

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 81.

GREENSBORO, N. C., JULY 2, 1902.

NO. 27.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON

OFFICE:
KATZ BUILDING.
RESIDENCE: 318 WEST GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office: 101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.
Hours: 11:30 to 1:30 and 4:30 to 6:30.
Telephone No. 17.

L. L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.
OFFICE:
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST
OFFICE IN SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. M. F. FOX

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

EDWARD BAUM, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office: 101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.
Hours: 11:30 to 1:30 and 4:30 to 6:30.
Telephone No. 17.

Dr. E. A. BURTON

DENTIST
OFFICE IN M. P. BUILDING,
Opp. McAdoo House.

Dr. L. A. PHIPPS

PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST
DARTVILLE, Guilford Co., N. C.

SCALES & SCALES

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
GREENSBORO, N. C.

ROBERT D. DOUGLAS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Z. V. TAYLOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW
GREENSBORO, N. C.

BYNUM & BYNUM

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

C. G. WRIGHT

ATTORNEY AT LAW
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY AT LAW
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

ADAMS & LONG

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. John Thames

PRIVATE SANATORIUM
Greensboro, N. C.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.

Proprietor.
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

RAY POEZOLT

Merchant Tailor,
101 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. L. C. Howlett is out again after a ten-days' illness.

Mr. W. I. Underwood, of Charlotte, spent Sunday here.

Hon. W. W. King, of Danbury, was in the city Saturday.

Ten more boxes of that mild summer cheese at Scott & Co.'s.

Mr. W. B. Bogart is gradually recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. H. H. Cartland and daughter are in Asheville visiting friends.

Eleven different varieties of T. W. Wood's turnip seed at Hiatt & Lamb's.

The county medical society meets next Monday afternoon at 2:30 in the court house.

A force of painters and decorators are at work fitting the walls of the Grand opera house.

Mr. J. M. Walker has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be at his desk again.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. D. Wilson, of Maxton, are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wilson.

White rubber rings 5 cents a dozen; black rubber rings 10 cents or 3 dozen for 25 cents, at Scott & Co.'s.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary church will serve refreshments at the Battle Ground on the Fourth.

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

"Rank" Thomas has acquired control of the livery business between Mt. Airy and the White Sulphur springs.

A big lawn party is being arranged for tomorrow night at the court house. The proceeds are to go to the base ball team.

Committees are busy at work preparing for the approaching State Democratic convention here on the 16th inst.

Judge and Mrs. T. J. Shaw left yesterday for the mountains of Virginia, where they expect to spend about a fortnight.

Mrs. W. W. Allen, who has been in poor health for some time, has gone to a hospital at Bordentown, N. J., for treatment.

Mr. J. W. M. Carleza, of Brown Summit, who has recently returned from an extended trip abroad, was in the city yesterday.

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

Hon. W. W. Kitchen and other members of Congress will be present at the Battle Ground next Friday and deliver short addresses.

The S. A. League of St. Benedict's Catholic church will give a lawn party on the lot opposite the rectory tonight. The Proximity band will be present.

We have a few "olds and ends" of plug tobacco we will close out cheap in the next ten days.

J. W. Scott & Co.

Mrs. G. C. Smith has returned from a visit to her husband at Waycross, Ga. Yesterday Mr. Smith became trainmaster of the Atlantic & Birmingham Railroad.

Miss Virginia and Lettie Shober, of Charlotte, are here to attend the marriage of their sister, Miss Vivian Shober, to Mr. Chas. P. Sellers, which takes place this evening.

Mr. W. O. Stratford has made a timely donation to the Guilford Battle Ground Company, one that will be appreciated by the thousands that attend the annual celebrations.

FINE FARM FOR RENT—Eight miles west of Reidsville, on Madison road. New frame house just being completed. For particulars address E. P. PURCELL, Box 555, Charlotte, N. C. 26-4

G. T. Glascock & Sons have made and presented to the Battle Ground Company a neat tablet that will be attached to the Nathaniel Macon monument that is to be unveiled the Fourth.

Dr. D. W. C. Benbow and daughter, Mrs. Crawford, are enjoying the delights of a season at Atlantic City. The Doctor is improving gradually in health, but his strength is slow in returning.

Rev. L. Johnson, of Raleigh, spent Sunday here and preached to large congregations morning and evening at the West Washington Street Baptist church. He is always a welcome visitor to the city.

An intelligent man who lives in the northwestern part of the county was here Saturday for the first time in his life. He is a good farmer and has never acquired the habit of going anywhere that he does not have business.

Carroll Gilliland, the nineteen-months-old son of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Petty, died Saturday evening of stomach trouble after an illness of several weeks. The remains were taken to Winston Sunday for interment.

Miss Anna Wiley, of Jamestown, returned to Philadelphia last week after spending a pleasant vacation of two weeks at home. She recently completed her first year in the nurse's course at the Philadelphia Hospital.

Out of the ten who stood the clerk-examination at the postoffice last month, the following six passed: Edwin P. Motley, Horace G. Morgan, Karl J. A. Ijung, Rufus K. Stanley and Misses Anna I. Jones and Mary L. Cator.

Mr. A. C. Pickhardt and wife were called to New York the first of the week by the illness of his mother. He hopes to return in a few days so as to have everything in readiness for the opening of the canning factory by the middle of the month.

Mr. Henry C. Marley, a clever young man who has been with the Merritt-Johnson Clothing Company ever since the firm has been in business, resigned Monday to take up stenography as a profession. He is succeeded by Mr. T. A. Walker, of Oak Ridge.

Some years ago Mr. J. M. Hendrix bought a 250-acre tract of land north of town for something less than \$200. Last week he transferred it to the Cones, as a part of the 2,000-acre tract on which they will erect their new cotton mills, for a cash consideration of \$1,000.

The traveling men are making an effort to have the Southern Railway operate a showily train between Danville and Charlotte, passing Greensboro about noon going south. The need of such a train has been felt for some time, and it is to be hoped that the Southern will act favorably on the matter.

Mr. E. T. Garsel, who recently resigned the management of the machinery department of the Proximity mills to accept a similar position at Pell City, Ala., left the first of the week for a short visit north before taking up his new work. His successor here is Mr. T. E. Cridge, a northern man.

Mr. J. E. Cartland, who recently purchased the People's Savings Bank building, is tearing the vault out of the building and preparing the place for an up-to-date tailor shop. He will build a life-size foot addition at the rear so as to enlarge the room that will be used by the sewing-women in his employ.

The South Side Pharmacy was burglarized Sunday night, entrance being effected through the front door, in which the glass was broken sufficiently to permit the thief to reach the fastening on the inside. Some small change in the money drawer was taken, nothing else in the store being disturbed, so far as is known.

The county commissioners were in session Monday conferring with various architects in regard to the improvements on the court house. As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, the board advertises for bids on the work to be done. Plans and specifications can be seen at Register of Deeds Kirkman's office.

Henry Matthews, a "wild Irishman" from up about Jamestown, who was the defendant in a suit before Justice Pritchett Saturday, became so unruly that he had to be sent to jail for contempt. In default of a \$25 fine he was sent to the county roads Monday. It required the combined efforts of three officers to land Henry in jail Saturday.

If every day could be Sunday the street car people would have a gilded investment. The cars Sunday afternoon and evening were crowded to their limit with people who sought relief from the heat. The new park was visited by thousands during the day. We have heard of one man who rode all day, seldom leaving the car, except for his meals.

Mr. W. B. Stewart, president of the North Carolina State Letter Carriers' Association, leaves tonight for Wilmington, where the association meets in annual session Friday. He will stop over tomorrow in Raleigh and be joined there by Mr. W. G. Lewis, who will represent the Greensboro carriers in the meeting. They will be absent until the first of next week.

Messrs. A. M. Seales, Z. V. Taylor and J. I. Seales have formed a copartnership to practice law under the name of Seales, Taylor and Seales. The firm will have offices in the Southern Loan and Trust building, occupying an additional room adjoining the suite heretofore used by Seales and Seales. The new firm easily ranks among the leaders in the profession in Greensboro.

Friends in the city have received the following cards: "Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Coles announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Patton, to Mr. Hardy Tyler Gregory, on Wednesday, June 25th, 1902, 'Forest Home,' Virginia. Mr. Gregory is a native of Greensboro, and is an inspector in the United States Postoffice department. He has gained rapid promotion and is one of the brightest men in the service."

Mrs. A. C. Melvin, an estimable young woman living at Proximity, died last Wednesday of typhoid fever after a short illness. She was in her twenty-fourth year, and had been married but a few months. Rev. W. A. Smith, of Lexington, conducted the funeral services, after which the remains were laid to rest in Greene Hill cemetery. The bereaved young husband has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Jim Johnson, colored, who was convicted of attempted burglary at the May term of court and sentenced to two years on the county roads, died at Overseer Stanley's camp, south of town, Saturday and was buried Sunday at the county home. Jackson was sick only eighteen hours with dysentery. He came originally from Mecklenburg county, and was one of the best hands that Mr. Stanley ever had on his force.

Lula Edwards, colored, who lives a couple of miles south of town, came near ending her life by an overdose of morphine last week. Only a day or so before that she had warrants sworn out for two or three men, one for threatening to burn her up, and the others for some minor offense, and it was thought her troubles worried her so much that she tried to end them by her own hand. She has figured in the courts before.

Judge Boyd on his return from Washington the first of the week gave out the gratifying information that work on the enlargement of the Federal building here would begin as soon as the plans can be prepared and are approved. Not more than a month should be involved in these preliminaries. Another story is to be added to the building, with an extension of thirty feet on the east and possibly ten feet on the south sides.

New radiators are being installed on the second floor of the Federal building this week by Contractor J. Ed. Albright. The heating facilities of the building were never quite commensurate with its size, and the clerks there will appreciate the additions now being made to the system when the cold weather comes next winter, inasmuch as the enlargement of the building under the recent appropriation of Congress will not be completed before next spring.

Mr. C. C. Collins, who is now employed by the Merchants Grocery Company, was painfully injured Monday afternoon while attempting to operate an elevator with which he was unfamiliar. He stepped on the platform and attempted to descend to the basement, when the machine started the wrong direction with him. Before he knew it he was pinned against the ceiling. Fortunately his injuries amount to nothing more than severe bruises, but he will be off duty for several days.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has received a request from President Farr, of the National College, at Nashville, Tenn., to fill six free scholarships in that institution for this state. Two of the scholarships are law, two business, and two shorthand courses, and each is valued at \$100 per year and is good for three years. Mr. Joyner is at liberty to appoint either young men or young women. Any one interested can write to Superintendent Joyner, Raleigh, N. C., regarding the matter.

Northbound train No. 36 Thursday at noon had on board a six-year old passenger who is now with his uncle, Dr. E. L. Stamey. He is on his way from Carlsbad, New Mexico, to the home of his grand mother at Roaring River, and will leave for that place tomorrow morning. His father and mother are in Carlsbad, where his father went several months ago for the benefit of his health and for fear that his little son might contract tuberculosis they decided to send him to his grand-mother. The little fellow traveled alone all the way from Carlsbad, a distance of 2,000 miles and stated that he enjoyed the trip very much.

Rev. T. M. Johnson, pastor of Grace M. P. church, has gone to Asheville to attend the State Christian Endeavor Convention. He was accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and Miss Velma McCubbin. After the convention adjourns they will go to Montreal to spend a month.

TOBACCO NOTES.

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

Mr. J. S. Neal, of Winston, was here last week on his way to Mullens, S. C., where he will have charge of a warehouse this year. Messrs. P. A. Gorell and R. L. Hopper, of Winston, were here Monday en route to Mullens to engage in the tobacco business.

Two agents of the Japanese government are in North Carolina making a study of tobacco growing and of agricultural methods. They will study the situation in America for a year. From North Carolina they will go to South Carolina to look into the cultivation of rice and tea.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn, who travels several southern states for the American Tobacco Company, is at home after an absence of over three months. He has met with gratifying success on his rounds, and notwithstanding the hard work he has been doing looks hearty and is as jovial as ever.

It is not flattering to the Durham tobacco market that one of its oldest warehouses—the Farmers, has ceased to be used for the sale of tobacco, and has been succeeded by a bar room. Our Board of Trade should get a hustle on and stop this yearly diminution of receipts.—Durham Recorder.

Contractor A. J. Dunn has a large force at work on the American Cigar Company's factory building here making such improvements as are necessary. It will require two or three months to get things in shape for the manufacture of cigars, providing the material for the work is available as fast as it can be utilized. Every effort will be made to get the plant in operation by the first of October.

The State crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, June 30, says: Very favorable weather prevailed during the past week, resulting in further improvement in the condition of crops throughout the State. The generally favorable character of the reports of crop correspondents is quite pronounced, and indicates at present a very encouraging outlook. The mean temperature for the week was about 75°, or slightly below the normal, in consequence of a few cold nights at the beginning of the week, but the latter half was quite warm and sultry, and promoted the rapid growth of all kinds of vegetation. Fine rains occurred everywhere during the week, generally in the shape of showers in the evening or at night, which did not materially interfere with farm work, though at some places where the rainfall was heaviest, the ground was too wet to plow for a few days. The rainfall averaged about 1.25 inches, or slightly above normal. A few severe storms with hail and high winds occurred, chiefly on the 25th or 27th, with damage to crops over limited areas, in which corn was broken down and fruit blown off trees. The soil is in excellent condition, and work has been so well kept up that hardly any reports were received of trouble from grass or weeds. Cotton is growing rapidly and squares are forming more freely; blooms have appeared in many counties; complaints of damage by lice are increasing. Corn continues to do well; the progress in laying by was checked a little in the west by frequent rains, but without material injury to the prosperous condition of the crop. While tobacco is rather uneven, with some fine hills but the majority rather small, the plants seem now to be growing vigorously; topping has commenced in the central-east portion. Gardens and vegetables have improved; the prospects for late planted Irish potatoes in the west have materially improved; a full crop of sweet potatoes cannot be planted, as the drought has caused a scarcity of slips. A large crop of field peas has been planted. Spring oats will soon be ready to cut. Threshing winter wheat is progressing slowly, and results show a very short yield but of excellent quality. The blackberry crop is ripe and abundant; melons are very promising.

The Southern and Western Textile Excelsior, commenting on the mammoth cotton mill to be built here, says: "The people of Greensboro and of all North Carolina are to be congratulated on the establishment of the great manufacturing enterprise told of in our news columns. The Cones are men who do things, and it was a glad day for Greensboro when they settled in that place a few years ago and began the work of transforming a sleepy country town into one of the busiest and most prosperous cities in the entire South. There are few men who can, by a single stroke of enterprise, add 5,000 people to the inhabitants of a community and increase the property valuation at the same ratio. This latest move on the part of the Messrs. Cone is probably the most important development in cotton mill building that has yet taken place in the South."

A convention of Northern and Southern chair manufacturers and jobbers was held here the first of the week. The proceedings were not made public, but it is understood that the trade situation was discussed with a view to forming a basis of mutual protection.

Base Ball Notes.

The first half of the series of games scheduled in the State league ended Saturday with Greensboro uncomfortably near the last place. Nothing but Wilmington's persistence in losing games prevented our team from bringing up the rear of the procession. The standing of the various teams at the close was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Charlotte	29	8	.830
Raleigh	27	21	.563
Newbern	26	22	.542
Durham	21	27	.437
Greensboro	20	28	.417
Wilmington	10	37	.213

Monday the second half of the series began with Charlotte at Raleigh, Greensboro at Durham and Wilmington at Newbern. Raleigh, Newbern and Greensboro won, the latter's score with Durham standing 10 to 5. Yesterday Charlotte defeated Raleigh, Newbern defeated Wilmington and Greensboro defeated Durham.

Four good games are scheduled here the last of this week. Two games will be played the Fourth, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

W. E. Fitzpatrick, a fast outfielder from Bedford City, Va., is now a member of the Greensboro team, and it is to be hoped that he will strengthen one of the few remaining weak spots in the organization. Aside from his weakness at the bat Greensboro has put up as good ball as any club in the league.

The attendance at the games here exceeds that at any city in the state.

Mr. E. B. Hodgkin, of this county, who spends a portion of each summer at the Lindley Orchards, Southern Pines, during the shipping season, sent the PATRIOT a basket of very fine "Greensboro" peaches the first of the week, together with a note giving us some idea of the vast shipments of fruit from these orchards. He says: "This is almost the last of this variety. Have shipped, to date, about 5,000 crates of fruit, and will have as many more, we think. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per crate. We packed and shipped on Saturday, the 29th, 435 crates. Today (Monday) we will get off from 500 to 600 crates. Our 'money makers,' the Connets and Carman's, are getting ripe. We have 4,500 trees of these two varieties and the last of this week will find us covered up with peaches. Norfolk, Va., takes a good portion of this stock. Our house there, R. S. Godwin & Co., wire daily what they want—from 100 to 250 crates per day. In shipping to Philadelphia or New York we ship in refrigerator cars of 400 to 600 crates to the car."

U. S. Marshal Millikan has returned from Asheville, where on Saturday he attended the Republican county convention, the first held by that party in the State. He reports that delegates were elected to the State, Judicial and Congressional conventions. Delegates were instructed for Zeb Vance Walser for Congress from the Seventh district. Delegates were also instructed for Judge A. L. Coble to succeed himself and for J. R. McCrary for solicitor. Resolutions were passed endorsing the course of Senator Pritchard and pledging him the support of the Republican party of Randolph for re-election.

If a Man Lie to You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest. 25c at Holton's drug store.

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.

And still the clouds rolled on, and while the battle raged our suits continued to went at the greatly reduced prices that we have placed on them.

It's not profits we are fighting for, but room for fall stock.

If you need clothing you will discover your error too late unless you buy of us.

Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees

SPRING MILLINERY

Latest Styles!
Lowest Prices!

Our stock was never bigger or better. We want every woman in Guilford and surrounding counties to call and inspect the elegant creations we are showing this season. We are sure to please you.

Mrs. Gorrell & Dorsett

109 W. Market, Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO NURSERIES

GREENSBORO, N. C.

FOR first class Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants mail us your orders. Give them to our agents or come to the Nurseries. We have no telephone communication but have planted us a "Grape Vine" and if the papers and the "dear people" will let the "City Fathers" grant us a franchise we hope to be able to talk to you in the sweet by and by, and then we will ALL eat grapes and have a social chat.

JOHN A. YOUNG
Proprietor

VICK'S YELLOW PINE

CURES WORST COUGHS AND LUNG DISEASES.

25 CENTS

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

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Several Interesting Social Events of the Past Week.

SUMMERS-WITHERSPOON.

A large and fashionable audience assembled in the Westminster Presbyterian church last Wednesday night to witness the marriage of Miss Sarah Ellen Witherspoon and Mr. Daniel Ashby Summers, of Charlotte.

The pulpit was converted into a pyramid of palms, ferns and other potted plants.

When the hour for the ceremony arrived, there was not a vacant seat, and a number of friends lined the side aisles.

As the first notes of grand old Mendelssohn's wedding march, so beautifully rendered by Miss Annie Pugh, organist, thrilled the hearts of the large audience, the doors were thrown open, and the bridal party entered.

The ushers, Messrs. J. T. Witherspoon, brother of the bride, C. C. McLean, J. S. Kuykendall, W. B. Barker, H. C. Taylor and S. A. Barbee entered in pairs down the center aisle.

They were followed by six little girls, Misses Emmie Witherspoon and Gracie Montgomery, cousins of the bride, Mary Beall, Edna Gilliland, Ruth Phipps and Agnes Gales, attired in white organdy and blue ribbons, each carry a blue lighted candle, which was a picture of loveliness.

As these arranged themselves about the altar, the groom with his best man, Mr. Chas. V. Sellers, of Burlington, entered and stood on the left, looking downward for the appearing of her whom the church and state would soon give him to have and love until "death do them part." Her coming was heralded by the entrance of her maid of honor, Miss Margaret Strudwick, who walked down the center aisle alone, and stood just at the end of the aisle. Following her closely came the bride leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Cameron Witherspoon, with easy grace and dignity as she walked her pathway. As they reached the altar the groom stepped forward to meet her, and received at her father's hand his bride.

A hush fell over the vast assemblage as the ceremony was performed by her pastor, Rev. Chas. E. Hodgkin and Dr. Eugene Daniels, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Raleigh, and a cousin of the bride. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Witherspoon and great-grand daughter of Rev. John Witherspoon, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hillsboro for a number of years, and great-grand daughter of Dr. John Witherspoon, who was Presbyterian pastor at Princeton and president of the College of New Jersey. He was also a signer of the Declaration of Independence and out of the fifty-six signers, he was the only one that was a minister of the gospel.

She is a charming and attractive young woman, possessing the traits of character which unite to form a fair, lovely and lovable womanhood.

She was elegantly attired in white organdy en train, with an exquisite tall veil, held in place by orange blossoms, and carried a handsome bouquet of bride's roses.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Summers, of Burlington, and grandson of Dr. Daniel Montgomery, and also comes of a prominent family and his life promises much for a successful future.

The maid of honor is a daughter of Dr. Wm. Strudwick, a relative of the bride. She wore light blue organdy and carried white carnations.

From the church the bride and groom, their attendants, relatives and young ladies of the Annie Patterson Missionary Society repaired to the bride's parents on Asheboro Street, where a reception was held from 9:30 to 12. The house was lavishly supplied with flowers and plants, and presented an attractive and inviting appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers left at 11:55 for a bridal trip north. On their return, they will live at No. 12, East Third Street, Charlotte.

The couple were recipients of numerous handsome and elegant wedding presents from relatives and admiring friends.

