

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1902.

NO. 33

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KATZ BUILDING.
RESIDENCE: 318 WEST GASTON ST.

W. P. BEALL, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Southern Loan and Trust Bldg.,
104 Ashboro St.
Office Hours: 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.
Telephone No. 17.

E. L. STAMEY, M. D.
RESIDENCE:
40 West Washington Street.
OFFICE:
Cotton & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE
DENTIST
OFFICE IN SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
107-109 E. W. ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

EDWARD BAUM, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE: 121 S. Elm St., Greensboro.
RESIDENCE: 104 Ashboro St.
Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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Dr. E. A. BURTON
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Opp. McAdoo House.

Dr. L. A. PHIPPS
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Specialties: Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

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Scates, Taylor & Scates
ATTORNEYS
AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
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ROBERT D. DOUGLAS
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104 Ashboro Bldg., OPP. COURT HOUSE,
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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
104 West Square, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. John Thames
PRIVATE SANATORIUM
Greensboro, N. C. North Carolina.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.,
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104 West Washington St.

SALE:—Near the following
postoffice, depot, etc.,
Northville, 2 miles; Central
Falls, 3 miles; Cedar Falls, 3 miles.
Plenty of water; three-
fourths of a mile of outbuild-
ings. For \$800 cash. Write W. B.
Thames, Central Falls, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Superior court opens next Monday. Miss Hattie Watlington continues quite ill. Rock salt, for stock, at Hiatt & Lamb's.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith are at Atlantic City.

Mr. R. C. Bernau is in the north on business and pleasure.

Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson is visiting friends at Chase City, Va.

Dr. A. F. Fortune is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ellington have returned from Mt. Vernon springs.

Mr. S. L. Trogon and family have returned from a visit to Rockingham county.

Col. J. N. Staples has returned from a ten-days' trip to New York and Atlantic City.

The new dancing pavilion at Lindley park was completed Saturday. It is 50x100 feet.

The police are out gunning this morning for a dog that is supposed to have hydrophobia.

Mr. Lee H. Battle has bought Mr. P. L. Ray's handsome residence on West Market street.

Mr. R. W. Murray attended the Grand Encampment of the Odd Fellows last week in Newbern.

Dr. Baum's family now occupies the residence on North Elm street recently vacated by Mr. N. J. O'Brien.

Mr. L. C. Howlett continues in poor health. He has not been able to attend to business for two or three months.

Greensboro contributed over two carloads of pleasure seekers to the excursion crowd from Winston to Norfolk yesterday.

Mrs. C. C. Townsend, accompanied by her daughter, Blanche, and Miss Freeman of Burlington, are visiting in Siler City.

Thacker & Brockmann still have several dozen pairs of ladies' shoes, in small sizes only, to close out at 50 and 75 cents a pair.

The old Scott building, on North Elm street, is being remodeled. It is thought it will soon be displaced by a modern structure.

W. H. Pearce is at home from Raleigh to take in the reunion next week. He has been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home for several months.

Hon. B. Frank Mebane of Spray, who is talked of as a Republican candidate for congress in this district, was in the city the first of the week.

FOR RENT—A two-horse farm, 2 1/2 miles from court house.

A. G. STROUD,
McAdoo House, Greensboro, N. C.

The Proximity base ball team won its seventh straight game from a Greensboro picked nine Saturday evening at Cone park. The score was 5 to 4.

Governor Aycock, Hon. Matt. W. Ransom and Judge Walter Clark were in the city last week en route to points west where they were to deliver addresses.

Dr. W. A. and Mrs. Lash have returned from Atlantic City. They report little change in the condition of Dr. Benbow, who has been there for several weeks.

Two of the street cars recently purchased by the Greensboro Electric Company have arrived and will be placed in commission at once. The others are expected soon.

Messrs. Simpson and Michael Schenck are expected in from Havana within a short time to visit their father, Judge Schenck, who has been critically ill, but is now some better.

Mr. J. R. McCulloch, a well-known citizen of Pentress township, announces through the columns of the PATRIOT this week that he is a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds.

A new shipment of the men's and women's home-made Elkin shoes have just been opened up at Thacker & Brockmann's. This is the best shoe made for hard service on the farm and road.

Miss Saida Newland, of Newbern, and Mr. Frank James McNeive, of Philadelphia, were married by Rev. Father Vincent at the rectory of St. Benedict's church Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Mr. A. M. Scates left Monday evening for Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., where he will spend a week or so. At Danville he was joined by his aunt, Mrs. A. M. Scates, who accompanied him to the springs.

Governor Aycock has appointed Mr. A. M. Scates, of this city, one of the twenty-two delegates from this state to the National Prison Association of the United States which meets in Philadelphia, Sept. 13-17.

There is an "up-stairs" to Thacker & Brockmann's store (same size as the first floor) full of carpets, matting, window shades and trunks. Take a look through this department next time you are in town.

Rev. H. K. Boyer, formerly pastor of Centenary Methodist church in this city, now pastor of a church in Statesville, is here with his wife for a few days. They are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gilmer at the McAdoo.

About two weeks ago Mr. J. Cone lost a valuable watch while out driving. Friday it was returned to him by a colored man, John Brown, who had found it on the street. He was rewarded with a five dollar bill.

Hon. R. D. Douglas and Prof. J. R. Wharton spoke at an educational rally at Kimesville Saturday afternoon. They were much pleased with the evidences of a strong sentiment in favor of better schools in Greene township.

CLOVER SEED AT WHOLESALE.—We invite merchants to call and get our prices and see our samples of clover and grass seed before they order, as we feel sure we can save them money on their purchases. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

The revival meeting at Mt. Pleasant church, six miles east of the city, closed Sunday night. There were sixteen accessions to the church and a number of professions. Rev. Woosley carried on the meetings alone with marked success.

A thief entered the rooms of the Philadelphia Dental Association Sunday evening while the manager, Dr. King, was at church, and stole a pair of pants and a pair of shoes from that gentleman. A tramsom afforded access to the rooms.

John Angel fatally wounded Sanford York at Mt. Airy Saturday night in a drunken row. York was an industrious man whose only fault was that he would get on occasional spree. Angel believes his name and is said to be a worthless character.

A negro boy slipped in the back door of Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees' clothing store Monday afternoon while the clerks were all engaged near the front and stole a pair of pants. He was seen as he hurriedly departed but escaped after an exciting chase.

The Greensboro Storage and Transfer will have something of interest to say to farmers in their space next week. They handle up-to-date drills, mowers, harrows, corn binders, corn huskers and shredders, engines, threshing machines, etc. Watch for their ad.

Asheboro Courier: The Southern Wire and Bending Co., of Greensboro, with their factory at Trinity, has organized and is in operation. The promoters are E. R. and O. W. Carr. Mr. Ed. F. Pepper, a very enterprising young man of Trinity, is manager of the factory.

Brigadier General W. L. London has appointed Miss Josephine Osborne, of Charlotte, daughter of the gallant Col. E. A. Osborne, of the Fourth N. C. Regiment, as sponsor of that brigade for the Confederate reunion which takes place here August 20th and 21st.

Mr. T. A. Lyon has closed a deal with Mr. Caesar Cone by which he became the owner of all the vacant property hitherto owned by Mr. Cone on the south side of Summit avenue between the railroad and Lindsay street. Mr. Lyon will improve the property with nice residences.

Capt. R. M. Albright has been notified by Adjutant B. S. Royster that tents for 1,000 men would be shipped on the 16th, and that ten men of the local military company be detailed to pitch them on the 18th. The tents will be used by the old veterans during their encampment in Greensboro.

A good picture of Howard, the gold brick man, was received by Sheriff Jordan from St. Louis Monday with an inquiry as to whether he was the member of the trio recently pardoned by Gov. Aycock. He is known under a dozen aliases and is evidently very much in demand all over the country.

Register Kirkman has in his office awaiting claimants the pension warrants for 1901 of J. F. Gray, of Co. I, Fifth N. C. T., and D. W. Venable, of Co. E, Fourth N. C. T. Mr. Kirkman is anxious to deliver these warrants to the proper persons, and it is to be hoped that the men named or their friends will see this notice.

When Mr. and Mrs. Preston Scott awoke last Saturday morning they beheld a big telephone pole in front of their property on Spring Garden street that had sprung up as if by magic during the night. Two wires were strung on the pole and in a few hours peace and harmony were restored between the family and the telephone company.

Five-gallon oak kegs for sale at Hiatt & Lamb's.

32-2t.

