"A pleasant incident of the trip was our attendance at the garden party of the Mikado of Japan, who very kindly sent us an invitation."

"It was a beautiful spectacle, being entirely in the open air, and the flowers were wonderful. The Mikado himself wore European clothes and is a bushy-browed, heavy-looking individual. The invitations stated that male guests must appear in high hats and long coats. Some of the high hats of the men were unique in shape and size. No women were admitted, and there was a sprinkling of pitted Chinese men, mustached Germans, Hebrews and Englishmen."

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A MESSAGE ON CUBAN RELIEF.

Urgent Words from Roosevelt—An Appeal from President Palma to Save Cuba Before It Is Too Late.

Washington, June 13.—After talking with a number of the leaders in Congress regarding Cuban reciprocity, President Roosevelt today determined to send a message to Congress reaffirming his attitude on the subject. The President earnestly considered the matter for several days and it is stated that the action of the anti-reciprocity Republican senators yesterday in deciding to hold out against the policy advocated by the majority of the party did not influence the President in the least in deciding to transmit his message to Congress today. The President's action, it may be stated from sources close to him, was influenced by the main question of the duty of the United States to Cuba and of fairness to the Cuban people.

It has been pointed out to the President that his warmest political support is in the section of the country where there is the greatest opposition to reciprocity, the West and Northwest, and that he should remain content with the stand he had taken without accentuating his views in a special message. It is known, however, that the President did not hesitate to arrive at the conclusion that he would not let his political prospects interfere with what he regarded as his plain duty. It is further known that he told his friends that it was a source of great regret to him to take a position hostile to the wishes of his warmest supporters, but that he felt it would not be in keeping with his own nature and his position of Chief Executive to longer remain silent on this subject and thereby give an opportunity for false speculation as to his attitude. It is stated that the President's positive declaration in his message today as to the duty of Congress probably will end his active efforts to bring about reciprocity. The text of the message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of duty imposed upon me by the constitution, I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December last:

"Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy should be held to have peculiar application and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed, to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand in international matters, in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power; and as we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interests of her material well-being."

This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKinley's words, when, in his message of December 4, 1901, and December 5, 1902, he wrote: "It is important that our relations with this people of Cuba shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal." We have accepted in trust, the fulfillment of which calls for the strictest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past need be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. * * * The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial property."

Yesterday, June 12th, I received by cable from the minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for legislative relief before it is too late and his country financially ruined."

The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries. All objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision can, and should, be made which will guarantee us against this possibility, without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

The question as to which if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all its articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention. Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian Islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers.

The events following the war with Spain, and prospective building of the isthmian canal, render it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies, Central America and the adjacent coasts

and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish war. Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit as well as ours. The Philippines, which stand in a different relation, have been granted substantial concessions.

Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her international position in compliance with our request. I ask for certain special economic concessions for return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her. There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba during the past four years. On her behalf we waged a war of which the main spring was generous indignation against oppression and we have kept faith absolutely. It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun, and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play well our part as a world power.

We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life, must depend on our attitude towards her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upward along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-handed help of a kind which a self-respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past.

Our soldiers fought to give her freedom and for three years our representatives, civil and military, have labored incessantly, facing disease, a peculiarly sinister and fatal type of patient and uncompromising fortitude to teach her how to use might for new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been aided with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single-minded devotion to the country's interests. Now, I ask the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have a right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed. THOMAS H. BROWN, SECRETARY.

White House, June 13, 1902.

So Headed Officials in Virginia.

In the future Virginians holding public offices in the Old Dominion will not have free transportation on railroads, electric lines or steamboats. The "people's servants" in the state of Washington and Jefferson must pay their fares just like plain, everyday citizens. That is one "reform" which the constitutional convention introduced, and truth compels the explanation that it is a reform which comes from the writing and signing of the constitution of those affected by section 104 of the new constitution. The state senators who ride to Richmond to attend the biennial sessions of the general assembly will no longer tender the conductor free passes. They will pay in hard cash. Perhaps the state will reimburse them for their expenditures. Most legislatures are generous in the matter of "mileage," even when members travel on passes. But no "mileage" appropriation will be made for the frequent trips which state senators take while the legislature is in session. Henceforth the Virginia colon who goes home at the end of each week and returns to the state capital at the beginning of the next must pay his way in the absence of a pass, unless the General Assembly is prodigal with the public funds. The prohibition of free transportation may, therefore, have the effect of keeping the Old Dominion lawmakers steadily at work until the end of the legislative session.