Among those from a distance who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Summers, parents of the groom, Misses Lorine and Ida Robinson, of Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ezell, of Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Montgomery, of Graham; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tankersly, of Salisbury; and Mr. Geo. Summers, brother of the groom, of Burlington.

JOHN WORTH.

Rev. R. B. John, of Wilmington, and Miss Florina G. Worth, of Guilford College, were married at the last named place Thursday afternoon at half past four o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. N. M. Watson, pastor of the First Methodist church of Chapel Hill, assisted by Rev. J. H. Peele, pastor of the Friends church of Greensboro. A large gathering of friends and relatives was assembled in Memorial Hall, which had been appropriately and beautifully decorated for the occasion. While the wedding party were assembling, vocal selections, "If I But Knew," and "Thine Eyes," were rendered by Dr. J. S. Betts, of

Greensboro, with Mrs. Myra Albright as accompanist. The wedding party, preceded by flower girls, cushion bearers, and ring bearer, entered the hall to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, rendered by Mrs. Myra Albright. The maid of honor was Miss Laura D. Worth, cousin of the bride; Mr. Thomas John, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ushers were Mr. John J. Blair and Mr. C. C. Covington, of Wilmington; Mr. M. L. John, of Laurinburg, and Mr. E. M. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Pa. At the conclusion of the ceremony an informal reception was held in the parlors at Founders' Hall. In the evening the wedding party was entertained at dinner at The Benbow in Greensboro. Mr. and Mrs. John left on a later train for a month's stay in the mountains of North Carolina. They will be at home at 408 Grace St., Wilmington, N. C., after August the first.

RICHARDSON-RICHARDSON.

Last Wednesday night at nine o'clock at Cherry Orchard, the elegant suburban home of Rev. Dr. J. B. Richardson, of High Point, his daughter, Miss Floy Lyles Richardson, was united in marriage to Dr. E. E. Richardson, of Leaksville, Rev. Dr. L. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, officiating. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. While the ceremony was in progress the notes of wedding marches came gently in from an adjoining room. The groom was accompanied by his brother, Dr. W. J. Richardson, while the bride was attended by Miss Daisy King, of Leaksville, as maid of honor. The bride's costume was of pure white and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor wore pink. Dr. Crawford's ceremony was pronounced very impressive. After the marriage there was a reception and a bounteous spread. Dr. and Mrs. Richardson received a very large number of presents. They left on beautiful a late train for Virginia Beach. Those who attended the wedding from Greensboro were Dr. J. E. Wyche, Mr. J. N. Richardson, father of the groom, Dr. W. J. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Trogdon and daughter, Miss Jessie, Miss Mary Cator, Mr. Frank Boyles.

OAKLEY-THOMPSON.

Mr. Curtis Oakley, a popular young freight conductor of the Southern, and Miss Essie Thompson, the daughter of Mr. Samuel Thompson, were happily married last Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock at the home of the bride, 712 South Ashe street, Rev. T. C. Hodgkin was the officiating minister. Miss Alice Tye was maid of honor and Mr. Hood attended the groom as best man. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the bride and groom left for Asheville, where they will spend some time.

MURPHY-LEFTWICH.

Washington, June 26.—Miss Annie S. Leftwich was tonight married to Thomas J. Murphy, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Edwin Bennett Young, in Baltimore. The young couple are from Greensboro, Miss Leftwich being the daughter of Col. A. Hamilton Leftwich, while Mr. Murphy is a well-known young man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy came here tonight and will go to Old Point Comfort tomorrow and will about July 15th be at home in Greensboro. A large party of friends attended the wedding. Mr. Frank P. Powers, of Wilmington, and Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Murphy, of Washington, being among these present.

Mrs. N. E. Riddick, who was formerly Miss Pattie Ball, of Greensboro, writes the PATRIOT a cordial note from Clover, Va., which we take the liberty of printing, knowing that her friends here will enjoy hearing from her. She says:

DEAR PATRIOT—It would do you good to know how welcome your visits were to my sister and myself in Seneca, Kansas. It seemed like a friend from home every week. Please come to this place for the present, as I do not want to miss a number. My sister, Mrs. E. L. Miller, of Seneca, will visit different places in Colorado in search of health this summer. I have just returned from a visit to her and I find "Sunny Kansas" a progressive, wide-awake region of the earth. It is to many a land flowing with milk and honey—a Goshen. But land is fearfully high priced. The growing corn there is "a thing of beauty." Wishing you unbounded success, I am, as ever, your friend.

Mrs. N. E. Riddick.

Clover, Va., June 24, 1902.

The store room at 303 South Elm street, in the McAdoo House building, has been leased by Bennett Bros., who will open a wholesale and retail tea and coffee store. The place is now undergoing repairs and will be put in first class condition for an up-to-date mercantile establishment. This firm owns a similar establishment in Norfolk.

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for I never disappointed. Cure is guaranteed by C. E. Holton. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

IN MEMORIAM.

ANDREW GERINGER.

Andrew Geringer died at his home near McLeansville, N. C., June 13, 1902, aged 72 years 11 months and 23 days. During the last few months of his life he suffered untold agony, compelled from the nature of his disease (dropsy), to assume a sitting posture all the time, but through it all he seemed perfectly resigned. He was a member of Frieden E. L. church for many years. The funeral sermon was preached by his pastor at Frieden church June 15th to a large concourse of friends and relatives who had gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to his mortal remains on earth. His interment took place in the cemetery near the church. He leaves a wife, one child and two grand children to mourn their loss. But dear sorrowing ones "you mourn not as those who have no hope." Meet him in heaven, as he requested you.

WELDON RICHARD COBB.

Weldon Richard Cobb, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Cobb, of Gibsonville, N. C., died June 21st, 1902, after nearly a week's intense suffering from ileum-collitis, aged 1 year 7 months and 28 days. The funeral services were conducted at the home of his parents by Rev. C. A. Brown, assisted by Rev. E. P. Parker, on the day following its death at 2 o'clock P. M. There was quite a large concourse of friends and relatives gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to the mortal remains of little Weldon. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Frieden E. L. church to await the resurrection morn. Dear parents and sorrowing ones, you mourn the loss of your little darling, but your loss is its eternal gain. You have a precious jewel in heaven. May its tender cord of love that bound you to it on earth draw you nearer your home in heaven, where it safely rests in the arms of Jesus.

IS IT WELL WITH YOUR CHILD.
"Yes, it is well; for he has gone from us. From our poor care, our human fallacy, straight to the Master's school, the Shepherd's love.
(Blessed are they whose training is above.)
He will grow up in heaven; will never know The trials that attend our life below.
He from his earliest consciousness shall walk With Christ himself in glory; he shall talk With sinners in the children, and his car No sound discordant, no harsh word shall hear. Nay, I have no words with which to tell How well it is with him—how well, how well!"

Bethel Items.

Deferred from last week.
Mensles are thick among the colored people.
Mr. Whicker's ice cream supper passed off nicely.
Misses Julia and Maggie Preddy will leave us this week.
Mr. E. W. Jones returned home Friday from Alabama.
Miss Mary Combs is losing her sight, we are sorry to learn.
Children's Day at Bethel church the first Sunday in July at 10 A. M.
Mr. A. A. Gant has announced a lawn party at his home Saturday night.
Several of our young people anticipate attending the convention at Goshen.
Miss Ida Dean has closed her millinery store at Walkertown and is in Winston dress making.
Protracted meetings begins at Bethel the first Sunday in August and at Piney Grove the third Sunday in October.
Mrs. J. W. Reese will go to her husband in South Carolina soon. She has been visiting her uncle, Mr. L. M. Dean, until recently.

Ball Games at Greensboro.

The following schedule shows the remaining base ball games to be played in Greensboro during the league season and the clubs that play here on the dates given:

Charlotte, July 3, 4, 5.
Durham, July 7, 8, 9.
Wilmington, July 10, 11, 12.
New Bern, July 24, 25, 26.
Raleigh, July 28, 29, 30.
Charlotte, August 7, 8, 9.
Durham, August 12, 13.
Wilmington, August 14, 15, 16.
New Bern, August 23, 24.
Raleigh, August 27, 28.
Charlotte, September 3, 4.
Durham, September 5, 6.
Wilmington, September 8, 9.

Price of admission 25 cents; children 15 cents; grand stand 10 cents extra. Admission free to ladies. Game called at 4:15 p. m.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
West & Traut, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

McDuffie's Tasteless Chill Cure will build up broken down systems and make the blood rich and healthy. Certain cure for chills, guaranteed or your money refunded, 50 cents. Howard Gardner, 10-1y

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance
Society of New York

DEPARTMENT OF
THE CAROLINAS

J. STERLING JONES & CO.

MANAGERS

J. Sterling Jones, D. Peacock.

THE

People's Savings Bank

having been consolidated with the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, will be continued as the Savings Department of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company in its building on South Elm street, near door south of the McAdoo House.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

Deposits from 5 cents up received and interest at 4 per cent. paid on all deposits of \$3.00 and over. Interest begins the first of each month and is computed quarterly.

JAS. A. HODGKIN, Manager.

L. M. H. REYNOLDS, Asst. Mgr.

Opens for deposits from 4 to 7 o'clock every Saturday afternoon.

Savings Department Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.

20,000 MEN AND WOMEN WANTED

To Know That N. J. McDuffie is Selling Furniture for Cash or on Installment Plan.



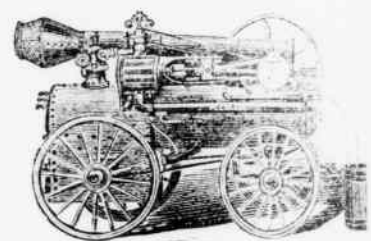
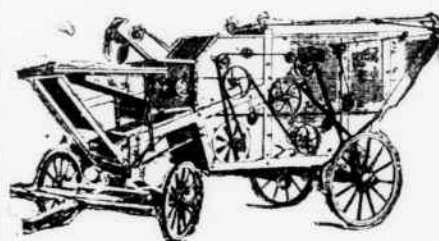
The most complete and elegant line of Furniture and House Furnishing Goods ever offered in Greensboro, including Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Couches, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Writing Desks, Goddarts, Baby Carriages, Trunks, Organs, Sewing Machines, Picture Frames, Easels, Window Shades, Toilet Sets, Chairs of all kinds, including some Rockers and Office Chairs. Anything in the House Furnishing Line can be furnished from our mammoth establishment.

N. J. McDUFFIE

OPP. MCADOO HOUSE.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Threshing Outfits!



When it comes to Threshing Machines, Portable, Stationary or Traction Engines, we handle the best; that is if the other "fellow" don't sell something better, and we don't think he does. We don't believe money will buy any better machinery than the "Geiser" goods and there seem to be a whole lot of folks who think the same way. We are in a position to name low prices and good terms on this class of machinery and want all interested to call on or write us. We sell Thresher Belts, too—good ones.

Yours truly,

WAKEFIELD HARDWARE CO.

"Geiser" Agents.

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 \$5.00
Second Grade Set of Teeth..... 6.00
Gold Fillings..... \$1.00 up
Amalgam Fillings..... .50
Porcelain Crown..... 3.00
Gold Crown (22 K)..... 5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth..... 5.00
Extracting..... .25
Extracting (without pain)..... .50

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Philadelphia Dental Association

Over Greensboro National Bank.

Dr. M. D. KING, Manager.

\$—SAVED—\$

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

I am a well known citizen of Greensboro, where I have been selling and repairing Sewing Machines for years. Many of our citizens can testify to the merits of my work.

Parts and attachments replaced or repaired. All work guaranteed. Will do work at your house or at my shop, No. 25 West Washington street.

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

J. A. WRIGHT.

Business Notices.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT YET?
A wonderful Remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Soreness in the Chest or Lungs, and all the troubles of the throat. HEEL COUGH SYRUP is a North Carolina Pine Tar and is a reliable. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Tar Heel Medicine Co., Greensboro, N. C.

NEW TRIUMPH IN MEDICINE

Mothers and children should be so fondly grateful for Vick's Pure and Tasteless Pure Castor Oil. As efficient as a dose of the medicine, but valuable old vegetable castor oil, and as pleasant to the taste as lemon or pineapple syrup. 10c, bottles. Trade supplied by

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

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

I GUARANTEE To Extract Teeth Without Pain

And without any pain, swelling or following. A new preparation without cocaine or anything that will inflame the system. Now is your time to get rid of your troublesome teeth WITHOUT PAIN. In the past two years I have tried everything market trying to find something that would do what this preparation will do. It is a thing and no other dentist in town has it or can get it. Don't take my word for it. There are none. Give me a trial. If you don't find it as I say, it costs nothing.

DR. GRIFFITH, DENTIST.

Over Harry Bell Bros.

Vick's Little Liver Pills

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL

40 in. vial. 25 cents.

WORK OF PRESENT CONGRESS.

A General Review of the Bills That Passed, Bills That Were Held Up and Bills That Have Not Reached the Final Stage.

Washington, June 29.—The work of Congress is now practically closed, so that it is possible to sum up the record of what has been accomplished during the first session, which constitutes the first session of the fifty-seventh Congress. The session has been marked by exceptional business activity, with many questions of far-reaching general interest. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws, or will become such before the session closes. Among these is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of a half century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance, this bill probably involved a larger sum of money than that covering all other single thing. The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far-reaching importance, extending to our remote possessions, a system of international civil government, together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws. Among the other important general laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes; extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion laws; establishing a permanent customs office; restricting the sale of alien property by placing a high tax on alienation; providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba; and establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid land of the West. The repeal of the war revenue taxes reduced taxation \$75,250,000, and this is the largest single reduction of taxation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain was wiped out. The Philippine tariff act imposed 75 per cent. of the duty rates on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States, and also imposes on articles coming from the Philippines from the United States the rates of duties established by the Philippine commission.

The homestead act results from a long series of agitation. It places a tax of one dollar on the land, and it is intended to encourage the settlement of the land. The act is intended to encourage the settlement of the land. The act is intended to encourage the settlement of the land.

Among these important laws are those which have passed over the veto of the President. These include the Philippine civil government bill, which was passed by a large majority in the House and Senate. The bill was passed by a large majority in the House and Senate. The bill was passed by a large majority in the House and Senate.

The bill providing for the establishment of a national health bureau, and the bill providing for the establishment of a national health bureau, and the bill providing for the establishment of a national health bureau.

Other measures have advanced to certain stage and have been passed without much prospect of becoming law. These include the bill providing for the election of a national health bureau, and the bill providing for the election of a national health bureau.

The bill providing for the election of a national health bureau, and the bill providing for the election of a national health bureau, and the bill providing for the election of a national health bureau.

Among the other important measures of general legislation not before named, which have been finally enacted as laws are the following:

To prevent the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors to the natives of certain of the Pacific islands; to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, and to provide for the retirement of its officers; appropriation of \$200,000 for relief of volcano sufferers; authorization of erecting Young Men's Christian Association buildings on United States military reservations; providing for the protection of game in Alaska, particularly large game, such as moose, caribou, etc.; extending an invitation to the French government to participate in the unveiling in Washington of the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau; the refunding of the amount of tax paid by charitable, benevolent and eleemosynary institutions.

The amount of appropriations for the sessions will run unusually high owing in part to the amount required to build the isthmian canal. When Mr. Cannon submitted a general estimate of appropriations a few weeks ago, he made the total up to that time \$691,445,000. Since then the canal bill has passed, carrying a present appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the franchise and much more for the rights of Colombia and for beginning the work to carry the total up to \$50,000,000. The entire cost of the undertaking is approximately \$181,000,000. Mr. Cannon's estimate also submitted contracts for future expenditure included in the omnibus public building, the omnibus claims and various other bills, aggregating a large amount. This will carry the total for the session figuring in these future amounts, almost, if not quite, up to the billion-dollar mark. The appropriation bills have contained little legislation being confined chiefly to the regular needs of the various branches of the government.

The naval bill provides for the addition of two armored cruisers, two battleships, and two gun-boats to the navy, and a provision is still in controversy as to whether one of each class of these ships shall be built in government yards. There have been several investigations during the session which have attracted much attention. An investigation of conditions in the Philippines, conducted by the Philippine committee of the Senate has led to the examination of many witnesses high in the council of civil and military affairs in the islands. Another Senate inquiry has related to the condition of affairs in Cuba, especially as to sugar. In the House sensational charges made in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indian Islands led to an investigation which disclosed the groundless nature of the charges.

Strange Disappearance.

United States Marshal James Millikan, who got back last Wednesday night from a trip to Randolph, told a Telegram reporter about the mysterious disappearance of Miss Jessie Wall, daughter of Mr. Winborne Wall, a prosperous Randolph county farmer living near Sophia.

Miss Wall has not been seen by her people since Sunday afternoon, June 15. That afternoon she went to the cow lot to milk the cows. After she had remained away long enough to excite the alarm of the family, a member of the household went to the cow lot to see what was the cause of her delay in returning.

There was no sign of the girl save a bucket of milk covered with her apron and with a note on the apron. In the note Miss Wall wrote her people not to be uneasy about her, as she had not disrespected herself and contemplated doing herself no injury. She said further in her note that she would write later explaining her conduct.

The family are greatly puzzled and alarmed. Nothing was said about the disappearance for some days as it was hoped that the young woman would come home in time to prevent any unpleasant publicity.

The prevailing theory is that the young lady has run away to get married, but this theory is weakened by the fact that no young man is missing.

A Terrific Storm at Washington, N. C.

Charlotte, June 28.—A special to the Observer, from Washington, N. C., says: With a fearful flash of thunder and lightning, one of the hardest electric storms ever known here struck Washington last night. The average velocity of the wind was about 45 miles an hour, though it came in flares as hard as fifty. The tug J. L. Patterson, belonging to the Lumber Company, was towing two schooners, run by E. H. Moore, the fish dealer here, when the squall struck, the wind turned the boat on her side and the pilot house was entirely torn away, carrying with it two persons. Five were on the boat. All were drowned. The dead: William J. Womble, captain; Henry Davenport, engineer; Dick Walters, fireman; John Cherry cook; Allan Moore, the son of E. H. Moore. The latter was in the pilot house which was carried off by the wind and waves.

The United States buoy tender Violet was in peril, but it took on two submarine divers and went to the scene of the disaster. Several tugs are assisting in the recovery of the bodies.

A Word Juggler.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"Our pastor said a good thing in his last sermon."
"What was it?"
"He said the wings of the dove of peace are lined with the tender sheen of effulgent good will to men, while in his beak he bears the olive branch of perennially blossoming love."
"What did he mean?"
"Bliss if I grapple it myself exactly, but it sounded good while he said it."

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

Knights of Pythias, San Francisco, Cal., 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. Devill, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

The High Point-Winston-Greensboro Belt Line to be Built.

The Charlotte Observer of Saturday printed the following from its Greensboro correspondent:

In an interesting interview recently with Mr. D. A. Waters, the president of the High Point Street Railway and Electric Company, chartered by the laws of North Carolina to build and equip a line of electric railway from High Point to Winston-Salem and to Greensboro, and intermediate stations, your correspondent gathered the following facts: The company or syndicate represented by Mr. Waters and his associates have ample capital to develop the property and are thoroughly satisfied that it is a good investment. Mr. Waters himself has for a long time been greatly attracted to this section by reason of his intimate acquaintance with it, formed by large business dealings for many years with manufacturers of furniture and other wood products in High Point and Greensboro. He is a member of the firm of Creswell, Waters & Co., manufacturers of wood-working machinery and iron foundry products at Philadelphia, one of the largest plants of its kind in the world. To this plant is now being added a new 300x119 feet annex for the machinery department and a foundry shop addition of a two-story building, 250x60 feet. In this foundry are melted daily 60 tons of iron for use in the machine-manufacturing department alone. Mr. Waters is a pleasant, affable business man without airs or frills, and took what some one would have considered impertinent, as a matter of right to the public, never flinching even when the direct question was put, "Would you object to stating your Bradstreet's rating?" but replying modestly, "No, that's all right. The last time I noticed it was something over \$300,000 but I think I have picked up a little since then." The new electric company is capitalized at \$500,000 and while there are many pessimists in these parts as to the immediate building of the road, there is no doubt but that the newly organized and officered company has enough faith in the project to be spending quite a lot of money to start it to going, as surveys have all been made and I am told that grading will be begun between Winston-Salem and High Point next week.

Educational Rallies in Randolph.

Randolph, June 26.—Two most enthusiastic educational meetings, far-reaching in their results for good, were held in Randolph county recently. The first meeting was held at Liberty, where addresses were made by County Superintendent J. M. Way and Prof. Amick, Shaw, Staley, Albright, Rev. Lowdermilk and Superintendent Curtis, of Burlington.

One of the most interesting and helpful meetings of the entire series thus far was held in Providence township. One farmer expressed the situation fully when he said: "Every man here represents an uncut field of wheat at home, but we value good educational advantages for our children more than we do wheat fields, and we are deeply interested in this movement."

A great educational revival seems to be sweeping over the county. At Franklinville the people are in dead earnest. One of the most progressive, public spirited and philanthropic citizens of that place is Mr. Hugh Parks, Sr., who is taking the lead in building a modern school house and is agitating local taxation.

Eighth Week of the Strike.

Wilkensville, June 29.—The beginning of the eighth week of the anthracite miners' strike shows no change in the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters the board member, John Fallon, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the West. Mr. Fallon said tonight that the miners were just as determined as ever and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no prosecution and not likely to be any for a long time to come. The local operators are a unit in saying that a break may come any day now. This belief is based on the operators' claim to have received news from many sources that the families of the strikers are in want.

A Girl Drowned at Wrightsville.