A suit to determine the rightful heirs of John Swain, a North Carolina tramp miser who died in Ohio a few years ago, leaving considerable money and valuable real estate, will be heard in Columbus next month. There are three branches of the family contesting the case. Swain was a native of Forsyth county.

Mr. Robert Martin Causey, of this city, and Miss Sarah Ellen Murphy, of Center, were united in marriage last Sunday afternoon by Rev. W. C. Newton at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Marion Murphy. They will make their home for the present with the groom's father, Mr. T. Frank Causey.

Winston Journal: T. D. Sherwood spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Sherwood is a member of the pioneer wholesale dry goods firm of J. W. Scott & Co., of Greensboro. He holds the distinction of being the first man to pay into the state treasury the \$100 drummer license to sell dry goods in this state. This requirement does not exist now.

Someone attempted to enter D. E. Thomas building, on the corner of Davie and East Market streets last night, cutting the putty from a window light and finally smashing it with a rock and prizing the door with some blunt instrument, yet failing to gain admittance. M. H. Pinnix, who sells goods on the installment plan, occupies the room.

Sheriff Jordan, who was in Asheville last week and participated in the clay pigeon tournament referred to in another column, received by express Monday a magnificent big silver cup, handsomely engraved, that he won in one of the contests over Crosby, the crack wing shot of the world, and others. In one of the contests Crosby broke the world's record, killing 97 out of a possible 100 birds. Mr. Jordan naturally prizes the cup highly, as he had never attempted a record on clay pigeons, confining himself to live birds.

The splendid new building at Whitsett Institute, Whitsett, N. C., which has been erected to meet the increasing demands of the school has been completed and the fall term will open in it Wednesday, August 27th. Last year 250 students were enrolled and the prospect is for a very fine school the coming term. The school makes a special point of helping its graduates to secure good positions, and many of them are in places paying good salaries. Catalogues and full information can be had by writing to the president of the school, W. T. Whitsett, Ph. D.

The North Carolina Master Printers' Association held its first annual meeting in this city yesterday, transacting much important business. The association is composed principally of job printers. Among those present were Messrs. H. B. Varner, Lexington; H. E. Seaman, Durham; O. L. Barringer, Charlotte; H. A. Murrell, Charlotte; George L. Hackney, Asheville; Z. P. Council, Durham; J. E. Pleasants, Charlotte; J. E. Johnson, Elkin; D. A. Coble, Statesville; C. B. Edwards, Raleigh; T. B. Elam, Charlotte; C. S. Conner and R. L. Bouis, Baltimore, representing the American Type Founders' Company. The association meets next year in Charlotte.

A livery horse driven by Mr. Medearis, a clerk at the Harry-Belk Bros. Company's store, took fright at a street car Sunday morning and ran into Dr. W. P. Beall's buggy, which was standing in front of Fariss' drug store. Mr. Medearis was thrown out and his buggy ran over him, but he escaped serious injury. The rear axle of Dr. Beall's buggy was broken and his horse started to run away, but was held pretty well in check by the young negro driver, but the latter was unceremoniously dumped from the vehicle as it rounded the corner at the postoffice. The horse was captured on East Market street. Mr. Medearis' horse ran but a short distance before it was caught.

An unknown negro attempted a criminal assault on a respectable young white woman last Wednesday in the grove that borders College branch. The woman had carried her husband's dinner to a factory where he is employed and was returning through the grove when the negro intercepted her with an indecent proposal, starting toward her in a threatening manner. She screamed and ran to Matlock's store, on Walker avenue, and her assailant jumped into a passing wagon driven by another negro and was lost to sight before an officer could be summoned. One man was afterward arrested on the description the woman gave but she promptly said, after seeing him, that he was not the person who had threatened her.

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

MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of news primings on our market for the past week have again been very large for so early in the season, and it seems that everybody is saving primings this season and rushing them to market, as rapidly as they can well do, on account of the high price they are bringing this season. Of course, considering the prices of primings, we do not blame the farmers for marketing them as rapidly as they can, for the price is the best it has been in quite a good many years. Our sales were heavy again yesterday for Tuesday, and we are looking for big sales throughout this week. The quantity seems to have no effect on prices, which remain about the same as they have been, with the market active and steady.

Tobacco cutting is in progress in eastern Guilford.

Come to the big reunion next week and bring a load of tobacco.

Mr. C. P. Sellars, a Greensboro tobaccoist who is at present buying for the A. T. Co. on the Raleigh market, has been made president of the tobacco board of trade of that city.

Justice Brown, of Joplin, Mo., has refused to hold a tobaccoist arrested for keeping his store open on Sunday, on the ground that chewing tobacco is a necessity, which the dealer has a right to sell at all times.

The damage to tobacco from last Wednesday's storm is not so great as was first reported. It seems that most of the growing crop was wilted at the time by the heat and consequently pliable, suffering less from the violent wind than if the leaves had been firm.

Both of our warehouses now have the best teams that they have had for years, and are both neck and neck in the harness. You can go to either place and be well cared for and get the highest market price for your tobacco. The trade seems to be about evenly divided between the two houses, and both sets of men are hustling for all they are worth.

Southern Tobacco Journal, Winston: The systematic distribution of literature has been begun by the North Carolina Good Roads Association, of which our townsman, Mr. P. H. Hanes, the extobacco manufacturer, is president. Many miles of country roads are being graded and macadamized every year in our state, yet barely a start has been made. The tobacco folk, in common with the rest of the citizens, have an interest in the success of this movement, and should help it along.

We notice that people who whip the dirt off of their primings and keep the burnt leaves out of them seldom kick about prices, and we would suggest that when you take your primings off and throw out as many dead leaves as you can conveniently, and it will pay you well for your trouble. We also notice that people who have their primings graded and tied up express more general satisfaction than those who bring them in leaves. We must, therefore, conclude that the handling of them improves them so much that they get a better price for them. However, these are merely hints to the wise, as we handle them either in leaves or tied up.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, North Carolina Section, for the week ending Monday August 11:

The distribution of rainfall was again very irregular during the past week; the least amount occurred in the western section, including a portion of the central district, west of a line drawn from Person south to Anson county, while throughout the eastern half of the state showers fell on almost every other day, and in this section the precipitation has been amply sufficient for the present need of crops. The heaviest rains occurred on the 6th and 10th, and greatly revived vegetation and improved the condition of crops. Unfortunately the storm of the 6th was accompanied by high winds which did considerable damage over a very extended area of the state; much corn was blown to the ground, also some cotton and tobacco; fences and chimneys were blown down; tobacco barns unroofed, and orchards suffered badly, as much of the fruit was whipped from the trees. The benefits resulting from the rainfall accompanying the storm largely offset the damage in the east, but in the western portion of the state the drought is yet unbroken, and crops continue to suffer severely. In the west old corn is still suffering badly for lack of moisture, especially the upland corn, and even the late crop is not doing well in some places;

where showers occurred corn was much benefited, though the old crop cannot regain the loss caused by the drought, owing to poorly filled ears; bottomland and late corn is splendid in many counties. Fodder pulling has begun at many places. In dry counties cotton is still shedding and there is some rust; elsewhere plants are well bolted; early planted upland cotton has commenced to open in the south portion. Cutting and curing tobacco has advanced rapidly with generally good results; in some counties the plants are firing, and the top crop which is not well matured will not give satisfactory cures.

The various committees to perfect arrangements for the coming Confederate reunion are all at work and the event will undoubtedly be crowned with the success it richly deserves. While much remains to be done there is no question as to the outcome, and the city will be fully prepared to extend the glad hand to every visiting veteran next week. The South can never forget its heroes, and Greensboro expects to pay them homage in a way that will lift the burden of years from their shoulders for a season and revive the spirit of days that are gone. The program for the reunion as outlined provides that the veterans shall go into camp Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 19th. The following day at 10 o'clock public exercises will be held in the Grand opera house. After prayer by the chaplain an address of welcome will be delivered by Mr. D. C. Waddell, of Guilford Camp; response; election of officers; transaction of necessary business; address by Maj. S. A. Crump, of Macon, Ga. At 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the parade will be had, and thousands of old soldiers are expected to pass before the reviewing officers. Camp will break Thursday.

Ten years ago Greensboro wasn't much of a city, nor was McDuffie's furniture store a very large concern, but they were here and have grown with the years. Mr. McDuffie says "don't be fooled by fakirs of the furniture business who are envious of the large business he is doing and are endeavoring to blind the public by false promises and misrepresentations." He also says he does not trust his business to a manager, but gives his own personal time and attention to the business and wants of the people. Watch for his new ad. next week.