The legislators will have plenty of company in their misery. No county, district, municipal or state officer can ride without paying a ticket. If, in a moment of forgetfulness, he applies for a pass and travels at the expense of a transportation company, he is liable to suffer terrible punishment—the forfeiture of his office, while the railroad corporation is also subject to severe penalties. "Thou shalt not pass" is a law which the Commonwealth of Virginia is determined to enforce as far as "public servants" are concerned. Only two exceptions are made. The fireman or policeman, while in the discharge of his official duties, may accept free transportation from a street railway company. When the guardians of the peace and the fire fighters are not on duty they must pay fare. There is sadness in official circles in Virginia—deep gloom and dark despair. It is so pleasant to take a journey at the expense of "soulless corporations," to ride on street car and steam car and feel that "blatant bondholders" are "paying the freight." The Constitutional convention must have been composed of cold, unsympathetic men, without compassion for the poor officeholder. Is it strange that the officeholders of the Old Dominion should regard the new instrument with alarm and suspicion? It strikes them in a vital point. It imposes a burdensome tax upon them. It puts them on a plane with the unofficial Virginian who has to pay tribute to transportation companies. Pity the groans of the Virginia officeholder. The good old days are no more. Traveling in the Old Dominion has now become reduced to a cash basis. "Thou shalt not pass" is the law of the land—the hand-writing on the wall which makes the "public servant" in Virginia sick at heart and resentful.

Salisbury, June 13.—In a wreck at Mudgett on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 119 miles from Salisbury, this morning Engineer Rob Lee was killed. The wreck was caused by the engine hitting a rail bender. Engineer Lee jumped and was struck by a car. It was reported that his fireman also was killed, but this report has not been confirmed. Four cars were derailed. Mr. Lee was a resident of Spencer. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and four children.

Senator Combes has succeeded in forming a new French Cabinet.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Havoc Sweeps at Night Through Illinois and Iowa—Over a Dozen Lives Lost.

Chicago, June 11.—Stretching across a pathway 100 miles wide and devastating a territory fully 200 miles long, extending from Livingston county on the north to Macoupin county on the south, a tornado last night inflicted a property loss which will aggregate millions of dollars and cost over a dozen lives.

The brunt of the storm fell upon McLean and adjoining counties. Lightning was incessant for two hours, but was marked by the absence of thunder. The wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour and in its track were left destruction and death. The storm was the worst of the kind ever recorded in the history of Central Illinois.

Almost complete interruption of telegraph and telephone lines for twelve hours has made it impossible to secure full details of the disaster. It is now known that while the fatalities in McLean county were but three in number scores of persons were seriously injured and hundreds of narrow escapes from death are reported. Not a town or city in the county escaped, and from every district comes the same report of destroyed buildings, injury to growing crops and razed fruit and shade trees.

The aggregate of loss in McLean county will be between \$300,000 and \$500,000. Claims for tornado insurance are piling up.

DANCERS KILLED AT MERMA.

The heaviest loss in proportion to population fell upon Merma, a village 10 miles east of Bloomington, where the town hall used by a party of 20 for a dance was destroyed. Three of the women dancers being instantly killed by falling timbers. They were Mrs. Edward Martin, Miss Lena Gahagan, sister of Mrs. Martin, and Miss Anna Kelly.

When the storm struck the building its swaying alarmed the party of merry-makers. All made a rush for the exits, and a fierce struggle ensued. The three women who were left behind were killed instantly by falling timbers. The two sisters were found locked in each other's arms.