Wilmington, June 27.—Mary J. Foster, 17 years old, a native of Roscoe, N. C., and an assistant and niece of Madame Elrado, the palmist, who is spending the summer at Wrightsville Beach, was drowned off Ocean View Hotel while bathing in the surf there this afternoon. It is presumed she was caught by the undertow and swept out beyond her depth. The body floated up the beach and was recovered half an hour later by W. C. T. Keen, janitor of the Carolina Yacht Club, who swam out some distance and brought the lifeless form ashore. The unfortunate girl was in bathing with a number of excursionists from Goldsboro. The body was brought up to the city tonight and will probably be buried by the county.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger from cuts, scalds and wounds. Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Draws out the inflammation. Beware of counterfeits. Howard Gardner.

Workmen of Canton, Ill., demand that all the negro residents be excluded from that town.
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. 10-1y

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
WARRANTED—ALL DEALERS

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

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.

SOME PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

That we sell Mowing Machines and Hay Rakes. It is time they were finding it out, for we have the

BUCKEYE

MOWERS AND RAKES

And some people know what they are. We sold repairs last week for one that has been running fifty years. How's that? NONE JUST AS GOOD. Sold by

SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE CO.

GROOME BUILDING, 525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

RED FIGURE PRICES!



If you are interested in Clothing you are invited to call and see our RED FIGURE PRICES. This means a great saving to you—in fact a cut on our prices means the greatest bargains in Clothing ever shown in Greensboro. The "Dutchess Trousers" a specialty. Call and see us.

The Merritt-Johnson Co.

One Price Clothiers,

308 South Elm St.

DISSOLUTION SALE

MATTHEWS & OGBURN

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Ogburn in the firm of Matthews & Ogburn, it becomes necessary for me to secure the purchase money. To do this, I have determined to inaugurate a sale beginning July 1st, in which prices shall be so reduced that the STOCK MUST FIND ITS WAY TO CUSTOMERS.

I do not want or expect any article to bring a profit during this sale. I am simply making a proposition to the public to enter into partnership with me, and buy the interest of Mr. Ogburn at cost.

This Sale is the Purchaser's Harvest Time!

UMBRELLAS

\$5.00 Umbrellas reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$4.00 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$0.20
\$3.50 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$2.80
\$3.00 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$2.10
\$2.50 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$2.00
\$2.00 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$1.50 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$1.20
\$1.25 Umbrella reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$1.00 Umbrella reduced to.....	.80
.75 Umbrella reduced to.....	.60
.50 Umbrella reduced to.....	.50

Miscellaneous

10 Cents Collar Springs now....	7c
25 Cents Brighton Garters now....	20c
25 Cents Collar Buttons now....	20c
25 Cents Cuff Buttons now....	20c
50 Cents Cuff Buttons now....	40c
\$1.00 Cuff Buttons now....	75c
50 Cents Scarf Pins now....	40c

Duck Coats and Pants

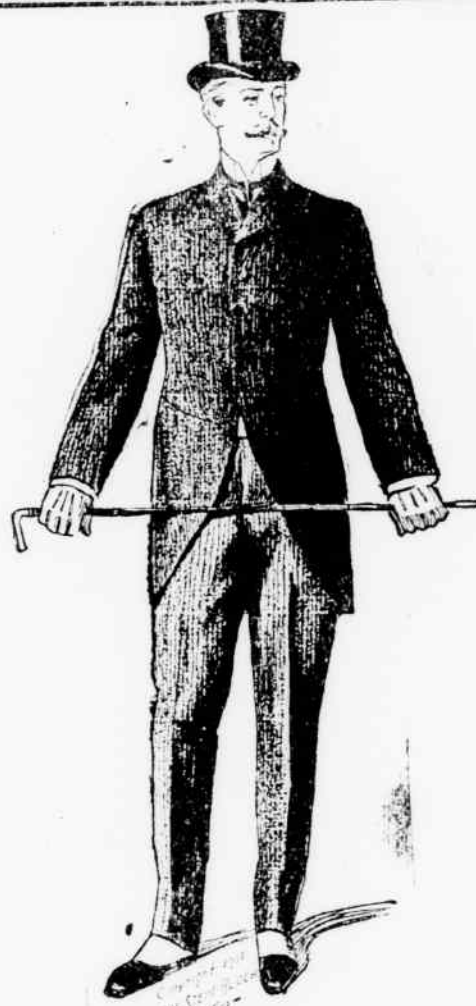
\$1.00 Plain White Coats now....	80c
\$1.00 Trimmed Coats now....	80c
\$1.50 Duck Pants, white, now....	\$1.20
\$1.50 Shirt Waist now....	\$1.15

Odd Vests

\$3.00 Corded vest, reduced to.....	2.00
\$2.50 Plaid vest, reduced to.....	2.00
\$2.50 Plaid vest, reduced to.....	2.00
2.50 Cord, top, reduced to.....	2.00

Bags and Suit Cases

20.00 Alligator Genuine	
reduced to.....	15.50
\$18.00 kind now reduced to.....	11.50
16.50 kind now reduced to.....	13.25
15.00 kind now reduced to.....	12.00
12.50 kind now reduced to.....	9.90
10.00 kind now reduced to.....	8.00
8.50 kind now reduced to.....	6.80
8.00 kind now reduced to.....	6.50
7.50 kind now reduced to.....	5.90
6.50 kind now reduced to.....	5.10
6.00 kind now reduced to.....	4.90
5.00 kind now reduced to.....	3.90
4.00 kind now reduced to.....	3.25
3.50 kind now reduced to.....	2.75
3.00 kind now reduced to.....	2.40
2.50 kind now reduced to.....	2.00
2.00 kind now reduced to.....	1.60
1.50 kind now reduced to.....	1.20
1.35 kind now reduced to.....	1.00



Men's Suits

\$20.00 kind now reduced to.....	\$10.00
18.50 kind now reduced to.....	14.75
18.00 kind now reduced to.....	14.25
16.50 kind now reduced to.....	13.20
15.00 kind now reduced to.....	11.75
12.50 kind now reduced to.....	9.90
10.00 kind now reduced to.....	7.75
8.50 kind now reduced to.....	6.80
8.00 kind now reduced to.....	6.50
7.50 kind now reduced to.....	6.00
7.00 kind now reduced to.....	5.75
6.50 kind now reduced to.....	5.20
6.00 kind now reduced to.....	4.75
5.50 kind now reduced to.....	4.40
5.00 kind now reduced to.....	3.90
4.00 kind now reduced to.....	3.10

Night Robes

\$2.50 kind reduced to.....	\$2.00
\$2.00 kind reduced to.....	\$1.50
\$1.50 kind reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$1.00 kind reduced to.....	.75
.75 kind reduced to.....	.50
.50 kind reduced to.....	

Men's Working Shirts

\$1.00 kind now at.....	75c
.90 kind now at.....	70c
.75 kind now at.....	60c
.50 kind now at.....	40c

The above are in Chambray's Seamed and Black Satteen.

Neckwear for Men and Boys

\$1.00 kind reduced to.....	75c
.50 kind reduced to.....	40c
.25 kind reduced to.....	20c
.10 Wash Strings reduced to.....	8c
.5 Wash Strings reduced to.....	4c

Odd Coats and Vests

We have a few ODD COATS and VESTS, BOTH IN COLORS AND BLACK, THAT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR 60 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR. THESE ARE EXTRA VALUES AND ARE WORTH YOUR ATTENTION, SIZES 32 to 42.



Men's Pants

\$1.50 Pants reduced to.....	\$1.20
\$2.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$1.60
\$2.50 Pants reduced to.....	\$2.00
\$3.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$2.40
\$3.50 Pants reduced to.....	\$2.80
\$4.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$3.20
\$5.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$4.00
\$6.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$4.80
\$6.50 Pants reduced to.....	\$5.20
\$7.00 Pants reduced to.....	\$5.50
\$7.50 Pants reduced to.....	\$6.00

French Flannel Suits and Pants

\$12.50 Flannel Suit now.....	\$10.00
\$ 5.00 Flannel Pants, Paragon...\$	3.80

Boy's Knee Pants

25 Cents Pants now.....	20c
50 Cents Pants now.....	40c
75 Cents Pants now.....	60c
\$1.00 Pants now.....	80c
\$1.50 Pants now.....	\$1.20

BELTS

\$1.00 Belts now.....	80c
.75 Belts now.....	60c
.50 Belts now.....	40c
.25 Belts now.....	20c

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys

50 Cents kind reduced to.....	40c
75 Cents kind reduced to.....	60c
\$1.00 kind reduced to.....	80c
\$1.25 kind reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$1.50 kind reduced to.....	\$1.20
\$2.50 kind reduced to.....	\$1.80

The above prices embrace all the latest styles in Linens, Madras, Percales and Cheviots.

Stiff and Soft Hats

\$1.00 Hats reduced to.....	80c
\$1.25 Hats reduced to.....	\$1.00
\$1.50 Hats reduced to.....	\$1.20
\$1.75 Hats reduced to.....	\$1.50
\$2.00 Hats reduced to.....	\$1.60
\$2.50 Hats reduced to.....	\$2.00
\$3.00 Hats, including Hawes, to.....	\$2.40
\$4.00 Hats, including Stetson, to.....	\$3.20
\$4.50 Hats, including Stetson, to.....	\$3.60

Straw Hats

\$3.50 Straws now.....	\$2.50
\$3.00 Straws now.....	\$2.00
\$2.50 Straws now.....	\$1.50
\$2.00 Straws now.....	\$1.25
\$1.50 Straws now.....	\$1.00
\$1.00 Straws now.....	.75
.50 Straws now.....	.25

Unlined Coats, Serges, and Other Kinds

\$3.00 Blue Serge reduced to.....	\$2.40
\$4.00 Blue Serge reduced to.....	\$3.20
\$5.00 Blue Serge reduced to.....	\$4.00
\$6.00 Blue Serge reduced to.....	\$4.80
\$5.00 Clerical Cut, blk. reduced to.....	\$4.00
\$6.00 Clerical Cut, coat and vest, reduced to.....	\$4.50
\$1.00 Office Coats, reduced to.....	80c
.75 Office Coats reduced to.....	60c
2.50 D. B. Serge Coats, reduced to.....	\$2.80
\$3.50 Round Cut Striped Serge Coats, reduced to.....	\$2.80

Men's Underwear

50 Cents Shirts now.....	40c
75 Cents Shirts now.....	60c
\$1.00 Shirts now.....	80c
50 Cents Drawers now.....	40c
75 Cents Drawers now.....	60c
\$1.00 Drawers now.....	80c

Men's Half Hose

Shaw Knit, 1st grade, 15 cts. a pair	
25 cts grade other kind reduced to 20c	
50 cts grade reduced to.....	40c
15 cts kind reduced to.....	11c

Boy's Knee Pant Suits

\$2.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$1.50
\$2.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$2.00
\$3.00 kind reduced to.....	\$2.40
\$3.50 kind reduced to.....	\$2.80
\$4.00 kind reduced to.....	\$3.20
\$5.00 kind reduced to.....	\$4.00
\$6.00 kind reduced to.....	\$4.80
\$6.50 kind reduced to.....	\$5.20
\$10.00 kind reduced to.....	\$7.00



The sweeping reduction, the necessity for which is easily apparent, applies not only to CLOTHING, but to FURNISHINGS, HATS, Etc.

Bear in mind this sale will continue only so long as is required to accomplish the purpose set forth above

WILL H. MATTHEWS.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY IN 1900.

Interesting Figures Collected by the Census Bureau.

Washington, June 20.—The Census Office today issued a bulletin covering the entire tobacco industry of the United States and showing its wonderful growth within the last decade.

The bulletin, which was compiled under the supervision of Mr. John H. Galloway, of the Census Office, shows a total value of \$124,089,871 invested in the manufacture of tobacco in the United States. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements and the live capital employed in any of the manufacturing processes. The value of the products manufactured, however, is not included in this sum. The value of the products manufactured, however, is not included in this sum. The value of the products manufactured, however, is not included in this sum.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

The value of cigars and cigarettes was 90 per cent. of the total value of all tobacco manufactures; chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff, 36.7 per cent., and tobacco, stemmed and re-manufactured, 8.7 per cent.

The total production of the United States for 1900 was 808,163,275 pounds, an increase of 379,906,629 pounds, or 75 per cent., over the crop of 1890. All the States and territories were represented except Colorado, District of Columbia, Nevada, Rhode Island and Utah. The cultivation of tobacco on a large scale was confined to comparatively few States. The crop of only 15 States exceeded 1,000,000 pounds each, and 45 States produced more than 100,000 pounds each.

MADE THE WORLD'S SUPPLY.

It is estimated upon the experience of a series of years that the United States grows approximately one-half of the world's supply of tobacco. Of the total quantity exported in 1900—344,125,000 pounds—the United Kingdom took 141,929,750 pounds, valued at \$10,417,171; Germany, France, Italy and the Netherlands, in the order named, were the next heaviest purchasers, being 10,000,000, 8,000,000 and 7,000,000 pounds, respectively. The quantity of pure leaf tobacco exported to the United Kingdom was 89,018,817 pounds in 1890, 79,003,780 pounds in 1895, 89,018,817 pounds in 1897, 88,396,232 pounds in 1898 and 85,395,232 pounds in 1899. The quantity exported to Germany was 51,311,070 pounds in 1890, 50,000,000 pounds in 1895, 51,311,070 pounds in 1897, 50,000,000 pounds in 1898 and 51,311,070 pounds in 1899.

it only the manufacture of cigarettes. The products of one State are thus decreased while those of other States are increased correspondingly.

BILLIONS OF "SMOKERS."

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida and Illinois, in the order named, were the leading five States in value of cigar and cigarette products in 1900. In the entire country 9,435,312,726 cigars and cigarette were manufactured in 1900 out of 118,479,225 pounds of material.

The records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue shows that for the year ended December 31, 1900, the leading 10 cities in cigar manufacture, in order of their production, were New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Richmond, Va.; Chicago, Baltimore, Lancaster, Pa.; Tampa, Fla., and Detroit, Mich.

Democratic State Conventions.

Philadelphia Record.

The drift of Democratic sentiment on the issues of national politics is marked with ample distinctness by the resolutions of the state convention that have already been held this year. To the action of the states of Indiana and Tennessee is now added that of Illinois and Maine. In Indiana the Democrats have put the Kansas City platform behind them by simply ignoring it, while frankly meeting the live issues of the present. They declare war against the tariff as the fruitful parent of the trusts, and against the imperialism that seeks to treat the Philippines as dependent colonial possessions to be exploited for their agricultural and mineral wealth.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

SHAMEFUL WHITE MAN'S VICTORY.

Outrages Upon the Colored People in Saline County, Southern Illinois.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

Down in the southern part of Illinois, in Saline county, which is so far south that it is farther south than Lexington, Ky., there have been doughty deeds performed during the last few weeks. Some war hard of the Anglo-Saxon race may some day put those deeds into a stirring stanza or two. Meanwhile in prose they stand thus:

The Eldorado African Methodist church has been wrecked and its congregation dispersed.

The Eldorado public school for colored children has been closed and the pupils driven out of town.

The Eldorado Normal and Industrial Institute, modeled on Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee, Ala., has been broken up.

Uncle Joe Cannon's Early Training.

Washington Special to Raleigh Post.

Uncle Joe Cannon, chairman of the House committee on Appropriations, whose word is law with reference to appropriation matters, has killed two big bills this week that carried millions with them. In speaking against both measures he employed a favorite phrase that is fatal to every measure against which it is invoked. That is he would "cut off the animal's tail close up behind its ears." This expression, which is directed at the enacting clause, always provokes the House to laughter. Congressman Moody, who has been much amused at the expression asked him where he acquired it.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

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

In Illinois there was a lively conflict with those who still cling with a lingering affection to currency issues, which the Democratic party has outgrown with the country. Instead of adopting a platform declaring adherence to the "principles affirmed at our last national convention" the Illinois Democracy asserts "the fundamental principles affirmed by the past Democratic national conventions." The reelection of ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, of Chicago, a champion of the gold standard, for chairman of the state committee by an overwhelming majority over Mayor Harrison is a strong indication of the purpose of the Illinois Democracy to bury the dead issue of the currency. The Illinois platform agrees with that of Maine in demanding abolition of all duties for protection of trust-made articles of consumption.

Educational Rally.

EDITOR PATRIOT—I wish to say a few words to the farmers of North Carolina on the great question of education, for there are some that seem so indifferent and uninterested in the matter. It is time that we were at work to advance the public schools. We should do everything in our power to interest the children, for the children of today will be the men and women of tomorrow, therefore they need all the knowledge that is possible. The condition of popular education is commonly accepted as one of the most important criteria of a county's civilization. Applying this test to the popular progress of the last half century the result is found highly satisfactory. In order to exhibit this progress in the most condensed form I present the following statement: In the United States in 1840 the average attendance at school was 14,180,000; the percentage of adults able to write was 80. Forty-eight years later, in 1888, the average attendance at school was 34,300,000, an increase of 520 per cent. The percentage of adults able to write in 1889 was 92 per cent. This shows that there was a great increase in education all over the United States. Mr. R. C. Ogden, president of the Southern Educational Conference, stated that \$80,000 in the next two years is to be expended to preach the need of education and to create a wider interest in the subject. I think that it is time that we should awake to our duty and help to forward the educational movement when we have such men as Gov. Chas. B. Aycock, Dr. Chas. D. McIver and other prominent men of North Carolina to lead in this great work. I long to see the time when every boy and girl in the borders of the state shall be provided with an opportunity to attend public school. In North Carolina only 30 per cent. of the children are in daily attendance upon the schools. The amount expended per year for each pupil is only \$1.34, or 51 cents per capita of the state's population. The school tax in North Carolina is over a million dollars. Of this the white teachers receive \$600,000, the colored teachers \$220,000. With this opportunity I believe that the parents are to a great extent responsible for their children's education. What we need is union of home and schools. When parents realize this fact as teachers do we would soon see a great change in our public which would be a help to the rising generation. J. S. TRUITT, Simpson's Store, N. C.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying for It.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

The transport Sherman from Manila has arrived at San Francisco. On board are Major General Wheaton, Brigadier General Snyder, 580 men of the Sixth Infantry and 151 sick.

To Farmers:

Will those who have planted tomatoes this season please let the undersigned know the acreage they have planted, and if they expect to supply any to the cannery what quantity will they be able to furnish per day or week; that is, what do they think the number of bushels they will be able to furnish the cannery daily or weekly, or as often as they usually come to the city. They will hear something to their great advantage if they will let the undersigned know what acreage they have planted and how many bushels they expect to sell per day or week to the cannery, after supplying their regular trade. The sales which we are now making are largely dependent upon this supply. We expect to pay from 20 to 22 cents per bushel for tomatoes. Please write soon and let us know.

Greensboro Canning, Pickling and Sauerkraut Co.
118 West Market St., Greensboro.

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.

Schiffman Jewelry Company
326 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

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

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

25c **VICK'S** 25c

TURTLE OIL LINIMENT

Best and Largest. All Dealers.

Sydnor & Hundley

RICHMOND, VA.

The Greatest Stock of Fine and Medium

FURNITURE

In the South.

Correspondence Solicited.

709-711-513 Broad St.,

RICHMOND, VA.

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 prices. 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.

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

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 18, 1902. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Students from thirty States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, 25-st. Roanoke, Va.

Grove's

Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test for 20 years.

One Million Six Hundred Thousand bottles were sold last year.

Do you think it pays to try others?

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

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Wednesday.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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

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

Remittances made by check, draft, postal money order, express or registered letter will be at the risk of the payee.

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

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1902.

Only Possible Trouble at State Convention Eliminated.

News and Observer, July 1st.

Enough counties have acted to make it certain that there will be no contest over the Chief Justiceship in the state convention at Greensboro. It is to be hoped that every other county will act, so that the people in their county conventions will instruct their delegates before they leave their homes. Such action eliminates all discussion of the Chief Justiceship and the acrimonious debate that was once threatened. We like the way that the counties have acted, instructing unanimously where there is no opposition to Judge Clark and taking a vote where there is division of sentiment. This plan gives every Democrat a fair hearing, and leaves the party free from embarrassment.

The counties have generally endorsed Hon. James V. Joyner for State Superintendent of Schools. There is no opposition to his nomination in any quarter. This is gratifying, for he is in every way worthy and capable.

This leaves no contest over any position except the two Associate Justices and the Corporation Commissioner, and those contests between the able and worthy gentlemen will be settled without friction.

There is no division as to the issues upon which the campaign is to be fought. Inasmuch as both the State and National election will be held at the same time, it is almost certain that the issues that will be chiefly discussed will relate to the tariff, trusts, and our foreign policy. During the 1898 campaign State issues were almost entirely ignored. The same was true during the State campaign of 1900, and as the result of the national election was a foregone conclusion, there was little discussion of national issues or little debate except in two Congressional districts.

In the August election of 1900 the suffrage amendment to the constitution guaranteeing white supremacy was ratified. The election to be held in November is the first to be held under qualified suffrage. The men who adopted that amendment will need to stand together to preserve the blessing of freedom from danger of negro rule, which it temporarily secures. The men who fought to secure white supremacy are as interested in maintaining it as they were in securing it.

It is just two weeks tomorrow before the state convention meets at Greensboro. It promises to be a great gathering of the best Democrats of the state, determined to nominate a ticket of the best men, formulate a platform worthy of the intelligence and patriotism of the party, and thereby deserve the victory which the nomination of good men and the declaration of sound principles guarantees.

Tremendous Rains in the West.