The people of the county are requested, when they come to the reunion next week, to bring along contributions of bread and meat, and such other things as they can conveniently carry. It is expected that there will be over two thousand veterans present and they must be well fed and cared for. Come and bring your families and see the old soldiers for perhaps the last time in your lives. All supplies must be delivered to Dr. W. A. Lash, commissary.

At a well-attended meeting of the Democratic county executive committee Saturday morning Mr. A. M. Scates was unanimously re-elected chairman and Mr. Z. V. Taylor secretary. Mr. Scates named as central committee-men Messrs. John L. King, John N. Wilson, G. S. Boren, W. H. Osborn and J. S. Michaux. The dates for the primaries and county convention were fixed. The official call appears in another column.

Just Look At Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result, — all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at C. E. Holton's.

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.

The Farmer's Friend

Take our advice once in your life. Discard the old cheap clothes idea and for working clothes buy a first-class Overall.

They wear longer, look better and feel better than a \$5.00 suit. Besides they wash and you can keep them clean. You can't do this with cheap clothes.

Prices 50, 75 and 90 cents per garment.

If they rip in wear, you get another pair without cost.

Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees

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.

Greensboro and Connett's Southern Early Peaches

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

VICK'S

YELLOW PINE

CURES WORST COUGHS AND LUNG DISEASES.

25 CENTS

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

JUDGE JOHN GRAY BYNUM'S DEATH.

The Eminent Jurist Passed Away Thursday Morning—A Sketch of His Career.

Death ended the sufferings of Judge John Gray Bynum last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Wednesday afternoon and night he lay in a stupor that was broken only at the shortest intervals by the least sign of returning consciousness, but he was able to indicate to those who watched at his bedside that he was in very great pain. He recognized Governor Aycock, who was among his callers Wednesday evening, but had not strength for more than a simple word of greeting. Thursday morning his vitality began to ebb rapidly and at ten o'clock the end came peacefully.

Judge Bynum was fifty-six years of age. He was a son of the late Judge John Gray Bynum, of New Hanover, one of the most brilliant and distinguished lawyers the state has produced. On his father's death his mother married the late Chief Justice Richmond Pearson and it was under this able jurist that Judge Bynum received his legal training. His preliminary studies were pursued under the direction of several eminent instructors, among them the late Dr. Alexander Wilson, who was teaching at Hawfield's, Alamance county, when Judge Bynum studied under him.

The best part of Judge Bynum's life was spent in Morganton. He was living there when in the first year of Gov. Fowler's administration he was appointed judge to fill a vacancy. On the expiration of his term he was re-elected for another term. He gained the reputation of being a just judge—able and conscientious.

On the expiration of his second term he came to Greensboro and formed a copartnership with Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr., the two conducting a large legal business.

As a man Judge Bynum had distinguishing characteristics. With him friendship meant something. In speaking of him Gov. Aycock paid a splendid tribute to him by saying that to those to whom he was any sort of a friend at all he was a true and unchanging friend. Neither could he veil his dislikes and those for whom he contracted an antipathy were quick in finding it out. Thus candor was one of his chief characteristics. Impulsive, high strung, generous, charitable, quickly forgiving, he was naturally popular with his friends and acquaintances.

In addition to his successful career as a man and lawyer, Judge Bynum was distinguished for his war career. He was a close and intimate friend of Senator Vance and was appointed by Gov. Vance to a position on the blockade runner Advance, in which capacity he rendered daring and valuable services to the cause of the South.

Judge Bynum married Miss Hennie Erwin, of Morganton, who preceded him to the grave in 1900. There were no children. He leaves no brothers or sisters, his closest relative being Judge W. P. Bynum, of Charlotte. Judge Bynum and the following relatives were brought to the city by the news of the terrible accident which befell their kinsman: Mr. J. W. Wilson, Jr., of Morganton; Dr. John Bynum, of Winston; cousins; Mr. and Mrs. George D. Green, of Wilson; Mrs. Green being a sister of the wife of the deceased. Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr., is a cousin of his late law partner.

Judge Bynum was popular in fraternal circles as well as legal. He had long been a Mason and was a charter member of the local lodge of Elks. Both organizations were largely represented at his funeral, which took place Friday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was an official member. Rev. Dr. Smith conducted an appropriate funeral service, after which the remains were laid to rest in Greene Hill cemetery.

Prof. J. R. Wharton, county superintendent of public schools, has made his report on the teachers' examination held the other day. There were thirty one on examination. Five received first grade certificates, sixteen received second grade certificates, two received third grade certificates, three left without finishing the examination, five failed on examination.

Waynesville Courier: Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Gold, Jr., of Greensboro came in Friday to spend the summer and are stopping at the Piedmont House. Mr. Gold was a member of that executive committee that made Greensboro famous for her superb hospitality on the occasion of the Democratic State convention.

Look Pleasant, Please. Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a god-send to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by C. E. Holton, Druggist.

Mason's fruit jars, rubbers and extra tops. 31-3t. HIATT & LAMB.

WHAT LOCAL TAXATION WILL DO.

Table showing how the schools of Guilford county would be increased by local taxation, and the small amount each taxpayer would have to pay. This does not include Gilmer, Morehead and High Point, as they have graded schools.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Polls	2,160	426	2,586
Total Property	\$2,640,940	\$59,927	\$2,700,867

Number of persons paying taxes:			
	White.	Colored.	Total.
On poll only	349	178	527
On property less than \$300	1,823	485	2,308
From \$300 to \$500	550	24	574
From \$500 to \$1,000	779	13	792
From \$1,000 to \$5,000	650	3	653
From \$5,000 up	32		32
Total number taxpayers	4,183	703	4,886

Total taxes for schools in fifteen townships \$12,327
If special tax is voted 2,586 polls at 90 cents would add \$2,327 40
And \$2,700,867 of property at 30 cents would add 8,102 60—\$10,430

Making total apportionment \$22,757
Increasing fund 85 per cent.
Of this increase four-sevenths of the taxpayers would pay less than 90 cents property tax.

Last Wednesday's Storm.

A wind and rain storm that might with propriety have claimed kinship with a cyclone passed over the Piedmont section of the state last Wednesday afternoon. Some of the damage it wrought in neighboring cities is mentioned in our telegraphic news columns. In Guilford county the wind played havoc with growing crops, fruit and forest trees, outbuildings, fences and roofs. High Point suffered severely, while Jamestown and the country south of there felt apparently the full force of the storm. Half the roof of the big cotton factory at Oakdale was torn off, chimneys of several dwellings were demolished, and trees were twisted off or uprooted. Five outbuildings in the Freeman's Mill neighborhood were blown down, and forest trees without number were destroyed. In Greensboro the storm did considerable damage. Part of the roof on the old Crown cotton mill was blown off, a large old tree in front of the court house was broken off a few feet from the ground, telephone and telegraph wires were put out of commission temporarily and old fences and light structures were scattered about promiscuously. At Tabernacle church, where a protracted meeting was in progress, scores of buggies were overturned and damaged. A good-sized tree fell on a horse belonging to Mr. Alton Jones and crushed it to death instantly. Mr. Jones had paid \$125 for the animal, and the loss falls heavily on him, as it was his only horse. A large tree fell across the engine room at the Elberta mills, breaking down the smokestack and damaging the engine to some extent. In a few instances there was some damage to dwellings, but fortunately no loss of life or serious accident occurred. Fruit trees in many localities were stripped entirely clean of fruit or blown to the ground. Large forest trees were blown down or twisted off. The damage to corn and tobacco is extensive.

Mrs. Sallie Love, of Jamestown, O., where she has been living since 1872, when she moved from this county, is visiting relatives and friends in the city. After spending a few days here she will go to Oak Ridge and visit her sister who lives near that place.

Col. John A. Barringer has publicly announced that he will not be a candidate for the State senate, as he prefers to devote the whole of his time and attention to the practice of his profession.

Mrs. J. M. Walker returned Thursday from White Sulphur springs, where Mr. Walker has been summering in the hope of regaining his health. His condition is not as satisfactory as his friends would like.

Mr. A. A. Kirkman has returned to work after a vacation of a couple of months. He is now a first trick dispatcher on North Carolina division.

Rev. Thomas Bell, rector of St. Barnabas church, is in New York city with his family enjoying a month's vacation.

Mr. L. Richardson, of the L. Richardson Drug Company, is in the western part of the state enjoying a vacation.

Rev. J. R. Hutton has moved to his farm near Climax.