Miss Kelly was in the act of being rescued by being pulled through an open window by Clement Spencer, when the crash came. A moment more and she would have been saved. Spencer was hurt internally.

Others seriously injured are: Thomas Gahagan, a cousin of the two sisters who were killed, and John Kelly, brother of Miss Kelly. Fully 50 others were painfully hurt.

At Merma, in addition to the Town Hall, many buildings were destroyed.

FATALITIES AT MINES.

At Kingston Mines, a small mining town 20 miles below Peoria, three persons were killed outright by the storm and 10 were injured, three fatally.

The home of Thomas Murray was right in the storm's path. Besides literally wiping the little house from the face of the earth, the wind took the lives of the mother and child, and left the father in a dying condition.

Mr. and Mrs. McEvee were in their home when it was demolished. They were preparing to retire. Their child was fatally hurt while in its mother's arms.

KILLED WHILE REPAIRING DAMAGE.

George Reading, an employee of an electric company, was instantly killed while repairing the storm damage at Glen Oak Park. He was caught by a live wire.

The Peoria and Pekin union roundhouse was blown down. In it were eight men, and all escaped without serious injury, except Samuel Spence, engineer, who was caught by the falling walls and received serious injuries. Twenty-four locomotives were wrecked.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train, which left Peoria at 12:25 P. M. for Chicago, ran into a washout just above Peoria. The engine is buried in sand and mud and the baggage car turned over.

While the storm was in progress Joseph Baker, of Aurora, 800 ft. and instantly killed his stepson, Martin Christopher, 22 years old, badly wounded another stepson, Webster Christopher, 8 years old, and probably would have killed his wife had she not escaped. Baker was arrested and held without bail. It is thought Baker became suddenly demoralized.

THREE FELL BLOOMINGTON STREETS.

Wesleyan University at Bloomington suffered a loss of \$25,000. The greatest loss in Bloomington was the destruction of thousands of shade trees. The streets are in many cases impassable by reason of fallen trees. Bloomington is the home of former Vice-President Adlai D. Stevenson.

The Government observer found that between 11 and 11:30 p. m. an inch and a half of rain fell, the heaviest ever known in Central Illinois in that length of time.

At Stanford, 10 miles west of Bloomington, a box car on a side track was lifted from its trucks and carried 300 feet.

Near Morton, in Tazewell county, Edward Reman was caught beneath the falling timbers of a barn and almost instantly killed.

Swept on Through Iowa.

Corwith, Iowa, June 11.—A tornado struck an empty excursion train on the Iowa Central five miles east of Corwith last night and blew three cars from the track while the train was running 30 miles an hour, leaving the engine and the two last coaches on the track. No one was hurt.

Burlington, Iowa, June 11.—Last night's storm was the worst in years and was attended by a thrilling electrical display here. Much damage to property resulted. Lightning struck in several places. The steamer Comet broke in half and sank, but no lives were lost.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines a friend persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. Howard Gardner.

Gen. Lee's Daughter Arrested.

Alexandria, Va., June 13.—Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of Gen. R. E. Lee, was taken into custody tonight charged with violating the law affecting the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Electric Railway which provides for the separation of white and colored passengers. Miss Lee was arrested on complaint of Conductor Thomas Chauncey and was escorted to police headquarters, where after telling her story she was released on her personal bond for appearance in court tomorrow should the railroad company decide to prosecute the case.

Miss Lee had boarded the car at Washington, D. C., and without realizing it, had taken a seat in the portion reserved for colored people. She declined to move when asked to do so by the conductor, and when she started to leave the car she was arrested.

Alexandria, Va., June 14.—Miss Mary Custis Lee today forfeited \$5 collateral in default of appearance before Mayor Simpson in the police court, on the charge of violating the law for separation of white and colored passengers on railroads. Miss Lee was taken into custody last night on a Washington and Alexandria electric car, after refusing to change her seat at the rear of the car, the portion reserved for colored people, to the front section, in deference to the position of the railroad company. Mayor Simpson examined several witnesses. The mayor held that the evidence showed that the conductor in causing Miss Lee's arrest, had strictly carried out the law and would have been amenable to the law himself had he acted otherwise.