St. Louis, June 29.—This city and vicinity is the center of a rain storm of unprecedented severity that has prevailed almost incessantly since Saturday morning. According to the local weather bureau reports, 3.15 inches of rain has fallen since early Saturday. The storm is the most widespread that has been experienced in this county for many days.

In Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the rainfall during today averaged from 1 to 2 inches. The damage in this vicinity is estimated at about \$250,000 resulting from the wind that accompanied the rains. Last night the wind attained a velocity of about 55 miles an hour, blowing down trees, telegraph and telephone and trolley poles, interfering with communication at all points. At least 1,000 shade trees in various parts of the city are reported blown down. From the country surrounding come reports of bridges and tracks washed out. Five hundred feet of the north wall of the varied industrial palace at the World's Fair site fell last night, as the result of the storm, the water undermining the foundations. In places the World's Fair grounds are covered with water.

One of the most disastrous floods in the history of Alton, Ill., and vicinity, resulted today from the heavy rains of Friday and Saturday. The greatest single disaster caused by the flood was the destruction of the plant of the Stoneware Pipe Company, at East Alton. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The kilns were filled with stoneware and were red hot. When the water reached it, an explosion followed and set fire to the buildings, burning them, to the ground. In East Alton the residents were compelled to use skills to get about the principal streets today. The station of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was carried away by the flood.

Bailey Attacks Beveridge.

Washington, June 30.—Senator Bailey of Texas, assaulted Senator Beveridge of Indiana, tonight just after the Senate had adjourned from executive session. The affair was the result of a bitter controversy which the two Senators had during the afternoon. Senator Bailey seized Senator Beveridge by the throat and threw his weight upon him. The two men were separated, however, before damage was done.

Stops the Cough

and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

News Notes of Interest About a Variety of Topics.

Manila, June 29.—According to official reports there have been in Manila 1,740 cases of cholera and 1,385 deaths. The same reports from the provinces show 9,444 cases and 7,038 deaths. Lieutenant Colonel Louis M. Maus, the insular commissioner, says that there probably have been 2,000 deaths from cholera in the provinces, of which it has been impossible to get records.

Pittsburg, June 29.—With the last turn tonight the plate glass and window glass industries of the country will be at a standstill, the former plants for one and the latter for two months, throwing idle an aggregate of 10,000 men. The complete shut down of the plate glass factories is a condition never before existing.

Charlottesville, Va., June 29.—Miss Carolina Randolph died yesterday at Chadwell, Va., and was buried at Monticello today. Miss Randolph was 75 years old and the last of the great grand-daughters of Thomas Jefferson.

Mexico City, June 29.—It is reported here that a prominent New York life insurance company will withdraw from this country on account of having lost heavily through recently exposed frauds perpetrated by a gang of Spaniards who have been insuring heavily the lives of men of no standing in the community and then stimulating death and burial and collecting the insurance money payable to them. In some cases it is said "dummies" have been buried and in others corpses of people of the lower class. The insurance company is reported to have lost \$200,000 in the state of Nueva Leon alone.

Denver, June 29.—The drought which threatened to be the most severe that Colorado has known for years, was broken by a heavy and widespread rain. Though the storm in places was accompanied by hail that did much damage, this trivial compared with the value of the crops saved by the rain. The loss in Denver and vicinity is estimated all the way from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Snow fell to the depth of eight inches in Leadville and many other places in the mountains.

Key-stone, W. Va., June 30.—The strike of the miners in the Norfolk & Western coal fields is practically at an end. The strikers with the exception of a few, have returned to work. All train crews on the Norfolk & Western that were laid off on account of the strike resumed work today.

North State Fares Well.

Washington, July 1.—In its expiring hours Congress dealt liberally with the Old North State, as if in reparation for past sins of omission. That the congressional acts may be recorded in the order in which they came, it may first be stated that Mr. Blackburn secured the passage of his bill establishing two annual terms of the Circuit Court at Wilkesboro. It is taken for granted that the Senate will concur in this act at the short session, in which event the people of Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Caldwell and Wilkes county will have much to feel thankful for, as it will save them frequent trips to either Staunton, a distance of 75 miles, or to Greensboro, a distance of more than 100 miles. It is a presumption that the next logical step will be to secure an appropriation for a government building at Wilkesboro. The passage of this bill came as a surprise to many. Judge Boyd disapproved of the bill, but Speaker Henderson advanced it on the document over hundreds of other bills, some of which were considered by many to be relatively more important.

A few moments after this measure was disposed of Representative W. W. Kitchin brought about the passage of bills appropriating funds for the erection of monuments to perpetuate the memory of Gen. Davidson and Nash, bills which have more than once passed the Senate, and which came down from the Continental Congress, the men being Revolutionary heroes. Each bill carries an appropriation of \$5,000, and while the location of the monuments is left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is certain that they will be erected on Guilford battlefield. The entire North Carolina delegation was active in support of these bills.

Nice Place for Judge Adams.

Washington, July 1.—Ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro, gets a five thousand dollar judgeship in the Indian Territory, which also meets all his expenses. When Judge Adams was notified of his luck this afternoon by Senator Pritchard he probably felt like he had been hit by a stroke of lightning. The first information that Senator Pritchard had of the appointment came from a phone message from the White House at 2 p. m. This was to the effect that the president could appoint Judge Adams chief justice of the citizenship court in the Indian Territory. No sooner offered than accepted, and in thirty minutes the appointment was heading towards the capitol. In a very brief time the Senate went into executive session and the appointment was confirmed. Then Judge Adams was notified. It was a record-breaking nomination and confirmation. The office was created along with two other judgeships by the bill passed this week providing twenty arrangements for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The court is to pass on the citizenship rights of these Indians. Some twenty millions in property is involved. The court is to last a year and a half under the present bill, but Senator Stewart, who has the Indian affairs in charge, told me this afternoon the court would probably be made permanent.

Pope Will Succeed Withers.

Washington, June 30.—D. K. Pope left tonight for Charlotte in a benevolent and pleased frame of mind. Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has, at the instance of Senator Pritchard, promised that he shall succeed Prof. Withers as statistician under the Department at Raleigh. The position is no sinecure, there being considerable manual labor required and the salary somewhat restricted, but rumor has it that Mr. Pope will after the fall elections be turned into a newer and greener pasture. Mr. Pope will be given his commission at once.

At Knoxville, Tenn., 1,251 teachers are attending the Summer School of the South.

Clark Carries Rockingham.

Reidsville, June 30.—Rockingham's Democratic convention was largely attended. The vote showed a full representation of the precincts. Clark was endorsed. For Associate Justice Connor received 81 votes, Brown 33, Walker 30, Armfield 6, Moore 3. Mason led for corporation commissioner with 63 votes, Beddingfield 18, Brown 14, Michaux 20. Joyner was endorsed for Superintendent of Public Instruction by acclamation. The name of A. J. Burton, of Reidsville, was presented to the convention for judge of this judicial district and he received a big majority of the vote, which has stimulated his friends to push his candidacy. J. D. Humphreys and R. J. Levellyn also were nominated and received 25 and 1 votes, respectively. For solicitor R. D. Reid received 66, C. O. McMichael 36 and Jones 3. Rockingham endorses the candidacy of W. W. Kitchin for Congress and gave him its vote by acclamation.

Electrical Demonstration.

She—So you asked papa for my hand by telephone? What did he say?
He—Well, I don't know whether he said something or whether lightning struck the transmitter.

You Knew What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, 50c.

Congress adjourned yesterday afternoon at 5:30 amid a scene of enthusiasm not paralleled since the stirring days of the Spanish war.

Do Your Feet Sore? Are they tired? Do they perspire? If so, use McDougal's Witch Hazel Foot Healer; it will cure them. 25 cents. 10-ly.

King Edward continues to improve slowly and his recovery seems assured.

A cold wave and snowstorms are causing damage to crops in Europe.

Violent earthquakes have been felt in Morocco.


GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

COLLECTED WEEKLY.

RECEIVING PRICES.

Beeswax.....	25
Chickens, old each.....	25 30
Small spring chickens each.....	12 20
Eggs.....	11
Butter.....	15 20
Goose Feathers, new.....	40
Hides—dry.....	8 11
Green.....	5
Wool—washed.....	25
Unwashed.....	20
Wheat.....	
Oats.....	
Sheep Skins.....	10 50
Tallow.....	5 50
Corn, new.....	
Rags—Cotton.....	
Bones.....	

In every town and village may be had, the



Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

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.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county as executor of the estate of David Wharton deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 24 day of July, 1902, or this notice will be filed in bar of a recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 30th day of June, 1902.

W. D. WHARTON, Executor David Wharton, deceased.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor of North Carolina for a pardon for William Dick, convicted at the June term of the Superior court, 1900, of the county of Guilford of the charge of manslaughter, and is now serving a sentence of the court for said offense of seven years in the state prison.

This 25th day of June, 1902.

D. E. THOMAS.

Notice to Soldiers.

All soldiers or widows of soldiers who drew pensions in 1901 need not make new applications for pensions, unless their disabilities are greater than heretofore and they desire an increased amount. All who desire to make application for pensions, who are not now drawing, are requested to meet the Board of County Commissioners on Monday, July 14, 1902.

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

NOTICE.

The Board of County Commissioners will receive sealed bids for repairing the County Court House until and including July 7th, 1902. For plans and specifications call at Register of Deeds' office.

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

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.

Odd lots and short lengths cut one-fourth to one-half. A great money-saving sale. Fresh goods slaughtered right in season.
Suits, Percales at 5c, per yard. Ten yards of good Calico for 35 cents. 5c. White Dimpity at 25c. Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3.00 fine Kid Shoes, small lot to close out quick at \$1.39. Small lot of \$1.75 fine Kid Shoes reduced to 98c. Ladies' 75c. fine Shoes at 48c. 98c. Slippers at 75c. Ladies' Bleached Vest at 5c. Men's 50c. Undershirt and Drawers at 38c. 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.

Do you want the BEST Mower or Binder? Be sure and see me. I am not going to worry you by sending a canvasser to see you, but it will certainly pay you to see me before you buy, as I have have some unheard-of bargains to offer you in both Mowers, Binders and Rakes.

C. C. TOWNSEND

537 SOUTH ELM ST.

LOOK FOR THE GRAY HORSE

FOR HEADACHE, TORPID LIVER AND CONSTIPATION TAKE

DR. HOWARD'S
LITTLE WONDER
LIVER PILLS

FOR SALE BY

HOWARD GARDNER

Cor. Opp. Postoffice **DRUGGIST** Greensboro, N. C.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

McLeansville Items.

Farmers are now having so much rain that the fields are a slush.

Mr. J. H. Merritt, of your city, came down last Sunday and was the guest of Mr. C. D. Cobb.

The Lucy Wharton, who has been visiting relatives and friends here, returned home last week.

Mr. Alex. Hill and family, of your city, came down last Sunday, visiting the family of Mr. Jerry Terry.

Walter Lindsay went to Warrenton last week to see his sister, Mrs. Lindsay, who is quite sick.

A daughter of Mr. Henry Brown has been ill with flu. It seems as if an epidemic in this section.

Some of our neighbors had an all-day rain which will be decided as to the magnitude of the superior water.

The new mill is now in operation, and has been idle for some time. It is now overhauled and a new boiler has been put in.

Miss Mary Ann Beckwell went to Warrenton last week to visit her son-in-law, Mr. C. A. Clapp, who has been ill.

W. H. Wharton, wife of the late G. W. Wharton, is quite sick, and has been in bed some time. We hope she will soon be on her feet.

Some of our neighbors participated in a picnic which resulted in a very good time. Only a few minutes were spent in the water.

We are of the opinion that it was not a good time in the water.

We are glad to learn that our education has been taken such strenuous measures to improve it in this section.

It is a good thing for the general assembly to be in session now and at the same time in the hands of the people.

It is a great many complaints that are not able to produce the goods. Then why not the goods?

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

It is a good thing to call the attention of the people to the fact that the goods are not able to produce the goods.

Sedalia Items.

Mr. A. L. McLean is on the sick list. The prospect for a large corn crop is good.

Mr. J. W. Clapp, of Whitsett, was a caller Sunday.

Farmers have wheat up and are now busy laying by corn.

Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Dick spent Saturday night at Mr. D. C. Stewart's.

It is said that Capt. R. C. Dick has the best corn in this part of the county.

Mr. C. W. Smith left Monday for Madison to travel for the Gibbs Portland Co.

Several from here will attend the Children's Day exercises at Frieden's next Sunday.

Several of our young people spent a delightful evening at the Guthrie mansion Wednesday.

Several from here attended the burial of Mr. David Wharton at Buffalo last Tuesday evening.

Miss Carrie Forbis, who has been suffering from throat trouble, does not seem to improve much.

Miss Zula Boon and mother visited Mr. J. S. Ferguson, of your city, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Clapp, the gentleman who has been visiting here for some time, left last week to visit his daughter in Atlanta.

Capt. R. C. Dick and family and Messrs. W. V. Forbis and H. B. Smith attended Children's Day exercises at Abundance church last Sunday.

Messrs. E. E. Boon and W. W. Forbis and Miss Cora Dick spent a pleasant time at a party near the old Abundance battle ground Saturday evening.

Our young people are looking forward to the Fourth of July with pleasure. Some will go to the Guilford battlefield and others will picnic at McLean's mineral spring.

Whitsett Items.

Mr. G. W. Davidson spent Monday in Sedalia.

Mr. Guy M. Low spent Saturday in Sedalia visiting friends.

Mr. Thos. Adams, of the Presbyterian Church, was here last week.

Mr. E. B. Clapp came down from Greensboro Sunday for a short visit.

The outlook for corn is very promising. Wheat will be about a two-thirds crop.

Miss Grace Hoffman has returned from a visit to her mother, Abundance and Co. Va.

The mail facilities here are excellent. The daily papers reach here at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Barboursburg is being taken in politics this year. Still active work is being done for some aspirant candidates.

Mr. J. E. Gresson, of the Farmer, was a pleasant visitor Thursday. He was returning from a successful trip to Raleigh.

Interest in school matters has never been so great, and the coming term opening August 27th promises to be an unusually fine one.

Many from this section will attend the Fourth of July celebration at the battle ground. Others will go to Burlington. Pool Whitsett has been invited to make an address at the latter place.

Handsome cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Ada Clapp, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Clapp, to Mr. Robert E. Buck on Tuesday, July 28th. We extend congratulations and best wishes.

Northend Items.

Mr. R. J. Lounan spent Sunday at home.

Mr. J. D. Schofield spent Sunday with his parents.

Grass is keeping the farmers busy in their corn and tobacco crops.

Miss Lucy King, of Rockingham county, is visiting Mr. Will King's.

Our vicinity was visited by a heavy rain last Tuesday. Rain fell in torrents.

There was only a small crowd at the mass meeting at Lee's chapel Saturday.

Master Henry Lounan, who has been working at home, is at home for a rest.

Our postoffice, named Ridd, is in operation at last. The first mail was sent off last Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Smothers, of Layton, returned home last week after several days' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Will King.

The monster Death, visited our community last Thursday, June 18th, the victim being Mrs. Lee King, who had been suffering from cancer for a great while. She was a good neighbor and loved by all who knew her.

The lawn party at Mr. W. T. Osborne's last Monday night, June 25th, was a pleasant occasion. The cream and cake were served about ten o'clock. Then the crowd amused themselves by strolling over the yard and playing the new game, "tophand."

Mt. Hope Items.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith is able to be up again.

Miss Lizzie May has returned to Burlington.

Mr. Herman Welker has gone to work at Greensboro.

Miss Katie Gresson spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Daniel Clapp is still improving and we hope she will soon be perfectly well again.

A number from this community attended the Children's Day services at Abundance church.

The following persons have called at the parsonage the past week: Misses Esie and Eugenia Clapp, Mr. C. B. Gresson, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Low, Mrs. Henry Loy and daughter, Lela, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Gresson, Misses Mabel and Dorothea Starr and Miss Mary O'Brian.

Rev. G. A. Stauffer has resigned the pastorate of the Guilford Church and will leave in a few weeks. He will offer for sale at the parsonage at Mt. Hope on Saturday, July 12th, all his personal property, consisting of a full line of household goods, such as bedroom suits, sideboard, extension table, piano, couch, rockers, stands, pictures, mirrors, heaters etc; also horse and buggy, cow and heifer. Remember the date, Saturday, July 12th, at 10 A. M.

Stokesdale Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Preddy, of Proximity, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Alice Pegram is home from Winston on a visit to her parents.

Miss Minnie McCrorie is at home from Greensboro for a few days.

Miss Marie McCormick, of your city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lemmons.

Misses Susie Reynolds, of Madison, and Rosa Freeman, of Belew's Creek, were welcome visitors in our midst recently.

Misses Ora and Pearl Vance and Emma Newell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ruffin Thomas last Saturday and Sunday.

The Sunday school convention last Saturday was attended by the largest crowd ever assembled in Stokesdale. The children acquitted themselves well, the singing was beautiful and the address by Rev. A. G. Kirkman was very fine. We think it a pity that he could not have the ear of every boy in the whole township. His advice was most excellent. After the exercises at the church were over, several witnessed a lively ball game on the grounds nearby, and last, but not least many came to the lawn party. It was attended by a large number of beautiful young ladies and gallant young men. Refreshments of the highest order were served, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

Gibsonville Items.

Mrs. Johnson, Mayor Davidson's mother, is visiting her son and family.

Miss Maggie Parker will leave Thursday for Floyd, Va., to visit her brother, Rev. T. C. Parker.

Mayor J. A. Davidson's little son who was critically ill is much better. Miss Lee, a trained nurse, is waiting on him.

Mrs. A. H. Badenhamer, of Rural Hall, with her children is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Parker, and her sister, Mrs. M. L. Fogleman.

Last Thursday evening at 7:30, at S. V. May's, of Gibsonville, by Rev. E. P. Parker, Mr. Fred Moore and Miss Annie Baker were united in marriage.

Mr. Henry Fogleman, of Person county, a brother of M. L. Fogleman, has been visiting in Gibsonville, Burlington and Alamance counties, where he has many relatives and friends. He returned home Monday.

Some of our Gibsonville boys are frequently getting into difficulties. About a week ago some of them got into trouble for picking a house. Now some of them have skipped the town on account of meddling with a tree which a man had found. This is a pity, as it is the town's workshop.

Center Items.

A good rain was welcome Friday night.

Corn is growing better than we have seen it in years.

Several from here attended the Children's Day exercises at Pleasant Garden last Sunday.

Mr. Hayworth, the Champion binder agent, tells us that he sold five hundred binders this year, but not all in this section.

It is passing strange that a young man of Will Hackett's robust physique should need the weekly counsel and advice of a physician.

The Center boys are preparing to play ball. They have some good amateur material and we expect some good work from them. A game will be arranged soon with the Greensboro factory boys.

If indications count for anything, we are about to lose one more of our young girls. Now, we also have two or three old bachelors that we will dispose of at a bargain. If any other correspondents have anything to offer in trade they might do well to call on us or write.

Scaleville Items.

Farmers in this section are through with wheat harvest.

Mr. A. Apple spent Sunday at Mr. John Everett's, near Aspen Grove.

Mr. J. V. Faltner and Charlie Walker, of your city, were callers here Sunday.

The ice cream supper given by Mr. G. W. Long Saturday night was highly enjoyed by all.

We had a very hard rain Thursday night. Corn and all growing track is looking promising.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Brown and little son Clay visited at Mr. R. A. Carroll's, near Reidsville, recently.

If the weather is favorable quite a number of our young people will go to the battle ground the Fourth.

Miss Josie Carroll, one of Rockingham's most charming and beautiful belles, is spending a few days with Mrs. O. C. Brown.

Miss Marie Walker, of your city, and her uncle, Mr. A. C. Walker of Texas, were callers at Mr. R. C. Brown's recently.

Hill Top Items.

Harvest is over.

Laying by corn is the order of the day.

Mr. D. A. Whitesell, of Randleman, was in town last week.

Miss Mary Roberts, of Jamestown, visited Mrs. W. M. Jones last week.

The new siding, for shipping purposes, to be put in soon, will be a great help.

Master Clyde Cox suffered a severe attack of chickenpox, but we are glad to note he is better.

As our church is non-sectarian we are glad the ministers of various denominations are taking such a kindly interest as to preach for us very often.

Monrocton Items.

Mr. Robert Forbis' baby died Friday.

Very fine rains have fallen here in the last few days.

Miss Nettie Griffin is visiting Miss Watson at Benaja.

Fairview church is looking much better since painting.

Mr. Craven Huffines, of Southern Pines, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Evans and little grand-daughter, of Reidsville, is visiting Mrs. Tom Hopkins.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

PARK REGION

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

GLENWOOD, MINN.

The company has paid losses and damages by hail to the amount of \$80,094.73. Assets over liabilities, \$30,251.26.

We insure Tobacco for . . . \$100.00 per acre.
We insure Cotton for . . . 15.00 per acre.
We insure small grain for . . . 8.00 per acre.

At a cost not to exceed 4 per cent., as stated in each and every application.

We all know the ravages of hail, and the damage it entails, if not destruction itself, that follows in its wake, and statistics show that there is no locality in the temperate zones free from the dreaded storms.

You cannot afford not to insure. What you have been so fortunate to miss in the past is no criterion for the future.

Truly your friends,

W. B. BOGART & SON, AGTS.

OXFORD, N. C., May 17th, 1902.