Mr. Davidson for Commissioner. EDITOR PATRIOT: Please allow me space to say that I am sure I voice the sentiment of Eastern Guilford when I say that we want Joe A. Davidson, of Gibsonville, on the next board of county commissioners. EASTERN VOTER. Whitesett, Aug. 7, 1902.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Central Carolina Fair.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Central Carolina Fair Association held last Wednesday afternoon, Secretary John L. King presented his plans for an additional building, 40x200, at the fair grounds, one-half of which is to be cut off for poultry exhibit and the other half for agricultural machinery exhibit.

This will leave the large two-story building now on the grounds for general exhibits. This building has a floor space of eighteen thousand feet. With the new building and some additional accommodations for live stock, will give room enough to accommodate a very large amount of exhibits. Secretary King thinks with present assurances and prospects he will be able to easily fill all this space.

The directors also approved his scheme for having the buildings and grounds well lighted with electricity and open the fair at night as well as in the day. Every place will be brilliantly lighted.

The secretary presented a proposition to have all the buildings and fence painted at once, which the board approved, authorizing him to go ahead and have all the above work done at once.

The secretary assures us that the above improvements will all be completed in good time for the coming fair.

He also says that he will have the best and cleanest line of attractions and shows of all kinds that were ever shown in the state.

Any Young Farmer

Who is cranky enough to want to raise Thoroughbred Chickens will find what he wants by corresponding with Box 286, Greensboro postoffice. Write at once and give location of your farm, distance from town, etc.

Postoffice Box 286, Greensboro, N. C.

Notice of Sale Under Execution.

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court, GUILFORD COUNTY, vs. Mary E. Waggoner, plaintiff, vs. Frank Herbin, W. H. Herbin, Samuel A. Lewis and Luella Lewis, F. L. Simpson and John A. Watlington, defendants.

Notice of Sale Under Vendor's Expans. By virtue of an execution vendi exponas directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court from Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1902, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution all the right, title and interest which the said Frank Herbin, W. H. Herbin, Samuel A. Lewis and Luella Lewis, F. L. Simpson and John A. Watlington, defendants, have in the following described real estate, to-wit:

First—One tract of land in Washington township, Guilford county, on the waters of Haw River, adjoining the lands of N. H. Brown, John A. Watlington, Sallie B. Watlington and others, containing 7 1/2 acres more or less.

Second—A tract of land on Haw River, in Washington township, in Guilford county, adjoining the lands of Lewis Troxler, William Troxler, Boon and others, containing 49 acres more or less.

This 5th day of July, 1902. J. F. JORDAN, Sheriff Guilford County.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Eliza Crawford, plaintiff, vs. Luther Crawford, defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by an affidavit, that a summons has been issued in favor of the above named defendant to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and the said defendant, and it further appearing that the said defendant cannot after due diligence be found in the State of North Carolina. It is now ordered that the defendant, Luther Crawford, take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of the County of Guilford to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the said plaintiff and the said defendant, and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the September term of the Superior Court held for the County of Guilford at the court house in Greensboro on the 15th day of September, 1902; then and there to answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

This August 5th, 1902. 32-6t JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

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

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, next 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, Gasolans, Baby Carriages, Trunks, Organs, Sewing Machines, Picture Frames, Easels, Window Shades, Toilet Sets, Chairs of all kinds, including handsome 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.

"Take Care of the Dimes, the Dollars Will Look Out for Themselves"

This is an old saying, but a true one. What's the use of letting all your fruit rot and be wasted when you can get one of the BEST Cider Mills made from us at a very reasonable price and make money with it. Don't go ahead and buy till you have had the chance to examine the kind we sell--we know the kind you will buy then.

Wakefield Hardware Company

TEETH Extracted Without Pain!



MAKE A DATE AT THE Philadelphia Dental Association

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

PRICES. The Very Best Set of Teeth (guaranteed for 5 years) \$8.00
Second Grade Set of Teeth \$6.00
Gold Fillings \$1.00 up
Amalgam Fillings .50
Porcelain Crown 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.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS

J. STERLING JONES & CO. MANAGERS

J. Sterling Jones. D. Peacock.

NEW TRIUMPH IN MEDICINE

Mothers and children should be so fondly grateful for Vick's Balm and Tasteless Pure Castor Oil. As efficient as a dose of the strongest but valuable old vegetable cathartic, and as pleasant to the taste as vanilla or pineapple syrup. 10c. bottles.

Trade mark 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 soreness following. A new preparation with a new machine trying to find something better than what this preparation will do. If anything and no other dentist in town can get it or can get it. Don't take any more "gool." There are none. Give me a trial. If you don't find it as I say, it costs you nothing.

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

\$-SAVED-\$

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

I am a well known citizen of Greensboro where I have been selling and repairing Sewing Machines for years. Many of our customers can testify to the merits of my work. Parts and attachments repaired. All work guaranteed. Will do work at home or at my shop, No. 26 West Washington street. Orders left at John R. Wright's will receive immediate attention.

J. A. WRIGHT.

Vick's Little Liver Pills

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL. 40 in vial. 25 cents.

ODD SITUATION AT NEWBERN.

A Postoffice to be Burned to Stamp Out Smallpox.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The postoffice building at Newbern, N. C., will be destroyed by fire owing to the presence of smallpox in the building. This probably will be the first instance in this country in which a postoffice has been officially burned.

S. L. Dill, general superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, which has its general offices in Newbern, today telegraphed information of this character to the postal authorities. He also asked for instructions relative to the disposition of the postal supplies within the building.

The dispatch from Mr. Dill stated that the postmaster has his home in the building, is now ill with smallpox and was not expected to live through the day.

The proper branches of the Postoffice department took up the matter at once. The railway mail service will have charge of the disinfection of letters and papers, so that the mail will not be destroyed.

The supplies division of the Postoffice department will attend to the disposition of the supplies. If necessary these may be burned, but an effort will be made to save them.

It is understood that the Board of Health at Newbern has charge of the building. The board is said to have decided the burning of the postoffice building.

The postoffice department has no authority over the structure, and the health board has a right to order it destroyed if it is a menace to the health of the community.

There has been considerable smallpox in the eastern section of North Carolina for months, but it was under control. Its spread had been checked.

W. Hancock is the postmaster at Newbern. He has been for a number of years one of the leading Republicans of that county.

Newbern is a city of about 9,000 inhabitants and is postal headquarters for a considerable part of eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Hancock's Postoffice but the Office at Havelock.

New Bern, Aug. 9.—The dispatch in the morning's paper, sent out from Washington, D. C., relating to smallpox in the postoffice building here, is correct. There is no case of smallpox in the postoffice building nor among its employees. The following is a copy of the telegram sent by Col. Dill and is satisfactory:

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 9, 1902. "The Hon. Postmaster General, Washington, D. C."

The postmaster at Havelock station, North Carolina, has a malignant case of smallpox and will probably die tonight. He lives in the postoffice, I am advised, and I think that some action should be taken in the matter at once. It is suggested that it would be better to burn the building as it is a structure of such importance.

Severe Storm at Carolina Beach.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 7.—During a terrific wind storm which passed over Carolina Beach, 20 miles from Wilmington, at 9 o'clock last night, the Hotel Oceanic was razed to the ground and thirteen guests more or less injured, one perhaps fatally. The injured are:

Mrs. Rebecca Eilers, proprietor of the hotel, laceration of scalp, contusion of left shoulder, back and ankle; Miss Nettie Eilers, broken ankle and nose, and suffering from severe shock; Miss Alice Phillips, broken ankle, contused back; Capt. John Barry, sprained ankles; Mrs. John Barry, injury to the left leg and fracture of ankle, also suffering from nervous shock; Capt. John Fitzgerald, Richmond, Va., contusion of the left shoulder and chest, several ribs perhaps broken; Mike H. Kelly, laceration of forehead; Mrs. Owen Martindale, contusion and laceration of face and head, injury to spinal column and ankle. Her three-months-old baby was uninjured; Hampton Smith, of Fayetteville, laceration of scalp and face, severe contusion of left shoulder, chest and back and laceration of entire left leg, also suffering from contusion of the brain and may die; Tobe Howard, laceration of forehead; J. E. Haywood, of McColl, S. C., right ankle sprained, left leg broken and dislocation of ankle and severe contusion of spine; J. M. Runley, of Beaufort, injury to back, left hip and knee.

As telephonic communication was cut off by the storm and the roads were piled with trees and debris, news did not reach the city until 4 o'clock this morning, when medical aid and nurses were sent down on a special boat, bringing the injured ones to this city. The storm at Wrightsville Beach was of no consequence.