Drowned in Deep River.

WATERBURY, CONN.

While swimming on a grape vine that reached out over the waters of Deep River near Central Falls footery Monday afternoon Rosa Spengler, aged nine, was drowned. She was the daughter of A. F. Spengler, of Central, who for a number of years lived in Asheton.

Late in the afternoon Rosa, with her sister Mamie, aged fourteen, while on an errand for their mother had stopped for a swing on the grape vine. While suspended over the water the younger sister lost her hold and was soon drowned.

Mamie, the only eye witness, relates that when the drowning girl had exhausted every effort to save herself she stretched out her arms to her sister and cried "Good bye, Mamie! I am gone."



Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using **EUREKA HARNESS OIL**. You can condition its life—make it stand the weather.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy boiled oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by **STANDARD OIL CO.**

NEW Summer Millinery

We have just received a new lot of

Flowers and Foliage, Ready-to-Wear Hats, Etc.

Everything new received as soon as it comes out.

Mrs. Rosa Hamner Carter
107 West Market St.

Big Spoon Fork and Knives Sale!

We have a few old sets of Spoons, Forks and Knives that we want to close out. We did not advertise these in town as we want to give our country customers the benefit of these low prices:

\$5.00 doz. Knives and Forks,	\$3.29
\$2.00 set Dessert Spoons	1.25
\$2.50 set Dessert Spoons	1.50
\$3.50 set Table Spoons or Forks	2.50
\$2.00 finest plated Tea Spoons	1.35

The quantity is limited. This is a chance bargain, if you need anything in this line. We fit Spectacles and make no charge for fitting. It will pay you to see us about your eye-trouble.

R. C. Bernau
The Jeweler
NEW HOTEL.

I HAVE WHAT YOU WANT

INT

Domestics from the Best Mills

Dress Goods, any quality, from cheap to best—all at right price

Summer Goods for Skirts and Shirt Waists

Trimmings, Laces and Edgings

Best quality of Dress Lining always in stock

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs

I carry a full line of Carpets and Mattings and can supply any demand. If you want to carpet your new house or just one room, come and let me talk carpets to you. Ice water for summer trade and a nice cool place to rest.

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

WE HAVE THE BEST HAY RAKE

That has ever been on this market at the same price others sell inferiors for. If a chain drive makes a binder run lighter,

why is it not better on a mower? We can give you either chain or cog drive—the lightest running mower built. The "Continental" is the only disc harrow with roller bearings. See it before you buy. Empire drills never fail you. J. I. Case engines and separators have a world-wide reputation. See them before you purchase. Hay presses, disc and turning plows, etc., etc. Examine our stock.

Greensboro Storage and Transfer Co.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

THE

Leaksville Woolen Mills

LEAKSVILLE, N. C.

Are still working up wool on shares, or for cash, into Blankets, Shawls, Simere, Carpets, Rugs, Buggy Robes, Jeans, Flannels, Yarns, etc., for catalogue before disposing of your wool.

Take your wool to Andrew & Sockwell, Agents, dealers in Country Produce, Greensboro, N. C., and they will forward it to you at cost, freight paid.

ANDREW & SOCKWELL, Agents

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
WARRANTED—ALL DEALERS

GARDNER'S CHILD PILLS

CURE

50¢ PER BOX

NORTH ST. GREENSBORO

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

Stock for Sale

The Greensboro Canning, Pickling and Sauerkraut Company (Incorporated) offer for sale to those who may be interested in having such an industry here some of the Capital Stock of the company. Shares ten dollars (\$10) each.

For various reasons it is most desirable to have many stockholders instead of a few. As an investment it is second to none now offered the public.

Those desiring to look into and investigate the matter fully will be cheerfully furnished with all information at the office of the company, 118 West Market street. Write us for pamphlet if you are interested. We take this means of notifying the public that all the stock of the company is not sold, as many believe.

Greensboro Canning, Pickling and Sauerkraut Co.

The Greensboro Patriot.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. H. D. White, of Kinstonville, was in the city Monday.