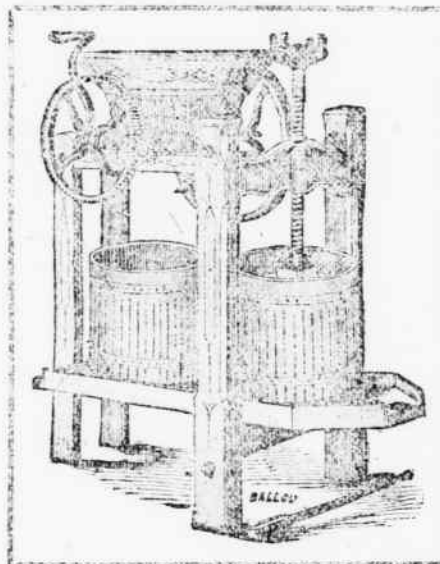
W. H. White, Local Agent Park Region Hail Insurance Association, Oxford, N. C.
Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the Adjuster of the Park Region Mutual Hail Insurance Company has acted in settlement of the damage to my crops of tobacco, corn and wheat, sustained by the hail storm of the 14th of May. I heartily recommend your Company and Association to all who have to rely on their farming operations to insure, and do so at once.

Respectfully,
A. M. OVERTON.

"Excelsior" Cider Mills!

Made in Three Sizes:

JUNIOR
MEDIUM
SENIOR



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

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

Odell Hardware Company
Greensboro, N. C.

Kimesville Items.

The community of Kimesville was greatly shocked and saddened on Thursday, June 20th, when it was announced that Mr. Van Neece, son of Mrs. Winsey A. Neece, was dead. He had been sick only a short time with typhoid fever and his death was not expected so soon. He was about the age of 22 and just entering into manhood, making it more sad to the hearts of his friends. He professed religion in the year 1901 at Pleasant Union, of which church he was a member. From that time till the day of his death he was always at his post in church, Sunday school and song service. He was a loving son, an affectionate brother, a kind friend loved and respected by all who knew him. There was no regular funeral service—only a short sweet service conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. G. Lowdermilk. That beautiful song, "Asleep in Jesus," was sung. He leaves a widowed mother, three brothers, one sister and scores of friends to mourn his departure. But we hope that he preceded him only about twenty months. The remains were taken to Pleasant Union burying ground for interment followed by a large concourse of friends. The floral decorations were very beautiful. In the death of Mr. Neece the community has sustained a great loss. He will be greatly missed and leaves many sorrowing hearts. The bereaved family have our sympathy in their great loss.

LITERARY
CLASSICAL
SCIENTIFIC
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
PEDAGOGICAL
MUSICAL

The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College

Session opens September 15th. Expenses \$100 to \$150 for non-residents of the State \$100. Faculty of 33 members. Practice and Observation School connected with the College. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. For catalogue and other information address

CHARLES D. McIVER,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

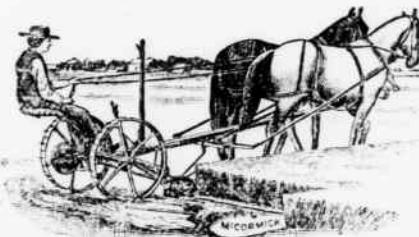
M. G. NEWELL.

R. S. PETTY.

QUALITY

ALWAYS SELLS GOODS

THIS IS WHY WE ARE SELLING TWO AND THREE
McCORMICK MOWERS PER DAY



The season for Rakes, Binders, Twine and Mowers is now on. Call and examine the superior features. Unloading the third car today. Placed an order yesterday for car load of Babcock Buggies. The second car this year. Quality reigns again, you see.

M. G. NEWELL & CO.

LIFE STORY OF A KING.

Edward VII a Particularly Interesting Figure to Americans.

Edward VII, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British possessions beyond the seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India—thus runs his official title—has been from his youth a particularly interesting figure to Americans.

The foundation of this interest was laid in the summer of 1860, when Edward, who was then Prince of Wales, paid a visit to Canada and the United States. Everywhere he was received with enthusiasm. He danced at a ball given in his honor at Washington, where he was cordially welcomed by President Buchanan and the President's niece, afterward Mrs. Harriett Lane Johnson, whom he remembered this year to honor with a special invitation to his coronation that was not to be.

The United States was prepared to receive him with open arms. At Hamilton, the last place in Canada where he made a halt, he had spoken some kindly words, which awoke general approval here.

"My duties," he said, "as representative of the Queen cease this day, but in a private capacity I am about to visit before my return home that remarkable land which claims with us a common ancestry and in whose extraordinary progress every Englishman feels a common interest."

His first stop on American soil was in Chicago. Thence he passed on to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington.

The Prince traveled under the name of Baron Renfrew, one of his secondary titles, and was accompanied by a distinguished retinue of prominent Englishmen, among them Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, and Duke of Newcastle.

As described by the reporters of those days the Prince was a young man whose principal facial characteristic was a prominent nose. He dressed in a full blue frock coat, dark gray-mixed pantaloons, cut in the English style, black silk hat and maroon-colored gloves. He carried an insignificant switch cane and wore no jewelry. Of all the party he appeared least embarrassed by the stares and comments of the crowds. When the applause was particularly strong he responded by lifting his hat and slightly bowing.

PLANTED TREE AT ST. VERNON.

For five days he was a guest of President Buchanan. He visited Mount Vernon and planted a chestnut tree by the side of Washington's tomb. From the capital the Prince and his party set out for Richmond.

His next halt was made at Philadelphia, where he visited Independence Hall and other places famous in American history. From Philadelphia he took sail for New York, landing at Castle Garden on October 11. He was driven through Broadway to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, escorted by the Mayor and other civic dignitaries, and was cheered on his way by vast crowds which had gathered to do him honor. One feature of the hospitalities in New York was a parade of the Volunteer Fire Department, 6,000 men strong, each man in uniform and all, save those at the ropes and tillers, bearing torches. It is interesting to note that among the paraders were William M. Tweed and Richard Croker.

Albany, Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., were visited in turn, and from the last-named place the Prince and his party embarked for England on October 20.

SYMPATHY IN HIS ILLNESS.

Americans remembered him 11 years later, in 1871, when he was prostrated by an attack of typhoid fever which for weeks threatened to result fatally. Extraordinary interest in his illness was taken in this country. His life was finally saved in the crisis by vigorous rubbing with brandy and persistent application of other restoratives.

Besides this, Edward had many narrow escapes from death. They may be enumerated as follows:

While a schoolboy at Oxford a boat in which he was rowing was overturned. He saved himself by swimming ashore.

In 1875, while tiger shooting in India, a tiger sprang upon the Prince's elephant. His life was saved by Colonel White, of his suite, who killed the beast.

In 1898 he slipped and fell on a stairway, sustaining an injury to his knee which threatened to make him lame for life. Within a few months he had completely recovered.

On April 4, 1900, while on the way to Copenhagen, was shot at by a half-crazed youth, Jean Baptiste Sippo, at the Brussels railway station. Two shots were fired, both of which missed their mark.

While on a visit to Emperor William of Germany, he was hunting stags and two of them charged upon his horse. The horse reared and threw him to the ground. He was only slightly bruised.

He missed death by just 10 seconds on the yacht Shamrock May 22, 1901, when a sudden squall, near Brambles Buoy, Isle of Wight snapped off the yacht's masts. Ten seconds before he had been standing where one of the masts fell.

HIS DUTIES AND SPORTS.

The following "facts about King Edward" have been printed in a number of newspapers and magazines and, in the main, are considered accurate:

He is 5 feet 6 inches high and weighs 250 pounds.

He has light gray eyes, a gray beard, a brown complexion and a bald head.

His hands and feet are small and neat.

His favorite wine is champagne of 1889 and his favorite liquor a cognac 10 years old.

He is a great admirer of beautiful women.

He is a first-class judge of horses and dogs, and he thinks he knows something about actresses.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashion in clothes for all England and parts of America.

He is a scholar of civil laws of Oxford, a doctor of laws of Cambridge and a barrister.

He has laid 73 large and important foundation stones.

He opened part of the Suez canal. He has made more speeches than any other man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He was the first Christian to dine with the Sultan of Turkey.

He is a colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries and a staff of clerks.

Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth \$75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral.

He is the chief horseowner, dogowner and yachtman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He buys hundreds of theatre tickets without using them.

His favorite vehicle in London is a horse-drawn cab, yet his stables cost \$75,000 a year.

He thinks his nephew, the German Emperor, is too sensational.

He has friends in every nation and speaks German, French, Italian and Russian.

His tour of India when Prince of Wales cost \$1,000,000, but the presents he gathered in from the Indian princes and satraps were worth \$1,500,000.

He is fond of cards and plays a good game. As a matter of courtesy he is usually allowed to win.

EDWARD AS A LUCKY BOY.

When the future Edward VII was born, November 9, 1841, at Buckingham Palace, London, the Duke of Wellington, who was in the palace, asked the nurse, Mrs. Lily:

"Is it a boy?"

"It's a Prince, your grace," answered the incensed nurse.

The news of the heir apparent's birth was received with the utmost enthusiasm throughout the British nation. Telegrams of congratulations were received, not only from those sources from which they might have been expected, but from thousands of the Queen's humblest subjects. Punch undertook to express the feeling of the nation in verses, beginning:

Huzzah! We've a little Prince at last,
A roaring royal boy,
And all day long the booming bells
Have rung their peals of joy.

Edward was the second child and eldest son of Queen Victoria. As the first child of the royal couple, the late Empress Frederick of Germany, had proved to be a girl, the British nation was naturally anxious that the second should be a boy.

A few weeks later, on the occasion of the Prince's baptism in the Royal Chapel of Windsor, he was shown from the balcony to a huge crowd of persons, who went wild with delight.

STUDIED AT UNIVERSITIES.

The boyhood of the Prince was uneventful. His early education was conducted at home under the tutelage of Rev. H. M. Birch, rector of Prestwich; Mr. Gibbs, barrister-at-law; Rev. C. F. Tarver and Mr. H. W. Fisher. He then studied for a session at Edinburgh, and later entered Christ Church, Oxford. Here he attended public lectures for a year, and afterward resided for several terms at Trinity College, Cambridge, for the same purpose.

His earliest appearance in a leading part on any public occasion was in 1859 at the laying of the foundation stone of the Lambeth School of Art, at Vauxhall. After the death of his father, Prince Albert, in December, 1861, he naturally became the most desirable official at ceremonies in which beneficent or charitable undertakings were to be recognized by royal approval. This work occupied a large share of his time and was performed with dignity, tact and patience. The multiplicity and variety of his engagements on behalf of local and special enterprises make a surprising list and necessarily involve a sacrifice of ease and leisure which few men of high rank would care to make.

HIS MARRIAGE TO ALEXANDRA.

When the Prince became of a marriageable age speculation was rife as to who would be the lady of his choice. The question was settled in the early part of 1863, when his engagement was announced to Princess Alexandra, the eldest daughter of the King of Denmark. She was three years younger than the Prince, and, though comparatively poor, was beautiful and accomplished. The marriage was celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on March 10, 1864.

All England rejoiced over the event. Tennyson, the then recently appointed poet laureate, wrote a now famous poem, "A Welcome to Alexandra," on this occasion. The Princess soon made herself popular with all classes of the British public, not only by her outward grace of manner, but also by her virtues and amiability. The Prince himself shared in this popularity, although the sterner Puritanism of his future subjects was often shocked by stories of his dissipation.

SPOKE IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Prince made his maiden speech in the House of Lords in 1884. It was in support of a motion in favor of the better housing of the poor. He was subsequently one of the commission appointed to consider the question.

He became a fervent sportsman, and was never without a string of thoroughbred racing horses. Several of them, including Florizel II and Persimmon, have won the Derby. The Prince is as fond of a good dog as of a good horse. His kennels are 14 in number, built of brick and iron, with every modern improvement.

DON'T WAIT.

If you knew how SCOTT'S EMULSION would build you up, increase your weight, strengthen your weak throat and lungs and put you in condition for next winter, you would begin to take it now.

Send for free sample, and try it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 405-407 Pearl Street, New York.

Sole and 21c. all druggists.

provement that architects and dog fanciers could suggest.

SOWN HIS WILD OATS.

In his younger days the Prince was extremely susceptible to the charms of the fair sex, and there are numerous stories of escapades in which he played a leading part. Many of these occurred after his marriage. His devotion to the Countess Dudley and Lady Mordaunt caused special comment.

The baccarat scandal started England and caused wide criticism of the Prince from both press and pulpit. The Prince was a guest at a house party at Richmond given by the Duke of Richmond. The Duke had expressed a wish that none of his guests play baccarat. One night after retiring the Duke chanced to return below stairs and there found the Prince and a party playing baccarat. He was enraged, and in a bitter speech he denounced the Prince. The house party broke up the next day.

The Prince was one of the central figures in the trial in which Sir W. Gordon Cumming, an army officer, was accused of cheating at baccarat. The trial was sensational.

AS A SOCIAL LEADER.

As a social factor in England Edward was for many years been supreme. Ward McAllister called him "the great social dictator." It was largely through his influence that many Americans received their entrée into the inner circles of the British aristocracy.

Edward has had five children, the eldest of whom, Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, was born January 8, 1864, and died January 4, 1892. The second son, George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of York, born June 3, 1865, married Princess Mary of Teck July 6, 1893. He is next to his father in succession to the throne. Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867, married the Duke of Fife in 1889. Victoria Alexandra Olga Marie was born July 6, 1868. Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869, married Prince Charles, the second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, on July 22, 1896.

BRIEF CAREER AS KING.

It was unusually late in Edward's life before he had a chance to show of what stuff he was made as a King. His mother, Queen Victoria, died January 22, 1901, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, and at the age of 59 years he succeeded to the throne. At his accession he announced in a speech to the Privy Council that he would be strictly a constitutional sovereign.

His influence was exerted strongly in bringing the South African War to an end and upsetting the policy of unconditional surrender to which extremists in his Cabinet adhered. This event is now fresh in the public mind. It was the King's desire that he might be crowned King of a peaceful realm, and all the world sympathized with it.

PRINCE GEORGE THE HEIR.

A Sailor by Training and a Man of Tact and Energy.

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales and heir to the British throne, presented from his early childhood a striking contrast to his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, who died in 1892. The latter was pale, pensive, retiring, but with a singular grace of manner and deportment that never forsook him; the other was ruddy of countenance, full of brightness and brusque vivacity. The features of the elder were finely cut, in close resemblance to those of his father at the same early age. Prince George, on the other hand, bears a striking likeness to Queen Alexandra's sister, the Empress Dowager of Russia, and to Czar Nicholas II, not only in the general form and cast of countenance, but also in detail of feature and expression.

Throughout their boyhood the two brothers were constant companions. An extraordinary intimacy and sympathy existed between them, and each exerted a marked influence over the other.

Together they entered the navy as cadets, on June 5, 1877. Prince George had only reached the required age two days before. For two years they were on the training ship Dartmouth, the younger winning a reputation for athletic prowess unusual for his age. Then, on July 15, 1879, they set out on a three years' voyage in the Barchante. They visited the West Indies, South America, the Cape, Australia, Fiji, Japan, China, Singapore and Ceylon. The Barchante was then ordered through the Suez canal into the Mediterranean, and a considerable period of time was spent by the Princes in Egypt, the Holy Land and Greece during the spring of 1882.

PROMOTED IN NAVY.

After returning to England Prince George went with his brother to Switzerland. They lived at Lausanne six months. Then, on May 1, 1883, Prince George was appointed midshipman on the Canada, which was then commissioned for service on the North American West Indian stations. Besides visiting many other places in the Dominion and North America, he ascended the St. Lawrence as far as Montreal. During the ensuing winter the Canada cruised among the West Indian Islands and visited Demerara and British Guiana.

Shortly after this Prince George became the senior midshipman in the service and was waiting till his age allowed him to present himself for examination as sub-lieutenant. This he did on the earliest day possible, his twenty-first birthday, June 3, 1881, when he obtained a first-class certificate in seamanship.

On returning home he joined, as sub-lieutenant, the Naval College at Greenwich for further instruction, and subsequently went on the ship Excellent at Portsmouth. Here he went through the course exactly like anybody else. Every sub-lieutenant

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itchy, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Do not accept any substitute. By mail for 25c. in stamps. The package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

has to pass five examinations—one each in seamanship, in navigation, in torpedo work, in gunnery and in piloting. In four of these Prince George achieved the unusual distinction of obtaining a first-class certificate, and thus won his promotion to lieutenant's rank on October 8, 1885.

SERVED IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Early in the following year he was assigned to service on the Thunderer, in the Mediterranean, and then on the Dreadnought, on which latter ship he became lieutenant on April 29, 1886. There he served until August 25, 1888, when he was transferred to the flagship Alexandra, on which his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, was Admiral. Thus he completed three years of service in the Mediterranean, and then returned to England for another course of training in gunnery at Portsmouth.

His next appointment at sea was on February 1, 1889, on the Northumberland, flagship of the Channel Squadron. He took part in the naval maneuvers of that year as commander of a torpedo boat. In the course of the maneuvers another torpedo boat disabled her screw off the coast of Ireland and was in danger of drifting on to a lee shore.

The sea was running high and there was a stiff gale blowing. Prince George was sent to her assistance. The task was a difficult one, owing to the delicate construction of such boats. He showed, however, such skill, judgment and nerve in approaching the disabled craft as won him high praise. He secured her with wire hawser, after several hours' effort, and ultimately towed her into safety.

VISITED UNITED STATES.

The Admiralty ordered the Prince, on May 6, 1890, to the command of the large, gunboat Thrush, on the North American and West Indian stations. In that capacity he successfully accomplished the difficult task of towing a torpedo boat across the Atlantic. He also visited Canada and the United States, and acted as the Queen's representative in opening the industrial exhibition at Kingston, Jamaica.

Returning to England, he was promoted to the rank of commander on August 27, 1891. In the autumn of that year he went to visit his brother, the Duke of Clarence, at Dublin. There he contracted typhoid fever and nearly lost his life. But his robust constitution held out, and he recovered his health just in time to stand by the deathbed of his brother, who had fallen a victim to pneumonia.

Prince George was created Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney May 24, 1892.

HIS WIFE AND HEIRS.

His marriage with Princess Mary of Teck, who had been affianced to the Duke of Clarence, was celebrated in the Chapel Royal, St. James, July 6, 1893. Four sons and a daughter have been born of this union, and the assurance of an heir to the throne in the direct male line has given great satisfaction in England, where at one time apprehensions were entertained that the crown might pass to the Duchess of Fife and her children. The Prince's children are: Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894; Albert, born December 14, 1895; Victoria Alexandra, born April 23, 1897; and Henry, born March 31, 1900.

Last year the Prince made a tour of the world, visiting the British dominions on every continent. He was warmly welcomed everywhere, and at Niagara looked across the Canadian frontier to the United States.

The King opened Parliament with full state ceremony February 11 of last year and treated the people of London to a show such as they had not seen in years. There has been more than the usual attention directed to him in his performance of official functions and duties, but the chronicle of his reign is made up of little else. He went to Germany in February a year ago to visit his sister, the dying Empress Frederick. When President McKinley died he ordered the court to wear mourning for a week. Last fall King went to Denmark, where he was met by the King of Denmark and the Czar of Russia, and then went to Sweden.

Preparations for the coronation had engaged much of the King's time recently.

When the Hair Falls Out

accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored spots, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse.

In the fall of 1891 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored spots and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S. but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder; I have been strong and healthy ever since.

L. W. SMITH, Lock Box 64, Nashville, Ind.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. \$1.000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison. Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medicinal advice; cure yourself at home.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



A Defiance to the Sun

Most paints are but a poor protection from the sun. The sun's rays cannot penetrate the perfect protection Patton's Sun Proof Paints give a house. It is a permanent painting out of everything that can injure walls or roof—a defiance to the sun.

Patton's Sun Proof Paints

are made of the purest materials, accurately mixed by powerful machines making every can alike and render it possible to guarantee the paint in every can to wear well for five years. It usually lasts twice as long. Send for our free book of paint knowledge, or write for anything you want to know about paint.

PATTON PAINT COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

For sale by Holton-Helms Drug Co. Greensboro, N. C.

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.

VISIT ASHEBORO STREET PHARMACY FOR DRUGS

420 ASHEBORO STREET



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

THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

MAKES THE BEST FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

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

WE HAVE MOVED

TO OUR NEW ROOM, TWO DOORS NORTH OF OUR OLD STAND, IN THE NEW BENBOW HOTEL :: ::

WHARTON BROS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

Administrators' Notice.

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of Robert M. Stafford, deceased, it is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased to come forward and make payment of the same, and to all persons having claims against the deceased to file the same for settlement and payment as provided by law on or before the 30th day of June, 1902. This 21st day of June, 1902. ROBERT M. STAFFORD, DAVID L. STAFFORD, WM. J. STAFFORD, Administrators of Robert M. Stafford's Estate.

VICK'S TAR HEEL SARSAPARILLA

50 CENTS.

BEST TONIC. CURES RHEUMATISM. BY ALL DEALERS.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to cure Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a cure."

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

The Varied Happenings of Many Foreign Lands.

The coronation of King Edward VII, for which vast preparations had been made and thousands of guests had assembled from all parts of the globe, was indefinitely postponed just before it was to take place by reason of a sudden attack of perityphilitis, caused by excessive exposure to chilly weather a few days before at a military function. The king set apart for festivities the day of the coronation, and the coronation itself was spent in doubt between life and death, amid the anxious fears of the doctors. All over the world, and particularly in the United States, where the fortunes of the British country are followed with keen interest, sympathy has been shown. Even in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies recently won with the sword, Boer leaders meet to declare their hope for the king's early recovery. The officials give reason to expect the king's recovery within a week or more.

THE EFFECT.