TWO COUNTIES DEVASTATED. Wilmington, Aug. 7.—The storm which razed the Hotel Oceanic to the ground last night came up from the northwest and made a path of destruction through Brunswick county and the lower half of New Hanover, almost making a clean sweep of the scanty coast forest and doing incalculable injury to corn and other growing crops. The roads through the section visited are impassable and are piled high with trees, fences and rubbish. The residence of Mr. Owen Martindale, four miles from town, was badly damaged and the chimneys blown down. The structure was twisted in such a manner as to crack and cause the plastering in all the rooms to fall. The cyclone passed below Wrightsville Beach, and out to sea. The wind did not reach the proportions of a storm at Wrightsville and no damage was wrought there. The only occupants of the wrecked Oceanic Hotel to escape uninjured were a baby three months old, a little daughter of J. E. Haywood, of McColl, S. C., and a five-year-old son of Lewis Freemuth, of Wilmington. The infant fell from the second floor on a mattress and the little son of Mr. Freemuth, who was also on the second floor, was found under the wreck, quietly asleep on the sand, as if nothing had happened.

It was 4:30 o'clock this morning, after a ride over fallen trees, that a messenger reached here for physicians. A special trip of the steamer Wilmington with Dr. A. H. Harris aboard reached the scene about 6:30 o'clock and all the wounded were in the hospital here two hours later.

\$20,000 Fire in Lexington. Lexington, August 8.—At 11 o'clock last night fire broke out in the large livery stable of Dorsett & Brindle, in the central portion of the town, and burned the stable, twenty-five horses belonging to the firm and all the buggies, carriages and other vehicles and property, amounting to about \$7,000.

The flames spread to adjacent buildings and the First Methodist church was destroyed, the barn of Mrs. Z. V. Walsler, the dwelling of Robert Harvey, the barn of Sheriff Dorsett, and the barn of Mr. Will S. Harley, were all burned. There was considerable damage by removal and from water.

The Methodist church was a substantial brick building, with no insurance, and the loss is about \$5,000. Dorsett & Brindle had \$3,000 insurance on their stock. The total loss by fire is about \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Parties sleeping in the stable were awakened by shouts of Mr. Satterfield, who discovered the fire from the Hotel March, and the flames spread so rapidly that very little property of any kind was saved. A large amount of machinery belonging to the McCormick Company stored in the building was destroyed. Dr. Buchanan lost his two fine driving horses.

Insurance Business in North Carolina. Raleigh, August 8.—The annual report of Insurance Commissioner J. R. Young was issued today. It gives the North Carolina business of the fire insurance companies as follows: Risks written by home companies, \$11,521,965; by companies of other states, \$62,965,757; by companies of other countries, \$39,083,391; total, \$113,574,925. Marine risks total, \$3,056,175. Premiums by home companies, \$280,262; by those of other states, \$872,887; by those of other countries, \$371,029; total, \$1,524,189. Losses incurred by home companies, \$121,751; by those of other states, \$348,122; by those of other countries, \$191,157; total, \$661,031.

The report says the life companies issued 40,430 policies, covering \$20,014,127 insurance; the total number in force being 96,555, covering \$71,084,714. The losses paid aggregated \$821,857. The premiums paid during the year on all policies were \$2,249,026. There are 41 life companies, licensed to do business in this state, 88 fire and fire marine companies, 19 accident and security, and 28 fraternal orders.

J. M. Gudger for Congress. Hendersonville, Aug. 7.—J. M. Gudger, Jr., of Buncombe county, was nominated here on the third ballot this afternoon, by the Democratic congressional convention of the tenth district. He received 162.94 of the 324 voters. The convention was noisy, stormy and riotous from start to finish, but all is well after the nomination—all animosity and hard feeling seems to have passed with the convention.

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

IMMENSE PAINT PLANT.

Largest Paint Factory in the World Being Built at Newark, N. J.

On the Passaic river, in the heart of the busy city of Newark there is now being erected a model and immense paint manufacturing establishment that will outdo anything similar in the world. Money is not being spared in making this enormous plant a model of perfection in every sense of the word. Improved machinery of latest design, power, light, ventilation and comfort of its many hundred employees have received the closest consideration, and when completed the Patton Paint Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., will have, together with their large western plant, facilities unequaled anywhere for the manufacture of paint. It is expected to be ready and in use by November 1st.

The growth of this concern has been so phenomenal as to necessitate a convention every year of its numerous representatives, and a congress of paint salesmen will be held at the factory in Milwaukee from Aug. 6, to 9th inclusive, at which time business and pleasure will be intermingled, the latter on an elaborate scale. Banquets, smokers picnics and boat rides on balmy Lake Michigan are part of the program issued to the two hundred or more invited guests.

The laudable and commendable manner of recognizing the integrity and interest of welfare of its employees is but an illustration of the broad minded, liberal spirit at the helm of the Patton concern, which is the keynote to its wonderful success. A general discussion of the ways and means of their extensive advertising campaign will also be had, together with other suggestions and ideas which form a very interesting feature of these occasions.

With an eastern and western plant, the Patton's will now have shipping facilities for both the raw and finished product which will prove a vast advantage to their very large trade, making prompt deliveries and appreciated feature by their dealers at large.

Annual Meeting of the State Farmers' Association.

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA: At the January meeting of the North Carolina Farmers' State Association a resolution was adopted that the annual meeting of the association be held the third Tuesday in August. Commissioner S. L. Patterson, who is a member of the executive committee of the association, informs us that he will be away, engaged in institute work at that time, and the following week will be in attendance at the meeting of the Cotton States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, in Nashville, Tenn. Therefore it is thought best to hold the annual meeting of the State Farmers' Association on Wednesday, September 3, in the auditorium of the Agricultural Building in the city of Raleigh, beginning at 11 o'clock A. M. It is to be hoped that every county in the state will be represented at that meeting. We hope to secure reduced rates over the different railroads for the occasion.

When this association first met in September, 1891, to take in consideration the cotton seed situation and devise plans by which a better price could be obtained for them, and by resolution declared that under existing conditions cotton seed should not be sold for less than 25 cents per bushel for cash, nor exchanged for cotton seed meal for less than 1,333 pounds of meal for one ton of seed. It demonstrated the power of concert of action; for by that resolution it established a price that resulted in untold benefit to the farmers of the South. While some derided the action of the convention, and said that it was composed of people who did not know what they were doing, others had confidence in their judgment and stood by the action of the association. The farmers who refused to take part in the meetings and continued to sell their cotton seed as fast as gleaned, received from 18 to 21 cents per bushel for them, while those who abided by the action of the association, received from 25 cents to 27 cents per bushel for theirs. This very fact should give the farmers of the state confidence in the association and cause them to take an active part in its workings.

For the purpose of a complete organization and thorough representation at the state meeting, we suggest that township meetings be held on Saturday, August 30, at the court house at 12 o'clock, and then select delegates to attend the state meeting.

This association is of too much importance to the farmers of the state for its meetings to be neglected by them. Let them show their interest in the work and their determination to succeed by attending these meetings in large numbers. The secretary will gladly furnish constitutions and membership rolls to anyone desiring them. Remember this association is in the interest of all classes of farmers, whether cotton, tobacco, grain or truck farmers, therefore all are cordially invited and urged to attend. Respectfully, T. B. PARKER, Secretary, Hillsboro, N. C. R. H. SPEIGHT, President.

It Needs a Tonic. There are times when your liver needs a tonic. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and tonic the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for several years and would not be without them." Howard Gardner.

Judge Boyd Passes a Juror in the Pulliam Case. Asheville, Aug. 8.—The Pulliam case today resulted in a mistrial. The jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. Judge Boyd ordered that the case be removed to Charlotte for trial at December term. This was vigorously opposed by defendant's counsel. Judge Boyd made some sensational remarks about the one juror who was holding out for acquittal. He said he was informed that the juror had behaved in a very unseemly manner, refusing to consider the case. Such conduct he censured severely and stated that it was the function of a juror to consider testimony, etc. The jury had the case 48 hours.

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.

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENTS OFFERED BY Southern Loan and Trust Co. First Mortgage on City Real Estate High Grade 6% Bonds Bargains in Real Estate Our Trust Department accepts trusts from individuals, from trustees, from executors, guardians and others. We serve as administrator or guardian, and act as assignee and receiver. Southern Loan and Trust Co. DAVID WHITE, Secretary. E. P. WHARTON, President.