Fly paper by the box, case or single sheet at Scott & Co's.

Mr. C. A. Clapp is recovering rapidly from his recent illness.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ferguson last week.

Mr. Z. V. Outchfield, of Thomasville, spent Sunday at his old home here.

Mr. Joe Clymer is now clerking for J. T. Bonkin & Co., on South Elm street.

Two car loads Deering mowers, all sizes and styles, just received at Townsend's.

Mrs. W. G. Fortune, of Asheville, is visiting her parents here, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Scroggs.

Miss Flora Swain went to Hickory Monday to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Hinstead.

C. C. Townsend wants to trade a good second hand thrasher for a horse. Come quick if you want a bargain. 25-3

The death of Mr. Andrew Geringer, an estimable citizen of eastern Guilford, is noted in our Mebaneville letter this week.

Fletcher & Brockmann have about fifty pairs of ladies' and girls' lined and unlined shoes in small sizes to close out at a bargain.

Mrs. J. J. Endler, of Seaboard, Va., who has been visiting Mr. G. T. Glass, is leaving for Asheville street, returning home Monday.

Paul Sata, a wife family man, got a buggy, carriage and one horse wagon. Apply to Mrs. E. E. Glass, 25-3 Spring Garden street, Greensboro.

The tomb of Mr. Andrew Joyner, Greensboro's versatile press correspondent, arrived from Winston last week and they are dismantled on Walker avenue.

Cantaloupes and cucumber seed by the pound seed beans and garden corn by the measure new crop turnip seed expected to arrive soon, at Hatt & Lande.

Mr. W. A. Petz, a farmer living about a mile north of Friendship, died recently at the age of forty-two years and five months, leaving a wife and five children.

A South ball team from Burlington backed the Proximity team at the Cone park here Saturday and barely succeeded in making one run while the locals piled up fifteen.

Mr. Pleasant Beck and Mrs. Nellie Collins came in on the noon train from High Point yesterday and were married by Rev. Dr. E. W. Smith at his home in the afternoon.

The Sunday school of Main Street Methodist church of Durham will come to Greensboro on an excursion Friday and will picnic on the Eikel lawn on South Davis street.

Rev. T. C. Hodgins has returned from a trip to New England and resumed his meeting in the Holiness hall on South Elm street. He hopes to build a church here in the near future.

Hutton & Cible have purchased nineteen acres of the J. A. Neal land, lying just west of the city, and will move their brickyard there, subdividing their old yard near the Normal into building lots.

Mr. John W. Yow, of Randolph county, and Miss Emma Layton, of Guilford, were united in marriage at the Commercial hotel in this city last Thursday afternoon, Rev. P. L. Grooms, D. D., officiating.

Miss Maggie Carr and Mr. James Pepper were united in marriage last Wednesday night at the home of the bride's father, Prof. O. W. Carr, at Trinity. Rev. G. Everett Eaves was the officiating minister.

Billy Clegg, who was right badly cut in an altercation with a man named Jeffries a few weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to return to work in the Hotel Clegg cafe. His assailant is under a bond of \$300.

FARM FOR SALE.—One hundred acres of good farming land, over half in timber, lying near Milboro and Worthville, can be bought at a bargain. Fine orchard, plenty of water, good buildings, etc. Write for further particulars to W. B. Webster, Central Falls, N. C.

Rev. Louis Phillips, of Moore county, was reported critically ill last week. He is one of the oldest ministers of the Methodist church in the state and retired from active work scarcely four years ago at the age of ninety-one. He has since preached upon a number of occasions.

The county commissioners were in special session Monday considering the plans and estimates for the improvements on the county court house. Several architects were present and submitted plans that will be acted upon at another meeting of the board next Monday.

Three colored men were arrested last week on a charge of cruelty to animals. They had endeavored to bury an old horse that was still alive when they went to remove him, and dragged the animal several hundred yards by its neck before it breathed its last. The Superior court will pass judgment on the case.