The British bear their affliction with characteristic steadiness, and Parliament has continued at work on the Education bill and other matters, as if nothing had happened. The king's death would, of course, produce no important political result, since his son George is of age and competent to succeed him. The Prince of Wales, in fact, exhibits much capacity for public affairs. As he has four sons, the succession creates no anxiety. In any case, the conference of Colonial Premiers and the closer knitting together of the Empire will go on, though with diminished enthusiasm.

SOUTH AFRICA.

General Kitchener and General French have left the Cape for England, having brought the war in the north and in the Cape Colony to a successful termination. The care taken of the women and children of the Boers in the British refugee camps and the liberal provision made for the future of the Boers in the terms of peace seem to have excited the gratitude of the Boers, who are everywhere fraternizing with the British in the most cordial manner. The Boer leaders zealously advise their followers to accept the terms of peace and become good subjects of the King. There is none of the bitter resentment and sulky animosity that was predicted. This may come later, but at present all are happy in the result.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

General Milner has been inaugurated as Governor of Orange River Colony, as well as of the Transvaal. By frequent visits to the colonies, he is laying the basis of a new era of peace and good will. His statutes need to be modified in the present situation. Very few Boers have left the country so far. It will take many months to get 250,000 of their belongings across the border. The barbed-wire fences are being removed, and most of the blockhouses, some in six of the latter will remain. The 25,000 prisoners in St. Helena, in the Cayman and the Bermudas are yet to be brought back, and until it is seen how they will conduct themselves it is premature to send away any considerable part of the British Army. General Milner's 10,000 military police are being discharged, with the soldiers in the civil administration is being reduced, and all over the new colonies, and much help is expected from the local organization of the Boer leaders.

THE DUTCH CONSTITUTION.

In the Dutch colony there is a burning question. The proposal of the loyalists that the Dutch majority to the peace of the country be suspended temporarily by suspending the constitution of the colony and establishing a "crown colony" government, a Governor and appointed Council, "peace and rest, not politics," is being debated. The old scheme would be to let the Dutch majority be allowed to remain. At present Premier Steyn is without a Parliament. He is waiting until he can get a majority. What he really wants is to draw the Dutch majority to the African side, and to be charged with making all the decisions, and causing the recent war. The Dutch desire crown colony government till things settle down, but not all. The question is not yet settled in London.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

It is said to have got China to accept a treaty, giving him virtual control of Manchuria and allowing him to build the Russian railway through Manchuria with 30,000 men. This story is a fabrication. Japan has China's attention, and would know how to thwart any scheme. The Japs and English are in a recent broken up by the Russian. M. Lessor to extort China's to various ambitious claims, and would be able to obstruct now. The question of Tientsin by the Japs, and forces remains to be considered. It is said, by Germany's assent, the reduction of the Chinese indemnity and the recognition of Chinese independence, making out of the decline of the Japs slow progress. All the powers are opposed to the United States proposition that the payments should be made on a basis of the value of the indemnity at the time the peace protocol was signed. This means that China would have to pay at least \$70,000,000, which was expected of her. The Japs are continuing their stubborn resistance to the military operations, which was promulgated without the cooperation of the Diet. In the meantime, the Finnish emigration is assuming enormous proportions.

LATIN AMERICA.

Castro's troubles multiply. A decisive battle is being fought. A decisive battle is expected near Valencia. Bolivia is to Brazil's true attitude, and it is said, the Anglo-American side of the Aere territory. The general says that preparations are being made about a revolution in the establishment of Rodrigues Alves, and the election of Rodrigues Alves.

The relations of Chile and Argentina are improving and a treaty is being talked of, with a joint demonstration as a sequel. The relations with Peru, looking to a settlement of pending disputes, and the settlement of the Tacna-Arica controversy, are said to have already been begun.

He expects a new revolution. In

Cuba, owing to the inaction of our Congress, the industrial conditions are bad, and growing worse. The big sugar plantations are doing almost nothing toward next year's crop, and this throws a large number of people out of work. Commercial circles in Havana are undergoing a crisis.

Census Report on Textiles.

Washington, June 27.—The Census Bureau today issued a report on the combined textile industry of the United States for 1900. The branches included in the industry follow: Cotton manufactures, including cotton goods and cotton small wares; wool manufactures, including woolen goods, worsted goods, other than rag felt goods, and woolen hats; silk manufactures, hosiery and knit goods, cordage and twine; linen goods, jute goods and dyeing and finishing textiles.

The census shows a capital of \$1,042,997,577 invested in the 4,321 establishments reporting for the industry. The sum represents only the live capital utilized and the value of the lands, buildings, machinery, tools and implements. The value of the products is given at \$331,494,566, to produce which involved an outlay of \$23,289,162 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$209,022,447 for wages; \$63,122,916 for miscellaneous expenses, and \$521,345,200 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. The report says the census table seems to indicate that the United States in 1900 was the leading country of the world in the manufacture of cotton, but quotes other outputs and says:

"Although the amount consumed by the countries of the European continent exceeded that consumed in the United States, the consumption in the latter country greatly exceeded that of any one of the countries, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and others.

It is, however, universally known that Great Britain is far in the lead in the cotton manufacture. The fact is brought out in the special report of the cotton industry that an immense proportion of the spinning in the United States is coarse or medium yarns, whereas the average spinning on the other side of the Atlantic is much finer."

The report concludes: "The sudden springing of the United States into prominence in the cotton industry is shown by the total increase of capital from \$20,412,414 in 1880 to \$62,023,729 in 1890, and to \$137,112,561 in 1900. Ten years ago and also in 1880, Georgia was easily the leader in the Southern States, but it has now been surpassed by both South Carolina and North Carolina, in each of which states the value of products was not much less than in the states of Maine and New Hampshire, where the industry has been established for half a century and in the number of hands employed in both North and South Carolina surpasses both of these two New England States. The growth in Alabama has been also very great, the amount of capital having almost exactly quadrupled in ten years.

Fusion Ticket in Nebraska.

Grand Island, Neb., June 25.—After an all night deadlock that was distinguished by some notable scenes, including the nomination of Hon. William J. Bryan for Governor against his will, the Democratic and Populist state conventions completed the fusion today by both nominating the following compromise ticket:

Governor—W. H. Thompson (Dem.), of Grand Island.

Lieutenant-Governor—E. A. Gilbert (Pop.), York.

Secretary of State—John H. Powers (Pop.), Hiawatha county.

Attorney-General—J. H. Broody (Dem.), Lincoln.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—James C. Brennan (Dem.), Omaha.

At the sessions early last night the Democrats nominated C. J. Smyth, of Omaha, and the Populists M. F. Harrington, of Holt county, for Governor. Both conventions balloted on these names for hours, but were unable to come to an agreement.

At 4 a. m. former Senator Allen addressed the Populist convention, making a strong plea for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for Governor. A delegate mounted a chair and moved that Mr. Bryan be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried in the midst of cheering and applause. The conference committee notified the Democratic convention of the action of the Populists.

Mr. Bryan thanked the convention for the honor, but said he could not accept the nomination for reasons already familiar to the public. He made a plea for harmony and for fusion. Smyth and Harrington withdrew, the Democrats nominated Thompson, and he was promptly accepted by the Populists.

A conference committee then completed the ticket.

"He" Proved to be a Woman.

Baltimore, Md., June 25.—For six years a person supposed to be a young man, and known as Herman G. Wood, has lived in this city, working about grocery stores. On June 17 Wood was married to Mrs. Ernestine L. Rausch, a widow, owning a grocery store. Today she reported to the police that she had discovered her so-called husband to be a man.

On being visited by the police, Wood reluctantly admitted that "he" was of the feminine sex; that six years ago she had become involved in trouble at her North Carolina home, and had come to Baltimore, donning male garb, and living ever since as a man. During her residence here the masquerading young woman mingled freely with men, drinking, smoking and joining in their sports without her sex having been suspected. She is now under arrest.

Victory for Kitchin.

Washington, June 28.—Representative W. W. Kitchin scored quite a victory today. The House conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill presented a report cutting out the House provision to build warships in the government navy yards. Mr. Kitchin made a speech and led the fight against the adoption of the report and on a roll call he defeated it and sent the bill back to conference.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills, Fever and malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price 50c

The Bee Hive

GREAT SUMMER REDUCTION SALE

Millinery Sale

The most beautiful Hats at half price and less. Now is the time to buy your fine Hat. We can save you money.

\$3 very fine Hats at \$1.69
\$5 fine Hats reduced to 2.48
\$2 fine Hats reduced to 98c
50c. Sailor Hats reduced to 19c

Large assortment of Children's Hats at half price and less.



Clothing Sale

Boys' Clothing at great reduction.
\$1.50 well made Suit at 98c
25c. Boys' Pants at 15c

Shoe Sale

300 pairs Ladies' Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value, button and lace, reduced to 98c

Wash Goods Sale

5c. Lawn reduced to 27c
10c. Lawn reduced to 47c
25c. Lawn reduced to 12 1/2c
10c. fine Gingham reduced to 63c
25c. Silk Gingham reduced to 19c
40-inch fine White Lawn at 7c



R. G. FORTUNE & CO.

320-322 SOUTH ELM STREET.

AN UNEFIT APPOINTMENT.

Shall the Judiciary be Prostituted to Reward Political Treachery.

Boston Herald, Independent.

It is reported from South Carolina that there will be at least six candidates seeking the nomination for United States Senator in the Democratic primaries this fall. The South Carolina custom is to make the nomination in the primaries by the direct vote of the people. The legislature only ratifies or confirms the choice so indicated. Senator McLaure is unlikely to be considered for re-election. Last fall he was going through the State claiming to be a true Democrat although supporting distinctly Republican policies. The wind was taken out of his sails by his colleague's proposal that both resign and submit their claims as Democrats to the people, because, as Tillman said, if McLaure was a Democrat, he himself was not, and should not hold the seat to which he had lately been elected for a full term. It is still said that McLaure is to be rewarded for his vain efforts to build up a Republican party in the South by a life office as judge. We shall doubt that President Roosevelt will do this scandalous thing until it is done. There are in the South several hundred lawyers better qualified as lawyers and better qualified in point of ability and character for the office for which McLaure is said to be slated.

A Whopper of a President.

Philadelphia Times.

Grover Cleveland, during his first term as President, stopped en route one afternoon at Weldon, N. C., and was greeted by a large crowd of natives on the platform of the little station. A wiry old chap, with "backwoods" written all over him, forced his way through the crowd to Cleveland's side and asked: "Be you the President?"

"I am, sir," was the polite answer; and Cleveland's hand was stretched out in greeting.

The old fellow grasped it and shook it like a pump-handle for a half-minute, and then said:

"I've voted for many a President in my time, but never before seed one."

He stepped back, looked Cleveland over admiringly from head to foot, advanced again and, once more grabbing and shaking the visitor's hand, said from the bottom of his heart:

"Well, Lor! you are a whopper, tew!"

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by C. E. Holton, druggist.

Hon. C. H. Mebane has again been elected president of Catawba College, and all differences between him and the trustees have been adjusted. Rev. J. L. Murphy, D. D., who had been elected president, resigned, and the position has been tendered Mr. Mebane, whom it is understood will accept.

To Mothers in This Town.

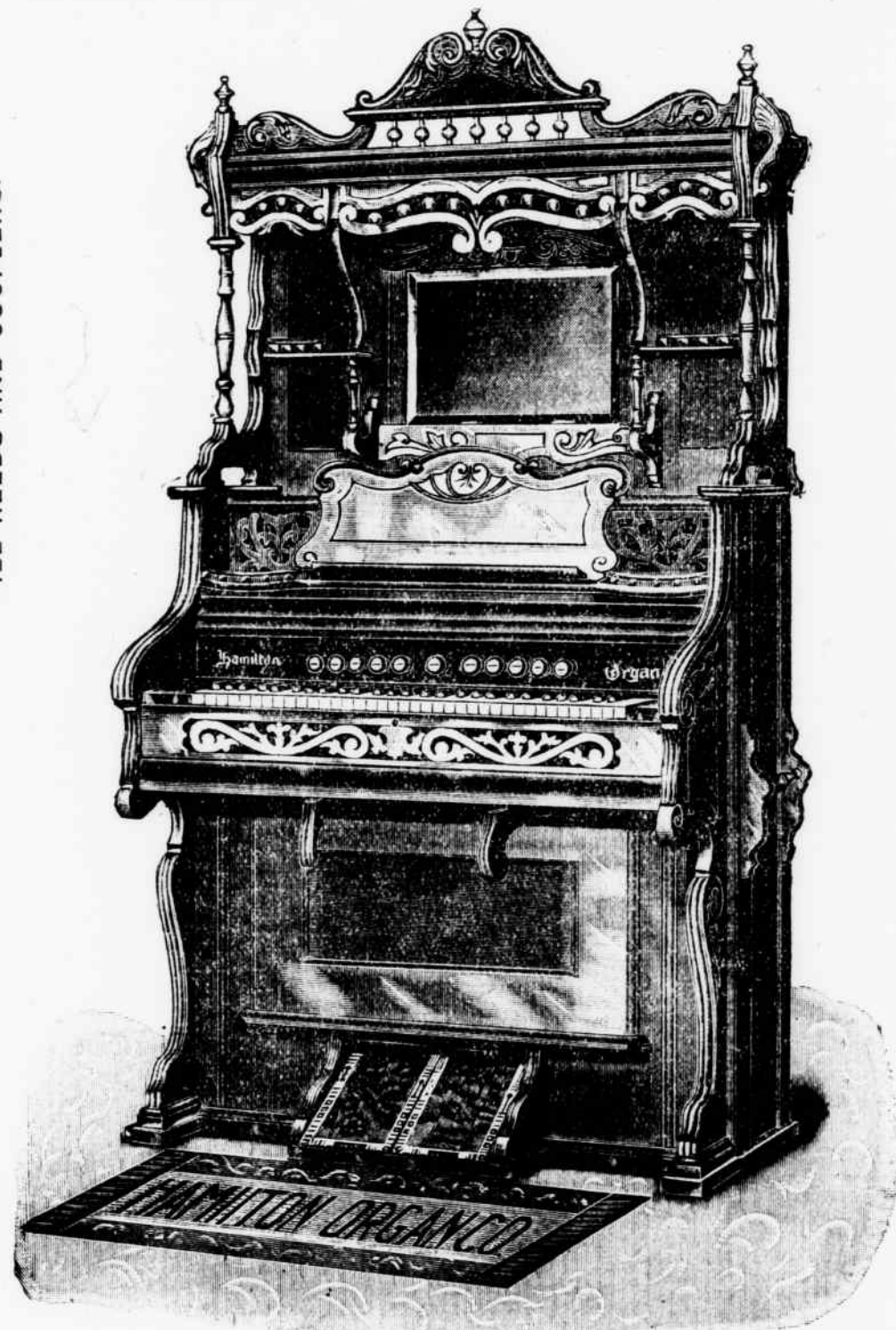
Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

All the Boer soldiers in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony have now surrendered, making a total of 16,620.

12 Years Selling Pianos and Organs!

\$50.00 CASH

122 REEDS AND COUPLERS.



122 REEDS AND COUPLERS.

\$50.00 CASH

I now offer the best bargain in a fine toned, fine case and well made Organ ever sold in North Carolina. This Organ took the highest award at the Paris Exposition in 1900. Come see and hear the tone, then you will realize the bargain that you have the chance of. Call or write

JOHN B. WRIGHT

228 South Elm St., GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE PATRIOT AND THRICE-A-WEEK N. Y. WORLD
ONE YEAR ONLY \$1.60

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—On Thursday, the House of Representatives passed the Philippine bill by a party vote, but one Republican voting against the measure. The bill is still in conference and constitutes the only obstacle to immediate adjournment. All the appropriation bills have been passed and other important measures will be permitted to await action until the short session. In anticipation of the passage of the Philippine bill before July 1st, the President has drawn up a general proclamation of amnesty for all the political offenders among the Filipinos and, if his expectations are realized, the proclamation will be issued on Independence Day.

Proceedings in the Senate on Friday were marked by a most able presentation, made by Senator Teller, of the position of the Republican party in regard to Cuban reciprocity. The effort made by the majority of the Republicans to effect a reciprocal treaty with Cuba, he characterized as the most stupendous effort to deceive the American people that occurred in all his public experience. Mr. Teller confirmed the prediction, made in these letters, that a treaty would be negotiated and presented at the next session of Congress and declared that the whole reciprocity agitation had been an attempt to take advantage of the well known disposition of the American people to relieve a people in distress, to the material advantage of the American Sugar Refining Company otherwise known as the Sugar Trust.

Appropos of Mr. Teller's remark, I have received from unimpeachable sources the information that it is the intention of the President to go out to the states whose congressional delegations opposed his Cuban policy, before the next session, and to advocate from the platform a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba in terms which he believes will result in creating a popular demand for that end which will make it impossible for the senators and representatives from these states to resist the confirmation of the treaty which he will send to Congress. Such a course will be almost without precedent, it is true, but Mr. Roosevelt considers that the "national honor" which a Republican congressman suggests is another term for "personal pride" is involved, and that therefore the circumstances warrant an unusual course of procedure.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Admiral Dewey appeared before the Philippine committee of the Senate and gave his version of the incidents of the Philippine insurrection. There was evident, in the Admiral's testimony, a desire to avoid placing the administration in an unfavorable light, and also a strong prejudice against the Filipinos. Under the cross-examination of Senator Carmack, the Admiral's several times colored up and appeared to be about to resent the line of questioning. Finally, the Admiral having admitted that he regarded Aguinaldo as a thief but that, so regarding him, he had advanced him munitions of war and other supplies, which course he defended on the ground that "All's fair in war," Senator Carmack asked him why he regarded Aguinaldo as a thief in view of the fact that he knew of no dishonest act on Aguinaldo's part, but at this moment Senator Lodge called attention to the fact that the hour for adjournment had arrived, and Dewey, hastily grabbing his hat, bowed and left the room without waiting to be formally excused.

On Thursday the House of Representatives added one more to the measures calculated to cast serious reflections on the Republican party. Under the guise of a merely technical change in the internal revenue law, a bill was passed which deals a killing blow to that portion of the brexving interest of the country not controlled by the trust, the United Brewers' Association. It appears that 85 per cent. of the beer produced in this country is made by the trust and, of the remaining 15 per cent., a large portion is put up in "eighteen barrels." The bill passed by the House prohibits these small packages and, if passed by the Senate also, will place the entire industry in the hands of the trust. That this would be in entire accord with Republican principles cannot be denied but that such a proceeding will meet with the approval of the people is doubtful.

It is with no little pleasure that I chronicle the fact that the representations in this correspondence in regard to the infamous Union Depot bill railroaded through the Senate, and which, as I then related, gave a subsidy to the merged Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railway companies valued at between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000, have accomplished the temporary defeat of the measure in the House committee, by means of numerous protests forwarded to that committee from readers of these letters. The House committee on the District of Columbia at first attempted to modify the more flagrant features of the bill by changing the location of the depot and so curtail the value of the subsidy but, as the protests continued to arrive, the committee concluded to permit the bill to go over until the next session, pending which a careful investigation of the subject will be made, with it is to be hoped, a result which will mean a saving of several millions of dollars to the people of the United States.

On Friday evening the Democrats of the House held a conference to consider the action of the Republicans during the session of Congress practically completed. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Republicans for sacrificing Cuba to the demands of the trusts and pointing out there would have been no difficulty in passing, in the Senate, the Cuban bill as passed by the House, and that the only reason for failing to do so was the fact that the bill passed by the House curtailed the profits of the trust to the material benefit of the Cubans and of the American consumers. The resolutions also reaffirm the well known fact that the Republican party has been, throughout the session, dominated by the trusts and monopolies; that it has persistently refused to listen to the counsel, even of members of its own party, to reduce the tariff on articles produced by the trusts; and that it has, after passing an anti-trust law to tide over the election of 1900, which law it has since been demonstrated requires much revision in order that it may be made effective, positively refused to revise that law or to take any other steps which would be contrary to the interests of the trusts and monopolies.

Caucus of the Democrats.

Washington, June 27.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives held tonight unanimously adopted the following declaration: "Resolved, First, That we condemn the Republican majority in Congress for their failure to pass a measure providing reciprocity with Cuba. The bill which passed the House of Representatives was heartily supported by the Democratic minority, after the protection to the sugar trust had been removed by the solid Democratic vote, aided by a small minority of the Republican members. As it passed the House, the bill carried relief to Cuba, reduced the price of sugar to American consumers and struck a heavy blow to the notorious and obnoxious sugar trust. The refusal of the Republican senators to consider the measure unless the protection to the sugar trust should be restored gives evidence that the President and the Republican party in Congress are willing to refuse relief to Cuba and totally ignore American consumers, rather than abandon their alliance with trusts. The failure of all reciprocity legislation with Cuba rests upon the Republican administration, which is willing to reduce the duty on the raw sugar of our producers but unwilling to destroy the sugar monopoly. "Second, That the Republican majority in Congress is dominated and controlled by the trusts and monopolies which have the great industries of our country in their grasp, is shown by its action in passing an anti-trust bill through the House of Representatives in the Fifty-sixth Congress in the closing hours of the session, the Senate refusing to consider the same, as a subterfuge to tide over the election of 1900. That bill has been abandoned and they have ever since refused and do now refuse and fail to bring in any measure to suppress the trusts, or to favorably report any of the numerous anti-trust bills introduced by Democratic members during this Congress. "Third, That we favor the immediate passage of a measure to amend the present anti-trust law so as to more fully protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and also a measure to reduce the duties on all articles and commodities manufactured and controlled or produced in the United States by a trust, or trusts, so as to destroy such illegal combinations, and to reduce the rate of duty on any article or commodity manufactured in the United States and sold in a foreign country more cheaply than in the United States. "Fourth, We oppose the adjournment of Congress until the measures mentioned above have been enacted into law."