"OLIVER" Chilled Plows We have just received a solid car load of Oliver Chilled Plows and repairs, and are now the exclusive agents for these goods. Not only the best, but the cheapest in price. The repairs cost less than those for any other plow on the market. Call and get a price list and look at our goods. Yours for the best goods, SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE CO. GROOME BUILDING, 525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Now for "Dressing Up" In order to make room for our large Fall and Winter Stock now being made we will give 10 per Cent. Off Men's and Boys' Suits for the next 30 days. This means something, for our prices are already lower than you get elsewhere. COME TO US AND SAVE MONEY. The Merritt-Johnson Co. One Price Clothiers. 308 South Elm St.

The Purchaser's Picnic

That has been going on since July 1st is rapidly nearing a finish. During the remainder of August only will present prices prevail. If you buy now you make the 33 1/3 per cent. This is something for you. If you prefer to wait and pay full prices, that will be something for me. Whatever your choice do not overlook the fact that I shall always be glad to see you and that you will find here THE LATEST STYLES, THE NEATEST PATTERNS, AND BEST OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP, at prices as reasonable as the business will permit.



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
6.00 Clerical Cut, black, to	4.00
6.00 Clerical Cut, coat and vest, reduced to	4.50
1.00 Office Coats reduced to	.80
75 Office Coats reduced to	.60
3.50 D. B. Serge Coats, reduced to	2.80
3.50 Round Cut Striped Serge Coats, reduced to	2.80

Odd Pants from Suits.

We have a lot of extra pairs, assorted sizes. You can buy a pair—

From a \$5.00 suit	\$1.00
From a \$6.00 suit	1.25
From a \$7.50 suit	1.50
From a \$10.00 suit	2.00
From a \$12.50 suit	2.50
From a \$15.00 suit	3.00
From a \$18.00 suit	3.50
From a \$20.00 suit	4.00

You will note that above prices are made on a basis of 60 per cent. on the dollar. Pants are reckoned at one-third of a suit.

Men's Suits.

\$4.00 kind reduced to	\$2.67
5.00 kind reduced to	3.67
6.00 kind reduced to	4.00
6.50 kind reduced to	4.34
7.50 kind reduced to	5.00
8.50 kind reduced to	5.67
10.00 kind reduced to	6.67
12.50 kind reduced to	8.34
15.00 kind reduced to	10.00
16.50 kind reduced to	11.00
18.00 kind reduced to	12.00
18.50 kind reduced to	12.34
20.00 kind reduced to	13.34

Men's Underwear.

50c. Shirts now	70c.
75c. Shirts now	90c.
\$1.00 Shirts now	1.20
50c. Drawers now	70c.
75c. Drawers now	90c.
\$1.00 Drawers now	1.20

Men's and Boys' Neckwear.

\$1 kind reduced to	75c.
50c. kind reduced to	35c.
25c. kind reduced to	20c.
10c. Wash Stripes reduced to	5c.
5c. Wash Stripes reduced to	2c.

Bags and Suit Cases.

\$20.00 Alligator, genuine, reduced to	\$15.50
18.00 kind now reduced to	14.50
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 Pants.

1.50 kind now	\$1.00
2.00 kind now	1.33
2.50 kind now	1.67
3.00 kind now	2.00
3.50 kind now	2.34
4.00 kind now	2.67
4.50 kind now	3.00
5.00 kind now	3.34
5.50 kind now	3.67
6.00 kind now	4.00
6.50 kind now	4.34
7.00 kind now	4.67

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys.

50c. kind reduced to	40c.
75c. 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, Percals and Chevots.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

\$2.00 Suits reduced to	\$1.34
2.50 Suits reduced to	1.67
3.00 Suits reduced to	2.00
4.00 kind reduced to	2.67
5.00 kind reduced to	3.34
6.00 kind reduced to	4.00
6.50 kind reduced to	4.34
7.50 kind reduced to	5.00
10.00 kind reduced to	6.67

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 of Chambray's, Striped and Black Satteen.



WILL. H. MATTHEWS

NOTHING WILL BE SENT OUT ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE

ENGLAND'S NEW KING.

Edward VII is Crowned Amid the Greatest Pomp and Most Brilliant Pageantry.

London, Aug. 9.—King Edward VII. was crowned at 12:21 o'clock today. As the crown was placed on the monarch's head the signal was flashed from the gallery of the abbey to the roofman, who in turn telegraphed the news to Hyde park and the tower. At these places when the word was received that the real act of coronation had occurred the artillery fired salute after salute, and this, joined with the ringing of the bells, made the whole city vibrate with exclamations of joy.

The scene when King Edward VII. after a six weeks' battle with death, was triumphantly crowned ruler of the world's mightiest empire at Westminster Abbey today, just after the city chimed tolling out the noonday hour, was almost beyond description, surrounded on all sides by scarlet-robed peers and whitesattined peeresses, Edward solemnly swore to govern according to the laws of parliament, whereupon the entire abbey rang with shouts of greeting and expressions of loyalty.

The most republican spectator must have been impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The deep chants of the choir and the sonorous dictation of the clergy reverberated from the walls of the stately abbey which has seen England grow from the smallest to the greatest kingdom of the time, while the mightiest men that are in the kingdom were gathered together to swear allegiance to and humble themselves before their sovereign, who is to them not merely a man but the representative of all their country and of greatness.

Interest in the abbey centered about the appearance of the king. When he drove through the city Wednesday it was impossible to judge how he had emerged from his illness. Now that the king had really appeared in public for the first time since he was stricken down, as the royal procession entered the abbey opera glasses were leveled at his majesty despite the rigidity of court etiquette which forbids any one staring at his august person.

The morning opened with brilliant sunshine, but later the sky was overcast. No rain, however, fell, and a chilly breeze which was blowing made the conditions for the densely packed crowds more comfortable. Ambulances were little required.

Close scrutiny of the king after he left Buckingham palace promptly at 11 o'clock did not bear out the favorable impression of the king's physical condition given by the first glimpse of his majesty. His usual ruddy appearance was missing, his face showing very little color. His majesty walked erect and without assistance, but his pace was very slow. The long crimson robes he wore effectually concealed his person, making it impossible to say whether he had lost his weight. Altogether his appearance was somewhat disappointing and did not substantiate the doctors' assertions that he was practically well.

There was a slight hitch in the king's procession. Everybody had appeared except his majesty's immediate entourage. The choir began its chant of welcome and when this was ended it gave

a loud cry of greeting resembling nothing so much as an American college yell, but the king had not yet appeared. The choir stopped short and the ushers went down the aisle, but still no king. Fully three minutes passed during which the abbey was beginning to fear that something had happened.

Finally, however, the king arrived. At 11:26 o'clock the choir began their chant again and the king emerged from the dressing room and proceeded up the aisle.

Half an hour before the king and queen got to the abbey the members of foreign royalty appeared. The women were all dressed in white, but with vari-colored trains yard long. Some of these trains were of crimson, some of purple, or yellow, blue or pink. The trains were all borne by peeresses, themselves having trains just as long, which swept up the aisle unguarded. Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia were the last to arrive. The princess was dressed in white with a most gorgeous train of some material which glistened like polished silver.

After the foreign royalties the Prince and Princess of Wales entered, and then came the king's procession. Queen Alexandra wore a gown of yellow satin with a long purple train embossed with gold crowns. She wore magnificent diamond ornaments.

As the ceremony continued the king began to show some signs of fatigue, when he was required to rise to be enthroned. As often as he rose he seemed to have some difficulty in getting to his feet. Toward the end of the ceremony the abbey became hot and stuffy and the oppressive heat evidently troubled his majesty somewhat. Despite these signs that his convalescence is not yet ended, Edward bore himself with great dignity and in true kingly manner. In answering the oath questions, the king's voice was distinctly heard throughout the abbey.

CORONATION AN INCIDENT—THE INTEREST OF THE MULTITUDE CENTERED IN THE CONVALESCENT KING.

London, Aug. 9.—The coronation was an incident of today; the reappearance of the king in public after his nearly fatal illness was the event which brought the crowds and animated the enthusiasm. Six weeks ago the various features of the medieval pageant would have attracted the whole attention, but today all thought and pity were directed to the king, barely convalescent, pluckily undertaking a fatiguing duty. Despite the disappointment he had given them, Edward was undoubtedly dearer to his people for his illness, and nothing could have exceeded the loyalty of their greeting. The queen, too, was hailed not so much as the second figure in the ceremony, but as the wife and nurse who had kept faithful vigil so many weeks.