Jesse Davis, of High Point, was brought to jail Sunday by Deputy Sheriff Parrish on a charge of robbing the house of Joe Wright. A gun and a razor were taken from Wright's house in the absence of his family and there was little difficulty in connecting Davis with the theft. An accomplice named Forbis escaped.

The heavy current of the street railway trolley wire burned out a number of the wires and cables of the telephone company Saturday night and caused the latter no little inconvenience and expense. The railway current was turned on a portion of the line on which the insulation was incomplete. The trouble is being remedied as fast as possible.

The marriage of Mr. Lawrence G. Keefe, of this city, and Miss Marguerite Reggio, of Raleigh, took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Benedict's Catholic church on North Elm street, Rev. Father Anthony officiating. There was present a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties, filling the church to the limit of its seating capacity.

Prof. W. S. Crawford, formerly principal of the academy at Summerfield and later in charge of the schools at Elkin, has been chosen instructor in Latin, Greek and English at the Blingham School, Mebane. Prof. Crawford is one of the best equipped young men in his profession and we are pleased with his advancement. He is in Guilford this week in the interest of Blingham.

A short negro named Long went to sleep in Thomas' livery stable Saturday night wearing a pair of patent leather shoes. When he awoke the shoes were gone, as was also his bed-fellow, Jeff Wright. Inasmuch as Jeff sold a pair of patent leather shoes to another darkey Sunday morning Long thought Wright had gone wrong and confiscated his personal property, whereupon he had him arrested.

Squire J. R. Pearce on Monday received a letter from an old friend, Lieut. R. B. Gibson, a native of this county, who left here twenty-nine years ago and had not been heard of during that time. He was a member of the Guilford Grays during the civil war, entering as a private and being promoted to first lieutenant. He is now in St. Louis, Mo., and writes that since leaving here he has been all over the world.

The Philadelphia Record, commenting on the recent flight of homing pigeons from this city to New Jersey, says: "The New Egypt, N. J., district of the N. E. of A. H. P., held their 400-mile fly from Greensboro, N. C., on Tuesday, June 19. The birds, twenty-nine in number, were liberated by W. E. Coffin, at 5:30 A. M., in clear, calm weather. The conditions at home were fair weather, brisk west to southwest wind, being an ideal day for fast flying. Twenty-seven out of the twenty-nine birds were reported home by I. P. M., breaking all previous records from that distance."

Mr. Moses H. Cone left for his mountain home near Blowing Rock this morning and will follow the peaceful pursuits of a farmer several weeks. He takes particular pride in a magnificent young orchard that adorns a portion of his estate, as well as his cattle. He is the only member in North Carolina of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, and is developing some of the finest beef cattle ever grown in the state. The Watauga grazing lands are unsurpassed anywhere, according to his ideas. His success as a farmer must not be judged by his profits on fodder. It costs him a dollar and a quarter a hundred to gather his fodder, and he can get only a dollar a hundred for it on the market.

FIVE-CENT CANDY.—We have about 200 pounds more of that 5-cent candy on hand. J. W. SCOTT & Co.

The People's Power and Transportation Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, has been incorporated under the laws of the state to construct and operate a street railway system at High Point. The stockholders named are D. A. Waters, C. E. Elder, B. H. Sawyer and George Cohen, of Philadelphia, and E. D. Steele, of High Point. These are the parties back of the scheme to build an electric line connecting Winston, High Point, Kernersville and Greensboro, with a possible extension to Pittsboro, connecting there with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. It has been stated recently as an assured fact that the line would be built, but we do not know on what authority.

The PATRIOT regrets to learn of the death of Mr. David S. Hodgins, of Center, which occurred last Friday. Mr. Hodgins suffered a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday of last week and his death occurred three days later. Years ago he operated a carding mill at Center, but of late he was a storekeeper and gauger in the revenue service. He had a large circle of friends who were drawn to him by his jovial nature and he will be missed from his community. We are under the impression that he was about sixty-five years old. A wife and several children survive.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa. "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at C. E. Holton's.