The caucus last only an hour and was devoted to a discussion of the terms of the foregoing resolution, which was drawn by Representative Jackson, of Kansas, and presented by Representative Griggs, of Georgia, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. A number of speeches were made arraigning the majority in Congress and in support of a strong Democratic declaration. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic floor leader, was among the speakers, and at the close of his speech the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Wireless Telephone Developments.

Norfolk, June 28.—Wireless telephone communication is a fact. Instruments invented by Prof. R. A. Fessenden, have been installed in homes along the coast near Cape Hatteras and Roanoke Island, and for a distance of 14 miles the ticks from the wireless telegraph instruments can be heard over the telephone. Another strange feature in connection with the experiments is the ability to hear messages being sent over one line through the instruments connected with another line at some distance from the wire over which the message is being sent.

The experiments are being conducted between Frisco and Buxton, N. C., and instruments have been placed on the houses of Mr. J. J. Davis, Buxton, with a wire to Creeds Hill life-saving station. It has no connection with the government wire at that point, but messages over the government wire can be heard over the private line. A. J. Fuleher, of Frisco, has a wire running from his home to the same life-saving station, but it also has no connection with the government wire, neither is it connected with the wire from Mr. Davis' house. The extremities of the two wires at the station are over 12 feet apart, nevertheless, messages that are sent over either of them or over the government wire can be easily heard over any of the other two wires. Ticks from the wireless telegraph instruments over 14 miles away, are also plainly audible.

Gold Coin in a Pauper's Trunk.

Monroe, June 27.—A strange find was made in the county home here yesterday. Sallie Smith, an old lady who had been in the home about a year, representing herself to be altogether without means or friends, was seen to have some money, and a search of her trunk revealed \$714, nearly all in gold. The woman came to Monroe from Chatham county about fifteen years ago and was employed as a cook and housekeeper at various places in the vicinity. She brought most of the gold with her when she came. The money has been deposited in the bank and the woman will remain at the home until the case can be investigated by the county commissioners.

King Alfonso Quarrels With His Mother.

Madrid Dispatch, 25th. Since King Alfonso took the oath the quarrels between him and the Dowager Queen, his mother, have been so frequent that they have become a veritable scandal. Her slightest effort to guide the King has resulted in a tirade of stable profanity. Recently in the presence of servants the young King informed his mother that he would expel her from the palace if she did not respect his wishes. Alfonso's manners have been generally in-sufferable since his coronation.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered from distressing pains and general ill health due to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now eats anything she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." It is nature's own tonic. Howard Gardner.

CYCLONE IN INDIANA.

Sweeps Wide Area, Causing Damage of \$2,000,000.

Indianapolis Ind., June 25.—The entire north central portion of Indiana was visited today by one of the most disastrous storms that ever swept over the State. The storm-swept sections, covering hundreds of miles, extended from Hancock county northwest through the northern portion of Marion county, Hamilton and Boone counties, and did much damage in Tippecanoe and adjacent counties. Hundreds of buildings were razed, thousands of trees were uprooted, blockading highways, railroads and traction lines, and crops were utterly ruined, causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

Two persons were killed and 50 more or less injured. The dead are:

James Van Hoy, who was caught in the ruins of a collapsed barn, near Pendleton, and James Bailey, who was killed by flying timbers at McCordsville.

The course of the storm was southeast and northwest. Its path was clear across the state. In the ruins left behind are factories, churches, school-houses and frame residences.

The most severe damage was in and near Hancock county. All wire communication between the cities and towns in the devastated district is cut off. Telegraph and telephone poles are down for many miles and it will require several days to establish any wire service.

At Maxwell, Hancock county, the United States Chain Factory was ruined, all the buildings being destroyed. Seven workmen were injured by being caught beneath the wreck. The New Bros. flour mill and grain elevators were destroyed and the Friends Church was blown away. One house was blown down and several damaged by having roofs and kitchens blown away.

At Cleveland, six miles southeast of Maxwell, the storm broke as the funeral of Mrs. Mary Earle was being held. The roof of an adjoining house was blown away and a piece of timber was hurled through the side of the house of mourning. It struck ex-County Clerk Sample, breaking his leg. Several others were slightly injured. Outside three horses hitched to carriages were hurled by the wind against trees and killed. The house was demolished and the horses harnessed to it were injured so that one of them had to be shot. The funeral had to be postponed.

Between Cleveland and Greenfield a heavy hail and rain fell after the wind had spent its fury. Crops are ruined and fields are several inches under water. Farmhouses are unroofed and fine tracts of timber have been laid waste. The roof of the bottle factory at Greenfield was blown off and a number of workmen were injured by falling pieces.

At Wilkinson five persons were seriously hurt, Charles Sheppard, of Red Key, perhaps fatally injured. Four houses were destroyed and general havoc created by the wind.

At Strongtown Mrs. Cicero Hamilton, was seriously injured by being caught under the wreck of her house.

East of Anderson, along the line of the Pennsylvania road, the railroad tracks were obstructed by the fallen poles.

From Oakland to Pendleton 184 poles were down. Through this section nearly every farmhouse is unroofed. From Pendleton to Fortville all wire poles are down. At Raleigh the school-house was destroyed and nine houses were unroofed.

Great patches of timber were leveled and much stock was killed by barns being blown to pieces.

At Ingalls a glass factory was blown down and six workmen were more or less injured, though none fatally.

TORNADO IN IOWA AND IOWA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 25.—Practically every building in the village of Viborg was damaged by a tornado last night. The wind carried a barn 40 feet into the air and over a corn crib without damaging the latter. The crops over a wide extent of country adjacent to Viborg were flattened to the ground. Several members of a family named Erickson were injured but none fatally.

At Scotland the general store of H. Dickson, the warehouse of Reich Bros. and the billiard hall of C. Mayer were destroyed by the wind. Scarcely a residence in the city escaped damage.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 25.—Reports of a tornado which swept over South-eastern South Dakota and Northwestern Iowa last night are coming in.

At Sioux Center, Iowa, the First Dutch Reformed Church was wrecked and the hardware store of Sneller & Johnson blown to pieces. Shade trees two feet in diameter were broken off like reeds. The Terwilliger elevator and Demott's livery barn were totally wrecked.

DRIVING HAIL AND SNOW.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—Specials from Northwestern Michigan tell of a severe storm, accompanied by hail, that swept that section of the state today.

At Kalamazoo the lowest barometer ever known there—29.2—was recorded. A heavy wet snow fell for some minutes, and was followed by a severe hail storm.

St. Joseph reports heavy damage done to the cherry crop by a severe hail and rain storm and high wind.

STORM AT SPARTANBURG.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 26.—Spartanburg was visited by a terrific storm tonight and the city is in darkness. Many business houses suffered heavy losses from destruction of roofs and flooding from rains. The Southern Cafe, the Spartan Inn and Floyd's undertaking establishment were unroofed and the latter's stock almost ruined. The third floor of the Spartan Inn was flooded. Fallen trees, awnings, wires and fences obstruct the sidewalks. Meagre reports give news of great damage on the edge of the city, but nothing definite can be learned. There is no loss of life reported, but doubtless tomorrow will reveal such. Crops are probably ruined.

BIG STORM LOSS AT MARIETTA.

Marietta, Ohio, June 25.—A tornado swept over Marietta this evening, destroying everything in its path. The extent of the storm cannot be learned tonight, but it is known that one person was killed and probably twenty injured. Property loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Cure Found for Bright's Disease.

The important information comes from Philadelphia that within the past two months a number of successful operations for Bright's disease have been performed in the hospital of that city and that prominent surgeons are beginning to adopt the new method of treatment. It is explained that the remarkable discovery was made by accident. "In using the X-rays to investigate supposed cases of stone in the kidneys, photographs—or radiographs—were obtained, which, while they failed to detect the presence of the suspected foreign bodies, showed marked inflammation of the organ. In these cases it was assumed that the photographs were at fault and operations followed. In the majority of instances, no stones were found, and it was thought that the operations had performed needlessly. It was noticed, however, that within a few days after each operation the inflammation disappeared and that a cure followed in nearly every case. All the patients were found to be suffering from Bright's disease, and the important 'discovery' consisted in the fact that the mistaken use of the knife on the affected organ for the investigation of a supposed affection had cured a real and worse one."

The details of the treatment are of no interest to the non-professional reader—it is enough for him to know that there has been discovered a method of successful treatment of a disease which has heretofore baffled the skill of the medical profession; a disease so mysterious, so curious, that for the lack of a better it has been given the name of the physician who first diagnosed it. There remain yet, however, several diseases for which no effective treatment has ever been found, and the field for medical and surgical investigation and experiment is still an open one.

"Kill the Dog and Buy a Pig."

An exchange says: "Kill your dog, and buy a pig with the dollar you save on dog tax. The scraps you feed the dog would make the pig weigh three hundred pounds, and then you could sell it and give your wife the money." Yes, kill your dear old faithful, mind-fail, thankful, trustful dog and buy a pig. But when you come home after a hard day's toil don't expect that a better it has been given the name of the physician who first diagnosed it. There remain yet, however, several diseases for which no effective treatment has ever been found, and the field for medical and surgical investigation and experiment is still an open one.

New Mileage in the Half-Year.

The United States has now at length over 200,000 miles of railway. The 2,314 miles built in the first six months of 1902 bring the total mileage, says the Railway Age, up to 201,839. Building goes on at a faster pace than last year. The record for the present half-year is 500 miles ahead of that of the first six months of 1901, and if the present rate of construction continues the record for the 12 months of 1902 will be over 6,000 miles, as against 5,222 miles in 1901. The South and Southwest still lead with 1,995 miles out of the total of 2,314 in the last six months. Texas built 254 miles, Oklahoma 211 miles, Indian Territory 211 miles, New Mexico 190 miles, Arkansas 136 miles, Georgia 125 miles, Louisiana 102 miles, Illinois 100 miles, and Florida 97 miles. Maryland built 4 miles, Virginia 3 miles and North Carolina 12 miles.

For Over Sixty Years.

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

An alleged conspiracy to kidnap a son of Senator W. A. Clark at Butte, Mont., has been frustrated.

Do Your Feet Scald? Are they tired? Do they perspire? If so, use McDuffie's Witch Hazel Foot Healer; it will cure them. 25 cents. 10-ly.

Big Spoon Fork and Knives Sale!

We have a few odd 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, Coverlets, Cosies, Carpets, Rugs, Buggy Robes, Jeans, Flannels, Yarns, etc. Write them for catalogue before disposing of your wool.

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

ANDREW & SOCKWELL, Agents.

Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Industrial Education

A combination of theory and practice, of book study and manual work in Engineering, Agriculture, Chemistry, Electricity, Mechanic Arts and Cotton Manufacturing. Full Courses (4 years), Short Courses (2 years), Special Courses (3 months). Tuition and room, \$10 a term; board, \$10 a month. 30 teachers, 369 students, new buildings for 500. Write for booklet "A Day at the A. & M. College."

President GEO. T. WINSTON, Raleigh, N. C.

TALMAGE SERMON

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

Chicago, June 23.—Reversing the usual course, Rev. F. De Witt Talmage in this sermon, on the approaching national anniversary, takes a look forward. The text is Matthew xiii, 35, "The field is the world."

Every republic has a Fourth of July. It is an annual holiday, set apart for living over again the scenes of its struggle for independence. It has a religious celebration for banquets, fireworks, pyrotechnics and for the enunciation of patriotic enthusiasm.

The French republic's Fourth of July is celebrated on the 14th day of July. This is the anniversary when the grim business of a prison for state criminals was moved to the ground. The Bastille was to the French what the Tower of London was to the British. It represented to all the common people the tyranny of a despotic throne. It represented to them the place where men and women, to please a royal whim, might be lodged for a little while on their way to quench with their life's blood the insatiable thirst of the headsman's ax. So on the 14th day of July every year and wagon is stopped in the Parisian capital. Then the young men and maidens, decked in holiday attire, turn the broad boulevard of the Champs Elysees into a ballroom. Then the French cities can be heard the songs of the merry-makers and the music from the different bands playing up and down almost every street. The Brazilian republic's Fourth of July is celebrated on the 15th day of November, the anniversary of the time when the Portuguese empire was overthrown and the Brazilian imperial family had to flee from the waters of the Amazon. One of the first acts of the Cuban republic, which assembled after the Spanish soldiers had been withdrawn, was to appoint a national holiday to celebrate the day on which the Cuban republic had gained her independence. So the people of the United States government should hold sacred the day on which Jefferson and Adams and Franklin and Sherman and John Adams and Samuel Adams signed the memorable document which made the goddess of Liberty a full grown woman.

There is an unwise as well as a wise way of celebrating the modern Fourth of July. The first way is to look back, as though our forefathers had won all the American victories that can ever be won. The other way is to make a national retrospect for the purpose of rousing our ambitions to do better and win the further victories that may be won in order to fulfill America's mission, and if any minister tries the latter way he cannot take in the full sweep of America's future and work unless he discusses them from a worldwide standpoint. He must attain his Fourth of July sermon to a world's theme, as Dr. Brooks, the most beloved man of New England in his day, keyed his Fourth of July sermon to the time when from a European city he sent to a friend at home a letter which read something like this: "Dear Harry—I wish you might do as I do every year. I wish you would annually spend two months abroad in travel. Such a valuable thing as you the immensity of the world and how small are the human beings of our own individual lives and how small even the Republic which appears to be so big. It is focused from across the sea. So the purpose of this Fourth of July sermon is to try to discuss the worldwide influence of America's future and what has been done at Saratoga, Brandywine, Yorktown and the Golden Gate of the Pacific on the other side. It is to discuss the five continents, as America is in the two hemispheres. It is to discuss the mainland as well as the islands and the seas.

God's Greatest Mission.
The most important of the future missions is the mission of the gospel until it shall be preached in all the world for a witness to all nations." The Bible does not say that the millennium shall come as the sunrise from the hills with light, making the darkness as though the under world were covered by the tops of the mountains. It does not say that the millennium shall come as when the sun is beginning to shoot its long, golden rays of yellow gold across the sky. It does not say that the millennium shall come as when the Lord shall cover the earth with his shadow, as the sea, as the gradually creeps up the sides of the mountains. The Bible does teach that the gospel of Jesus Christ shall be preached in every town, village and hamlet of every nation; when it shall be preached in the mountain top and in the valley; when it shall be preached under the shadow of the hall and by the campfire of the heathen tribe; when it shall be preached in all the world, then the millennium shall come. Then the millennium shall be flooded with light, and the darkness shall be instantly driven out. When the many different nations shall be united at the touch of the Father's hand, then the millen-

nial day shall be full of brilliancy, as the blackness of midnight was changed into the brightness of noon when God spoke at the morning of creation the four simple words, "Let there be light," and there was light. The millennium day shall come as suddenly as the tongues of fire leaped out of the heavens when the Holy Spirit hovered over the heads of the praying, pleading, exultant Pentecostal worshippers.

If the millennium day is to come when the gospel shall be proclaimed unto all the nations of the earth, I ask you this pertinent question: What nation is better fitted to convey that gospel to all unevangelized nations than the American nation? Was not this nation, in the first place, founded in the name of God? Did not old John Robinson stand upon the shore just before the Mayflower sailed and dedicate to God the little band of pilgrim fathers? Was not that pilgrim band bound together by sacred covenant to walk in all his ways made known, or to be made known unto them, according to their best endeavors, whatever it should cost? Was not Maryland settled in the name of God, and Georgia in the name of God, and Pennsylvania in the name of God? On account of this past dedication of our forefathers, dare America refuse to carry the gospel unto all nations of the earth?

This nation is especially fitted to carry the gospel unto all people because here we have no established church. Every religious denomination can free handedly do its full stint of work.

A Story of Whitefield.
How the different religious denominations are able to work side by side in America for the scattering of the gospel seed may be illustrated by an incident in the life of George Whitefield. One day the great evangelist stopped dramatically in his sermon and, looking up as though addressing the throne of the Almighty, cried out in interrogation, "O Lord, are there any Presbyterians in heaven?" "No," came back the answer. "O Lord, are there any Episcopalians in heaven?" "No," again came the answer. "O Lord, are there any Methodists in heaven?" "No," "Who, then, are the denizens of the skies?" "Christians, one, Christians all." So in the scattering of the gospel seed by the American nation there are no religious sects. In the sight of the government there are only Christians. The Calvinists and the Arminians, the close communists and the Congregationalists, the Protestants and the Catholics, can work side by side because these different religious denominations believe in the atonement. They can and should scatter the gospel seed unto all nations because the American nation was settled and consecrated by our forefathers to the service of the Lord Jesus Christ.

America's second mission is emphatically the establishment of an international court of arbitration so that bloody wars in the future shall be an impossibility. That a great international court of arbitration can be established by the united action of the ten or twelve principal nations of the world is undeniable, and that such a court will be ultimately established is also unquestioned. When such a court is established, the United States, England, France, Spain, Austria, Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan and China will each have representatives upon that tribunal. Then when international difficulties arise these difficulties will be peacefully settled, as the Alabama claims were amicably settled before the Geneva tribunal which assembled in 1871, composed of the five representatives which were furnished by the United States, Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland and Brazil; as the Venezuela claims were settled before a tribunal which met in Paris in 1900; as the Alaska boundary line was amicably settled and as the war claims against the Chinese government by the different allied forces are now being amicably settled.

For Universal Peace.
Now, my friends, what civilized nation on the face of the globe is better fitted to lead in the establishment of this supreme court of international arbitration than the American nation? The different nations of Europe, I care not how strong some of them may be, are unable to successfully lead in this movement for universal peace because those nations are jealous of each other. Those different European nations cannot do as they would, no matter how noble and Christian their motives might be. If they could do as they wished, they long ago would have wiped off the face of the earth that most cruel and corrupt of all governments, the government of Turkey. When the sultan gave orders to his soldiers to massacre in cold blood the Armenians, a great wave of horror rolled over all civilized lands. Though William E. Gladstone was then a dying old man, he took up his pen and wrote a godlike protest. Indignation voicing the sentiment of every civilized government was heard alike in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, St. Petersburg and New York; but, though men and women were slaughtered by the hundreds and the thousands, though in midwinter young girls and boys were stripped of their garments and driven forth naked into the mountains to freeze and to starve and to die, though whole regions were destroyed and whole regions desolated, yet not one nation of Europe was able to prevent or avenge the massacres because the European nations were jealous of each other. The nation that would attempt to obliterate the Turkish government would have the swords of other European nations plunging at its heart. But the American nation, being removed 3,000 miles from the European nations, is hand free, foot free and heart free. It can lead in this movement to establish a supreme court of arbitration because all foreign nations will realize that it is not making

such a move to upset the "balance of European power" or to absorb new territory, and a Christian nation like the American which does not try to turn the sword into the plowshare and the spear into the pruning hook deserves to lose its influence, to fall from its proud position as a great and free nation and to perish from the earth.

Recognizing the fact that many people are looking forward to the time when war shall forever be abolished, an imaginative writer once described how that blessed condition was to be accomplished. He declared that the time would come when all Europe would be convulsed by a great international struggle. He pictured that event in the dim future. He arrayed every European nation upon one or the other side of the combat. But the night before the great battle was to open an angel in human shape would be seen going through the camps of the two armies. This visitor would stop long enough to pin upon every soldier's breast a sign. And when the two vast armies should next day prepare for battle and the command should be given to the troops to fire not a rifle would flash, not a sword would be unsheathed, not a cannon would speak, because the sign pinned upon every soldier's heart would be the sign of the cross. The picture drawn by that imaginative writer may be accepted as a truthful one except in two or three facts. He describes that day as in the dim future. I believe the day is now almost at hand. Again, that writer describes the peacemaker who will attach the emblem of the cross to the breast of the common soldiers as a man. I believe that peacemaker will not be a man, but a nation, and that peacemaking nation the American nation. America shall pin a sign of universal peace upon every European nation by the means of a supreme court of international arbitration. This sign shall decree that war, bloody, fiendish, demoniacal war, shall be no longer; that war shall forever be as dead as the multitudes of dead soldiers whose bodies are now decomposing in the grave trenches all round the world.

Defenders of the Weak.
America's future worldwide mission will also be found in her emphatic protest that might is not always right. Until the supreme court of international arbitration shall be established there will be many international injustices. From time immemorial the strong nations have been trampling upon and browbeating the weak nations. Here, therefore, the American nation has been unable to do much more than look after its own personal interests. But now that time is past. The American nation—and when I speak about the American nation I naturally mean the United States government—has grown to be so strong that by the power of its great navy and its great multitude of inhabitants it can successfully and in a Christian spirit take up the causes of the weaker and the more helpless nations when those nations are being down-trodden and unjustly used by the greater governmental powers. The American nation can do for the helpless and weaker nations what it did for suffering and helpless Cuba. When the Spanish governor general of Cuba, General Weyler, began to murder and to imprison and to exterminate and to rob the Cubans, he did not for one instant suppose that in order to protect and save a neighboring people the congress of the United States would declare war against Spain and at one sitting vote \$50,000,000 to the president of the United States to carry on that war. But the United States government did throw its protecting arm about that suffering people. The United States government did offer that protection in an unselfish manner. As soon as the Cuban islands were rescued from Spanish tyranny the United States raised Cuba to the dignity of a sister republic. When the United States government declared war against Spain, the Spanish government did not for one instant suppose that the Philippine Islands would be snatched from Spanish control, but they were. No sooner did the guns of Admiral Dewey echo round the world than the people of America realized that there were other islands suffering from the tyranny of Spain as well as the Cuban islands. So the stars and stripes were hoisted over the Philippine Islands as well as in Havana harbor. And when those stars and stripes were raised in the east as well as in the west the United States government declared that its protecting arm should care for the down-trodden races of the Pacific as well as those of the Atlantic. And so one of the mightiest and the purest and the holiest motives of America's future mission will be to care for helpless and unjustly treated nations wherever they may be found until a supreme court of international arbitration can be established. Then those weaker and down-trodden nations shall be able to care for themselves.