The crowd began to gather about 4 o'clock this morning, many men having slept in the parks to be on hand early. By 6 o'clock carriages were rolling in black streams toward the abbey. By 9 o'clock the last guest had entered the abbey, the stands in the streets were filled and all waited patiently the coming of the king.

The expectant crowd had been waiting for hours before there was any special sign of life within the yard of

Buckingham palace. Not until 9:30 were coaches with their outriders and escort seen moving into the carriage road which led from the royal stables. One by one they passed under the portico of the palace and received their occupants. This took a long time, as nearly all were either members of the English house or visiting royalties and had to be handled with a deal of ceremony.

At 10:45 the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by two carriage loads of attendants, and preceded and followed by jingling cavalcades, started for the abbey. Last of all the royal golden coach with a lion and unicorn on top, holding a crown, drove up to receive the king and queen. Hitherto everything had been done in comparative silence, but as the royal couple emerged from the palace doors, trumpeters, who had been standing on either side, gave a ringing blast and the crowds knew that the leading figures of the pageant were in their places.

It was now 11 o'clock and the procession moved slowly out of the palace gates into the mall.

In Westminster Abbey the doors of that edifice were solemnly opened and the gold sticks and ushers had barely found their stations before the seats began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and ermine making vivid contrasts with the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the thrones they separated, the peers going to the right and the peeresses to the left. The various chairs to be used by the king and queen in the service attracted special attention, but what inevitably caught the eye was the glittering array of gold plate, brought from various royal depositories, ranged along the chancel and behind the altar. Amidst these surroundings the earl marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, resplendent in white knee breeches and heavily embroidered coat, hurried to and fro directing the final touches.

During the long wait, Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist who was commissioned to paint the coronation scene in the abbey, and who wore court uniform, took careful note of the surroundings for the historic picture ordered by the king. The peeresses took advantage of the long interval to stroll up and down, but the peers sat awaiting the arrival of the sovereign, their ermine caps presenting a solid mass of white.

WITH SOUND OF TRUMPET—SHOUTS AND THE VOICE OF SONG ACCLAIM THE SOVEREIGN.

London, Aug. 9.—The coronation service proper in the Abbey opened with the reconsecration of the regalia. The procession of the clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "Oh God, our help in ages past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster Abbey followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.

The Duke of Connaught took his place beside the Prince of Wales in the abbey as the procession entered, bowing as he passed the king.

The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the Earl of Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, seated himself by his side.

Several minutes elapsed, however, before the king and queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne.

Suddenly "Vivat Alexandra" was shouted by the boys of Westminster, and the queen, walking slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silken prie-dieu, her magnificent train of cloth of gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages.

Two or three minutes later came the hoarse cry from the Westminster boys of the "Vivat Rex Edwardus" with blasts from trumpets. Yet there was another wait. "What has become of the king?" was asked by people who were shut off from sight of the nave. The queen waited patiently. The organ ceased and then resumed. There was another fanfare of trumpets, another chorus of "Vivats," and King Edward appeared and walked to his chair in front of the throne, bowing to the queen as he passed, and then knelt down in prayer. After removing his somewhat unbecoming cap, his majesty stood up, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, in a trembling voice, read the recognition beginning:

"Sir, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm," etc.

Then there was a hoarse shout and the blending of choir and the people—women and men—in the cry, "God save King Edward." Several times this was repeated, and the abbey rang with loud fanfares.

Again the king and queen knelt, and the Archbishop of Canterbury walked to the altar and commenced the communion. While the king stood erect, supported on each side by bishops in their heavily embroidered copes. During the singing of the creed all the members of the royal family turned eastward. Both King Edward and Queen Alexandra followed the service carefully, frequently looking at the copies of the service which they held in their hands. The administration of the oath followed.

Standing before the king's chair, the archbishop asked:

"Sir, is your majesty willing to take the oath?"

The king answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc., his replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the inkstand was brought and the king signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar, but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the choir sang "Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire," the king remained seated and the queen stood up.

After the archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the king's chair, and his majesty divested himself of his outer robe and then walked to the ancient chair while the choir sang Zadok's anthem. The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen, owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the Archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

After the prayer the king donned the colobium sindonis, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet silken roll on which the prayers were printed in large type and which was held by the Dean of Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the king, who did

not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the Dean of Westminster while his majesty remained standing.

The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the king, according to the programme. When the king held out his hand for the ring the Archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the king himself completing the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand.

THE KING CROWNED.

Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to near-sightedness, in placing the crown on the king's head. In fact, the choir started "God save the king," while the archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head, and a great shout went up and the electric lights were turned on. As the acclamations died away the clanging of the joy bells, the noise of guns and the shouting of the people outside penetrated into the abbey where the king sat motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his sceptre held firmly in his hand.

After singing "Be strong and play the man" and the Bible having been presented, the king advanced and knelt while he received the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time surrounded by nobles. The Archbishop of Canterbury followed, the king being obliged to stand while awaiting the arrival of the archbishop. Having placed the king on his new throne, the archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the king assisted him and himself raised the archbishop's hand from the steps of the throne. The archbishop, who seemed to be in a faint, had to practically be carried to the altar. The incident created considerable excitement and several prelates rushed forward to help the prelate.

The next person to pay homage to his majesty was the Prince of Wales, who knelt until King Edward held out his hand which he kissed, after touching the crown as a sign of fealty. The Prince of Wales then started to return to his seat, when the king drew him back and put his arms around him and kissed him. After this the king once more gave the prince his hand, this time to shake, and the hearty vigor of King Edward's grasp showed that his hand at any rate had not lost its strength.

The Duke of Norfolk (as earl marshal) accompanied by representatives of each grade of nobility, read the oath beginning: "I duke, or earl, etc., do become your leige man of life and limb," etc.

The respective representatives next touched the crown and kissed the king's cheek, the Duke of Norfolk being the only peer to read the oath. This portion of the service was considerably shortened.

The queen then arose and accompanied by her entourage, proceeded to the altar steps where, under a pall of cloth of gold, she was quickly crowned by the Archbishop of York, supported by the bishops. She was then led to the throne beside that in which the

king sat, and her enthronement was accomplished. The queen bowed to King Edward and both walked to the altar and received the communion after delivering their crowns to the lord high chamberlain and another officer appointed to hold them. The presence while their majesties knelt still held the queen's magnificent long train with the rest of the nobles present kneeling. The whole spectacle was most impressive and was made more brilliant owing to the electric lights.

By an effort the Archbishop of Canterbury was enabled to conclude the service and the king and queen repaired to St. Edward's chapel.

CHEERS FOR THE KING AND QUEEN.

Neither of their majesties returned to their thrones after the communion, but remained at the altar. The service which was completed with the singing of the Te Deum, was brought to a close without a hitch. The king exhibited no outward traces of fatigue.

While the king and queen were in St. Edward's chapel many of the post-broke ranks and lined up the approaches to the altar, and the younger members of the nobility, some of them being scarcely 10 years of age who had previously been kept in the background, then joined their older relatives.

General Kitchener, with his hand on the shoulders of a little boy, was conspicuous among these. The first to appear from the chapel was the queen. As she passed between the ranks all the nobles bowed low, the queen never acknowledging their salutations. When her majesty reached the nave some one shouted "Three cheers for the queen," and the old abbey rang with cheers as the queen slowly passed into the annex, men and women rising from their seats and shouting with as much good will as any of the crowds in the streets.

Nearly ten minutes later the king came from the chapel, still wearing the crown and carrying the sceptre and rod. He smilingly bowed to the peers and pages. While his majesty was still near the altar some one in the galleries shouted "Three cheers for the king." There was a feeble shout, but no one took up this unauthorized demonstration. A somewhat awkward pause followed. This however was quickly atoned for. As the king passed the chancel arch those in the body of the abbey commenced to cheer. The sound grew in volume and bishops and priests, peers and peeresses, admirals, admirals and diplomats, the whole vast throng rose and hurled at the tops of their voices. Until the last man in the procession had disappeared in the annex the cheering was continued. The king bowed and smiled, evidently delighted with his reception, and then the organ and the orchestra played "God save the King," and the spectators poured out in desperate and frequently fruitless search for their carriages.

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, cures 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.

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

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

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, WALTER S. LAUREL, of Wake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the County Democratic convention for the nomination for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, subject to the action of the nominating convention.

GEO. ARTHUR RANKIN.

I take this method of announcing that I am a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Guilford county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. I have been a Democrat all my life, have never scratched a ticket, and have always tried to serve the best interests of the party.

J. R. McCULLOCH.

HE DIES BY POISON.