Danbury, June 16.—The Democratic convention of Stokes county met on the 14th to elect delegates to State and Judicial conventions. There were two candidates from this county for the judgeship. W. W. King received seventy-six and J. D. Humphreys one hundred and seven by popular vote, but by the plan of organization, by the township vote, each one will have fifteen votes in the Judicial convention. The convention instructed unanimously for Clark and Kitchin.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at Holton's drug store.

The Rankin Collin and Casket Company, of High Point, was incorporated Monday in the Secretary of State's office, with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$20,000 is subscribed. The incorporators are A. M. Rankin, J. H. Mills, M. J. Wrenn, W. P. Pickett, J. J. Welch, E. M. Armfield, W. J. Armfield, Sr., W. T. Kirkman, and Geo. A. Matton, all of High Point.

Our 25-cent molasses is good; our Virginia sorghum, Barbados and Porto Rico are the best that's made.

HATT & LANDE.

It's given up that our 25-cent molasses is the best in town. J. W. SCOTT & Co.

SPOT CASH paid for hives, lambs, mutton, veal, hides, wax and tallow. J. C. OLIVE, 23-4 Stall No. 4, City Market.

It's given up that our summer cheese is the finest in town. J. W. SCOTT & Co.

Smithing Coal

Extra fine grade which we are making a summer specialty of.

STEAM and DOMESTIC COAL

All kinds of wood.

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS

City Drayman, 341 S. Davis St.

Phone No. 8.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

LOOK OUT FOR KING & OAKLEY

THEY HAVE OPENED THE

CITY SALOON

At 329 South Elm St.

First-class Stock of Wines and Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

Call and get the REAL THING, as we don't keep shoddy goods. We have a handsome place, conveniently arranged to accommodate our customers. Call and see us.

NOTICE.

All persons doing business on which there is a privilege license tax, such as doctors, dentists, opticians, oculists, lawyers, dealers in fresh meats, wood and coal, cigarrettes, pistols, bicycles, real estate agents, pool or billiard tables, photographers, undertakers, auctioneers, lumber dealers, etc., are requested to call at the Sheriff's office and pay the same, as they have been due since June 1st. Remember that it is a misdemeanor to fail to take out a license on any business requiring it. Yours truly, J. E. JORDAN, Sheriff.

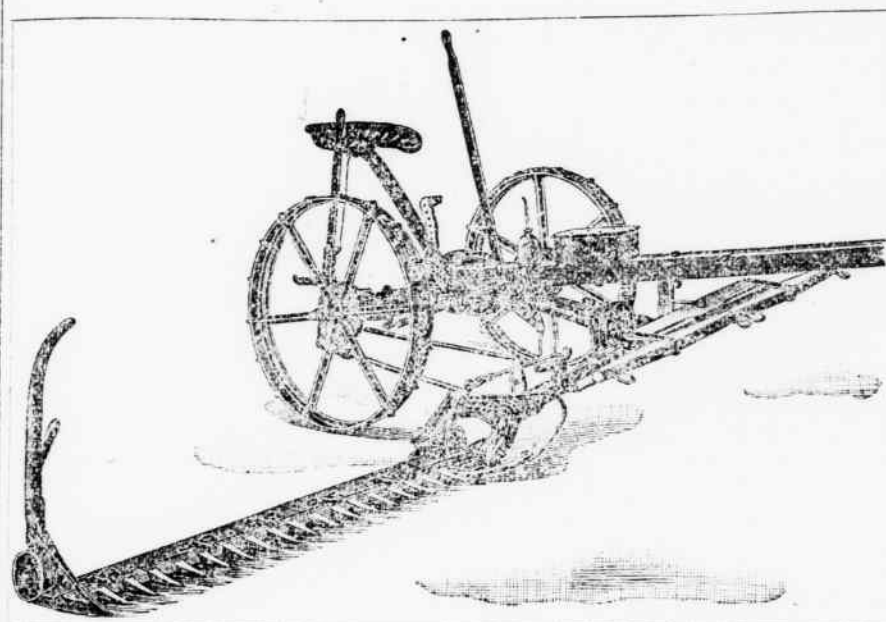
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