The Lesson Taught by Penn.
And I would especially plead for the American nation to start forth and succor the helpless and weaker nations because God always blesses the individual as well as the mighty nation that is true to those who are weak. Do you know why the colony of Pennsylvania never had any difficulties with the American Indians? When Massachusetts and Virginia were being decimated by Indian wars, Pennsylvania colonies were living in peace and happiness with the redskins because William Penn was always true and honorable with the original settlers of the American soil. When the great Christian Quaker was about to sail for America, King Charles of England asked William Penn if he should not send over a regiment of soldiers to protect the young colony. "No," answered William Penn; "I do not want a regiment of English sol-

diers. I shall have no trouble with the Indians because I intend to buy the land from them." "Buy the land from the Indians?" exclaimed King Charles. "What do you mean? Why, I have deeded you that tract of land. It is mine, and I gave it to you. For what, then, William Penn, did you pay me \$16,000?" "I paid you the \$16,000," replied the brave Quaker, "to purchase your good will, not the land. That land, your majesty, does not belong to you any more than it does to me. The land of Pennsylvania does not belong to you any more than the city of London would belong to a party of American Indians who in a canoe might be blown across the Atlantic and land upon our shores and who then might go up the Strand waving their tomahawks and shouting, 'The city of London is ours because we discovered it.'" So William Penn, believing that all weak and helpless people should be justly protected, crossed the Atlantic and made his famous agreement with the Indian chiefs under the "Charter oak." And as a result of that agreement the Pennsylvania colonies lived in peace and happiness because they were true to the helpless. So God will prosper America's future if the American nation is true and faithful in its protection and care of the weaker and helpless nations.

But perhaps the greatest mission of America next to scattering the gospel of Jesus Christ is to prove that its people can be true to God in its days of adversity as well as in its days of prosperity. When a people are poor, weak and helpless, when a troubled and bleeding and suffering people are struggling for liberty and for their very existence, when a collection of ex-slaves are following their leader through the weary journey of a forty year tramp through the wilderness, it is not so difficult for them to pray and to worship God, but it is difficult for a people to be true to God unless when riches come and prosperity comes and unlimited influence comes they have an especial grace given to them. It is difficult to be true to God when the mighty fortresses have been built at the mouth of every harbor to keep out the foreign foe and when the rattle of the factory and the whistle of the steam engine and the blow of the hammer and the rasp of the saw are all playing an accompaniment to the tune of a national financial success.

Reconsecrate the Nation.
As the American nation is a government for the people and by the people, I would have every one of us this Fourth of July season reconsecrate our nation to God by reconsecrating our own personal lives to his divine service. When the ambassador from Germany appears at the White House and presents his official documents, he does not come as the representative of the German nation, but as the personal representative of Emperor William. The ambassador of England represents King Edward. The representative of Italy represents King Victor Emmanuel. But when America's ambassador goes abroad he does not represent the president or the secretary of state, but he represents the people—the common people of America. And as part of the common people of America we can here and now begin to reconsecrate our government to the Lord in its days of prosperity by reconsecrating ourselves. O Lord, our God, can any one have a greater work to do in the evangelization of the world than we Americans if we will only consecrate our lives to thy service?

I selected this text, "The field is the world," for two reasons—first, because the five words spoken by Jesus Christ to his disciples exactly convey the idea of the worldwide sweep of America's future influence in the evangelization of the two hemispheres. A Christian nation has no more right to close its doors and live for itself and let the rest of the people of the world suffer and die than an individual has the right to lock and bar the doors of his own home and let his neighbors be murdered in cold blood.

But the second reason why I selected this text is because it always has had an intense personal interest to me. This was the first text which my father as a theological student ever preached upon. When my father was a young man at New Brunswick seminary, he went to visit my uncle, who was then a pastor at Easthampton, N. Y. He went to visit in the same old parsonage where the great Lyman Beecher, the father of Henry Ward Beecher, used to live and where many of the famous brothers and sisters of Henry Ward Beecher were born. And while my father was visiting his brother-in-law the Rev. Stephen Mershon, the village minister, asked him to preach. So he preached in the schoolhouse there in the village of Easthampton his first sermon. The schoolhouse is now used as a barber shop. It is not larger than the ordinary sized parlor of an average city house. In that little schoolhouse the unknown theological student took for his text, "The field is the world." He little realized then that there ever would come a time when his gospel field would literally be the world.

So may the Fourth of July ever be to all Americans a sacred day. May it be a time when by retrospection we learn what pure and noble and consecrated ancestral blood is flowing in our veins. May it be a time when the American people bow their heads to make an earnest, intense plea that the present generation shall be as true to its gospel trust as our forefathers were true to theirs. Then, after we have knelt in prayer, may we go forth inspired by the Holy Spirit to do the work which has been given us to do. Then the brightest pages of American history will be written at the millennial dawn when the United States government's future mission, by the grace of God, shall be gloriously and rapturously finished.

[Copyright, 1902, Louis Klopsch, N. Y.]

Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

Potash.

Write for our books—sent free—which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York City.

Are different from all other medicines. Each performs a specific duty, thus doing away with drastic purgatives and curing by the

Mild Power Theory.

One Pink Pill touches the liver, removes the bile, the bile moves the bowels. The Tonic Pellet does the rest.

Have one? Sample free at any store. Complete Treatment, 25 doses 25c. Brown Mfg. Co., N. Y. & Greenville, Tenn.

HOWARD GARDNER.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 5¢ bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

HOWARD GARDNER.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.

POMONA, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1865 INCORPORATED 1899

350 Acres

Large assortment of general nursery stock, including for the year 1902: Apple, 300,000; Peach, 50,000; Pear, 25,000; etc. Write for free 60-page illustrated catalogue and 10-page pamphlet on "HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD."

ADDRESS AS ABOVE

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

and Tonic Pellets Cure

All forms of disease caused by a sluggish liver and biliousness?

The Pink Pill Cleanses
The Tonic Pellet Invigorates

The little "Doctor's Book" tells all about it and a week's treatment proves every word true. Complete treatment 25 cents. Brown Mfg. Co., N. Y. & Greenville, Tenn.

HOWARD GARDNER.

Healthy Children

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

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

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

VICK'S LAXATIVE QUININE TABLETS

Cure Colds and Fevers.

10 CENTS 10 CENTS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c. and 50c. at Druggists.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE WINTER

TOURIST SEASON

AND THE PLACING ON SALE OF

Excursion Tickets

TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS IN THE

South, Southwest, West Indies, Mexico and California.

INCLUDING

St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Brunswick, Thomasville, Charleston, Aiken, Augusta, Pinehurst, Asheville, Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis and

THE LAND OF THE SKY.

PERFECT DINING AND SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS

SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS

VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Ask any Ticket Agent for full information, or address

R. L. VERNON, F. R. DABBY, Trav. Pass. Agt., City Pass. & Ticket Agt., Charlotte, N. C. Asheville, N. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent.

J. M. CULP, W. A. TURK, Traffic Manager, Asst. Pass. Traf. Mgr., Washington, D. C.

N. & W. Norfolk and Western

Schedule in Effect
June 8, 1902.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.

No. 22 No. 32	No. 31 No. 23
P.M. A.M.	P.M. P.M.
3:00 8:00 Lv Winston	Ar 9:50 2:00
3:30 8:30 Lv Walnut Cove	Ar 9:01 1:21
4:00 9:18 Lv Madison	Ar 8:25 12:48
4:18 9:23 Lv Mayodan	Ar 8:20 12:41
5:15 10:24 Lv Martinsville	Ar 7:00 11:45
7:45 1:00 Ar Roanoke	Lv 4:35 9:15

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

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

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

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

NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

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

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

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

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

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

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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

For all additional information apply at ticket office, or to

W. B. BEVILL, M. F. BRADG, Gen. Pass. Agt., Trav. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.

WRITERS, CORRESPONDENTS or REPORTERS

Wanted—experienced writers, reporters, editors, illustrators, etc. For full particulars, send resume and references to The Bulletin Press Association, New York.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. How to Secure TRADE-MARKS to Patents and

GASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

For Drunkenness and Drug Usage

Keeley Cure

THE KEELY INSTITUTE
Greensboro, N. C.

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, JULY 2, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS.

Turnip seed, Wood's best varieties, at Scott & Co.'s.

Rev. T. C. Hodgins is holding a Holiness meeting at Staley.

Mrs. M. E. Turner returned Saturday from a pleasant visit at Madison.

Miss Maude Willson, of Summerfield, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Call, of Wilkesboro, visited friends here last week.

President Hobbs, of Guilford College, has returned from a trip to Pennsylvania.

Fruit jars, jelly glasses, fruit jar rubbers and extra tops for jars at Hiatt & Lamb's.

Mrs. M. E. Thacker has returned from a visit to her son, Mr. L. R. Thacker, at Raleigh.

A job lot of five hay rakes at Townsend's at \$12.00 each, spot cash. Come quick if you want a bargain.

Burl Land, of Proximity, enlisted in the army here last week and was sent to the Columbus, Ohio, barracks.

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

Mr. G. W. Wyrick has returned to Brown Summit from Lexington, where he has been working for some time.

Mrs. S. E. White, of Lynchburg, Va., is here on a visit to the family of her son, Mr. G. W. White, on Forbis street.

A very young child of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hinkle died Friday evening and was buried Saturday at Greene Hill cemetery.

Funerals—The pews in Westminster church, all in good condition, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to M. G. Newell or C. C. McLean.

Police officer Arthur Jordan visited his father, Mr. Samuel Jordan, in High Point last week. The latter has been in poor health for some time.

C. D. Higgins, of 126 Ashboro street, has a four-year-old bay horse perfectly gentle and second-hand top buggy for sale at a bargain. Will sell separate, if desired.

John Lambie, son of Mr. W. A. Lambie, of Liberty, was here yesterday on his way to Furehes, Ashe county, where he will enter school for the summer.

The South Side Hose Company gave a successful lawn party Saturday evening which netted nearly a hundred dollars. The Proximity band furnished music.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Hudson, living on Walker avenue, died Monday and was buried yesterday. Rev. Dr. Crawford conducting the funeral service.

It's time to be thinking about crimson clover seed. The price is higher in the west, but we will sell for the present at \$1 per bushel or 8 cents a pound.

J. W. Scott & Co.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Pickard, on Cedar street, Sunday afternoon fell from a box in the yard while playing and fractured the small bone of her right arm.

Mr. Rufus Bowman's little child who was bitten by a mad dog last week, was carried to Winston and a mud stone applied to the wound. It stunk for ten hours and twenty minutes.

Mrs. W. I. Young and children and Miss Birdie Hendricks went out to Friendship yesterday afternoon to spend a day or two with relatives. They will leave next Sunday morning for their future home in Atlanta, Ga.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at C. E. Holton's drug store.

Mr. J. P. Dempsey, of Brown Summit, is at Hargrove, Granville county, putting in a new roller mill for Mr. W. D. Kimball, father of our townsman, A. B. Kimball, Esq. Mr. Dempsey recently completed the installation of a new roller mill plant at Oxford.

Worthville is to have a big Fourth of July celebration Friday. Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, will deliver an address in the forenoon and in the afternoon there will be a match game of base ball and other athletic attractions. At night there will be a lawn party.

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 particulars to W. B. Webster, Central Falls, N. C.

A train load of colored excursionists from Winston spent Monday in the city. They were on their good behavior here and gave the police no trouble whatever. A base ball team that came with the excursion party was beaten in a game with a local team by a score of 12 to 11.

Mr. Robert Storey, manager of the Fairview kennels, Mr. Brokaw's place, near High Point, already has 2,300 young pheasants hatched out this year and 1,500 more eggs to hatch from. He is also experimenting successfully with English partridge eggs and will have 1,000 young birds before the summer is over.

A disgraceful row last Wednesday in a house near the outskirts of the city kept by a woman named DeMay terminated in all the participants being bound over to court. A young man named Barbee was shot in the wrist by the woman named and was not able to appear at a preliminary hearing until Saturday.

The West Washington Street Baptist and First Presbyterian Sunday schools picnicked at the new park, "Lindley Park," as it has been appropriately christened by the street railway people, last week. While the weather was not quite all that could be desired either day it detracted but little from the pleasures of the scholars.

The wife of Mr. G. C. Winingham, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Winingham, of this city, died at her home in Lexington Monday morning. Her remains were taken to her former home, Chapel Hill, Monday afternoon for interment. Mrs. Winingham's maiden name was Miss Sarah Tenny. She was about twenty-three years old at the time of her death.

The Winston District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will be held at Oak Ridge beginning tonight. It is expected that the attendance will be large and a profitable time is anticipated. The work of this district has made considerable progress during the past year and has taken decidedly advanced steps along missionary lines. Several new church buildings are in course of erection.

Mr. H. L. Clapp has an infallible method of protecting his potato vines from the ravages of bugs, and is generous enough to impart the information to our readers. After cutting a bushel of potatoes for planting he mixed with them a pound of sulphur. The vines from potatoes thus treated are distasteful to bugs and grow undisturbed. This year Mr. Clapp has two potato patches—one treated with sulphur and one planted the old way. The vines in the last-named patch are covered with bugs, while the other has not had a bug in it.

Millet seed is a little lower. The price now is \$2.25 a bushel or 5 cents a pound.

J. W. Scott & Co.

New Advertisements.

Howard Gardner, druggist, advertises Dr. Howard's Little Wonder Liver Pills this week. Take them for headache, torpid liver and constipation.

Take advantage of the great summer reduction sale at the Bee Hive. Many reduced prices are quoted in their new ad. this week.

The dissolution sale of Matthews & Ogburn is now on in full force and prices are being slashed going and coming. Now is the time to get a dollar's worth for 80 cents. Think of it! A \$10 suit for \$7.75; a \$2.00 pant for \$1.60.

Clothing is going at greatly reduced prices at the corner store—Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford and Rees. Be sure to read their new ad. this week.

The Guilford Roller Mills Co. has a change. Go to them for the best flour, meal and feed.

Greensboro Female College, one of the oldest and best finishing schools in the South, is advertised in this issue.

Don't Fail to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by C. E. Holton. Only 50 cents.

The "other fellow" is offering molasses at 25 cents also, but it's given up that we sell the best molasses at "a quarter" ever offered in Greensboro.

J. W. Scott & Co.

For church, chapel, school and cabinet organs see my complete stock. 9-11. W. H. ELLER, East Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

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.

FRESH SUPPLY
Turnip Seed
JUST IN

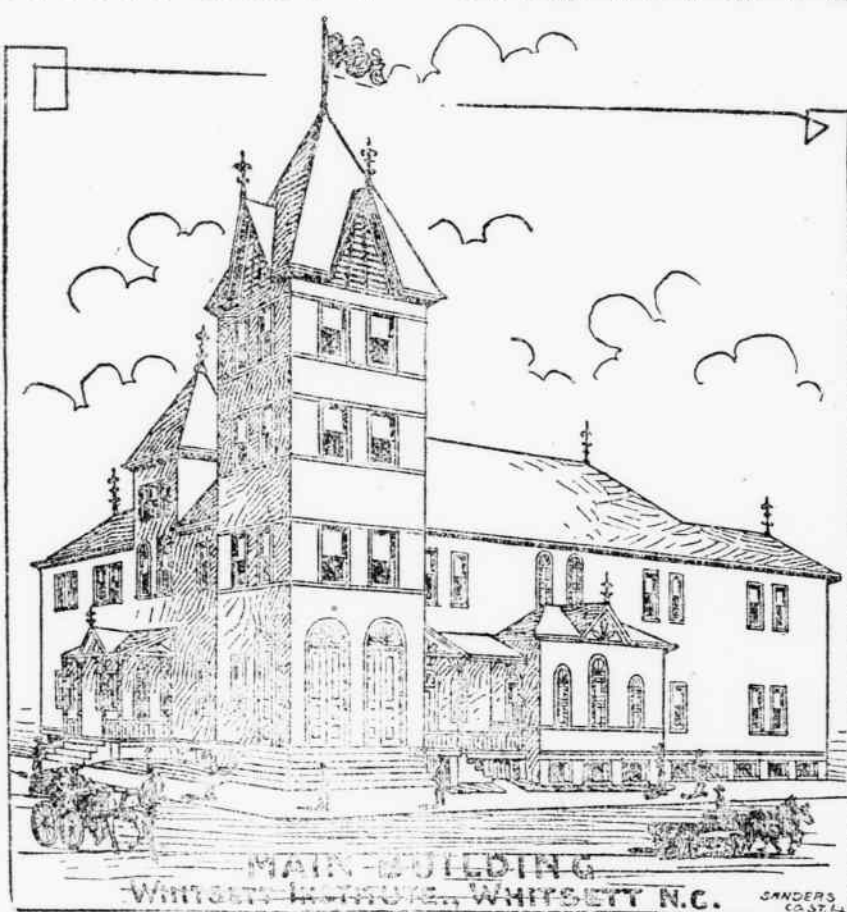
Grissom & Fordham
Druggists and Seedsmen.
Opp. McAdoo Hotel.

GREENSBORO
FEMALE COLLEGE
Greensboro, N. C.

Literary and Business Courses, Schools of Music, Art and Elocution. Literary Course and all living expenses \$200 per year. Fall session begins Sept 10, 1902. For Catalogue apply to

LUCY H. ROBERTSON, Pres.

WHITSETT INSTITUTE



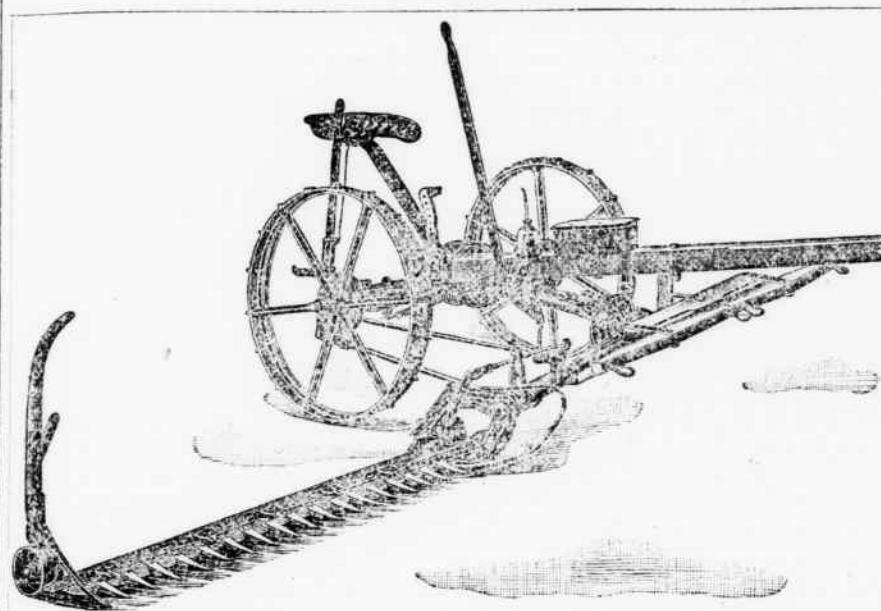
20 Students, representing 14 States and 36 Counties. Able Faculty. 25 Free Scholarships. Libraries, Business, Teachers' Normal, Music, Shorthand, &c. Library, Reading Room, Gymnasium, Society Hall, &c. Splendidly equipped new buildings. Boarding Halls, Dormitories, &c., on grounds. Beautiful and Healthful Location. Board, \$5 to \$7.50; Tuition, \$1.25 to \$4 per month. Positions furnished Graduates. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

39th TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1902.

W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D., President, Whitsett, N. C.

"OSBORNE" Farm Implements

SUCCEED WHERE OTHERS FAIL



Always on hand a full line of the celebrated "OSBORNE" goods.

THEY LEAD
OTHERS
FOLLOW

Always the acme of perfection. Be sure to see them.

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

223 SOUTH ELM STREET

NAVY CROCKETT says, "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead." That's pretty good advice. Before deciding to handle Douglas Shoes and push the sale of Douglas Shoes we investigated them thoroughly. We interviewed probably fifty people who have worn this make of Shoes and have not yet found one who did not say emphatically, "They are good Shoes." People who wore them when they were sold here in Greensboro ten or twelve years ago all agree in speaking well of them.

Shoe drummers, even those who sell competing lines, say the Douglas line is great, and that in style and finish the Douglas Shoes have improved very much in the last two or three years. Sixty-three retail stores in the largest cities sell Douglas Shoes exclusively. We sell you the same Shoes, same styles and at the same prices you would pay in New York or Philadelphia.

Our Specialties:—
The Famous **W. L. DOUGLAS** SHOES
\$3 & \$3.50
Also \$5, \$4, \$2.50, and \$2.25.

These shoes are suitable for all classes of business and professional men. Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as stylishly as the merchant or banker. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of cheaper goods.

We have just received a fresh line of these shoes made in CALF, PATENT CALF, VICI KID, RUSSIA CALF, Etc. All sizes and widths and many new styles.

THACKER & BROCKMANN
THE EQUITY

Fariss' Extract Sarsaparilla

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

Fariss' Drug Store

121 South Elm St.

OPEN ALL NIGHT