Louis Pennington, Formerly of Raleigh, Commits Suicide in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 8.—With a compliment to his young wife that showed he had no fear for her welfare, Louis Pennington, of Raleigh, N. C., committed suicide today by poison.

His farewell to his wife, which he wrote before swallowing the fatal draught, was:

"These d—d specialists would gradually have reduced us to penury. The fact is they failed to cure Kaiser Frederick, who also had smother's cancer. Why should they cure me? My sufferings are intolerable.

"Good-by. Take what money is left. Return home and live with my mother until you marry again.

"You are young and pretty. Let no foolish sentiment stand in your way if you find a congenial mate. Be happy. My spirit won't be jealous."

Pennington, who was thirty-eight years old, had been in Paris under medical treatment. His wife, who is twenty-five, accompanied him here and attended him in his illness.

She will leave at once for her home in America.

Louis Pennington, handsome, refined, of excellent family, came to Raleigh five years ago with his young bride, a woman of great beauty. He was from Western New York, and was understood to be well to do.

He engaged extensively in a scientific vegetable growing venture, intending to supply Northern markets with early products.

Soon abandoning his experiment here he went to Wilmington. There he started a singular plantation. This, too, he abandoned, came back here for a little while, then went away again and never returned.—News and Observer.

Wilcox Said to be Giving way.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—Condemned to die for the murder of Nellie Crosey, at Elizabeth City, N. C., Jim Wilcox is said to be giving way under the suspense while his life is in the hands of the Supreme Court. He has heard, it is stated, that he will not be given a new trial, and that even if he should get one and be acquitted, he would be lynched and the strain, it is alleged, has told on his mind. It is also claimed that he is feigning insanity in an effort to escape the gallows. It is stated that Wilcox, who is a cigarette fiend, has been acting strangely for some time and that recently having sent the jailor for a match, he became exasperated at the delay and threw a knife at him, almost severing his fingers. Wilcox has many friends who believe him guiltless and who visit him frequently at the jail.

Young Lady Killed at Mooresville.

Mooresville, Aug. 11.—Miss Tennessee White, of this place, was instantly killed in a runaway accident here this evening, her skull being fractured. Miss White, in company with her brother, Mr. Joe White, and Messrs. Bertie White Atwell, of Red Springs, and Clara Starlette, of Mooresville, were returning from Rock Springs camp-meeting. As their vehicle was crossing the railroad here a trace broke and the horse ran. Miss White fell and fractured her skull, death resulting almost instantly. The other occupants of the vehicle kept their seats and escaped injury.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention of Guilford county is hereby called to meet in the court house of said county in Greensboro, Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M., in accordance with the plan of organization to nominate a candidate for the Senate from the 21st Senatorial district, two members of the House of Representatives and candidates for Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Coroner, Surveyor and three County Commissioners, and to transact such other business as may be properly considered.

The precinct primaries will be held in strict accordance with the plan of organization at the usual voting places in each precinct on Saturday, August 30th, 1902, at 3 o'clock P. M., except as hereinafter provided. The primaries in North High Point and South High Point and Precincts One, Two, Three and Four shall be held at 8 o'clock P. M., on Friday night, August 29th, 1902, at the following places, to-wit:

Precinct Number One at the City Hall.

Precinct Number Two at the Banner warehouse.

Precinct Number Three at Lindsay street graded school.

Precinct Number Four at the County Court House.

North High Point at White's livery stable.

South High Point at Welch's livery stable.

At all primaries the chairman of the precinct committee shall preside, and in his absence any member of the committee may preside.

Each primary will, before the delegates to the county convention are elected, take a vote for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and this vote shall be certified to the county convention by the chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting in case a vote is taken. The primary will then proceed to elect the number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled as provided by the plan of organization, and an equal number of alternates.

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

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

Table listing precincts and their respective number of votes: Washington (5), North Rock Creek (5), South (2), Greene (6), North Madison (3), South (1), North Jefferson (2), South (3), Clay (6), North Monroe (2), South (1), North Gilmer (7), South (4), Precinct No. 3 (8), Precinct No. 4 (16), Pentecost (6), Center Grove (4), North Morehead (2), South (5), Precinct No. 1 (8), Precinct No. 2 (15), Sumner (3), Summerfield (4), Friendship (4), Jamestown (5), Oak Ridge (6), Deep River (6), North High Point (12), South (12).

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

Good for Edgcombe.

The report of the Edgcombe county superintendent of schools shows the average term of the public schools in Edgcombe, not including the graded schools of Tarboro and Rocky Mount, to be the longest yet reported for county schools. It was, for whites, 20-40 weeks, and for negroes, 26-30 weeks. The average salary paid male white teachers was \$40 per month; females, \$31.50. The average for colored males was \$26.50, and for colored females \$25.67. Nine districts have been consolidated into five. There are now only thirty-nine districts in the county for each race.

Mr. Hill a Candidate for Chief Justice in Opposition to Judge Clark.

After conferring with a number of my friends, I hereby announce that I am a Democratic candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, subject, however, to state action as may be taken by any state convention composed of Democrats that may assemble hereafter for the purpose of making a nomination in opposition to Judge Clark.

THOMAS N. HILL, Halifax, Aug. 7, 1902.

Mill Mergers.

Charlotte, Aug. 7.—R. S. Reinhardt, a prominent cotton mill man of Lincolnton, who is returning from the committee meeting with F. L. Under that in less than two weeks three-fourths of the spinning mills in North Carolina will have come into the merger. "Mr. Fries is succeeding well in his scheme to consolidate the weave mills, but as for the spinning mills," said Mr. Reinhardt, "we will soon have them all."

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gulletge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Buckler's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues Inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best salve in the world. 25c at C. E. Holton's drug store.

San Angelo, Tex., Aug. 10.—Fire this morning destroyed the Landon Hotel, burning seven people to a crisp, and doing a property damage of \$75,000.

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.

Three hundred boxes and caddies of plug tobacco. All styles, sizes and prices. Wholesale only. J. W. SCOTT & Co.

CROPS BREAK RECORD.

Most Bountiful, It is Believed, in Nation's History.—Huge Profits From Farms.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Nature and the farmers of the United States have outdone themselves in the wheat, corn and oats crops of 1902.

The most bountiful harvest in the history of the nation has already been garnered or is practically immune against damage by bad weather. From a compilation of figures of crop economists it is estimated that the profits for the farmers this year will be \$2,000,000,000 or more, most of which has been realized on corn and wheat. The calculation is based on an average of the estimates of statisticians. This average gives approximately the following results:

Table showing crop yields in bushels: Wheat (633,500,000), Corn (2,589,951,000), Barley (120,900,850), Rye (30,350,800), Oats (750,528,724). Total cereal crop: 4,076,231,374.

All along the line from the states in the great grain-growing belt come cheering messages. Wisconsin announces that she has the biggest oat-crop she ever raised and that her corn is in excellent condition. Indiana calls her corn crop "phenomenal" and submits the figures—170,000,000 bushels to prove it. Nebraska declares she has 40,000,000 bushels more corn in her fields than she ever had before; Illinois hopes to add nearly 100,000,000 to her last crop of that cereal. Ohio makes her wheat crop practically the same as last year's and raises her corn limit 15,000,000 bushels.

Kansas will not raise more than half as much wheat as she did in 1901, but she compensates for this loss with a corn crop five times as large—officially estimated at 300,000,000 bushels, virtually the Government figures of a month ago. Oklahoma promises something like 150,000,000 bushels of wheat and 38,000,000 of corn.

Up in Minnesota and the Dakotas the harvest of wheat has begun with a condition above 90 points. Nearly everywhere the corn in the fields bespeaks a magnificent crop and the oats output, it is said, will exceed that of 1899.

Until the threshers began to tell their joyous tales it was believed the wheat crop would not come up to the record-breaking total of a year ago, but some statisticians now believe that the crop of 1902 will exceed that of its predecessor by at least 25,000,000 bushels. This is the latest estimate of B. W. Snow, one of the best-known crop experts in the country. His total is 778,000,000 bushels. The same authority says the corn harvest will be 2,500,000,000 bushels, or nearly double that of a year ago. He puts the oats crop at 885,000,000 bushels.

Better Country Schools.

A method of improving, and at the same time cheapening, country schools is a long-felt want, which has at length, it appears, been supplied successfully in some localities of Maryland and in several other parts of the Union, says the Baltimore Sun. If the public school system breaks down anywhere it is in sparsely settled rural districts where there are not enough pupils within a practicable area to justify the expense of a good building and a good teacher. The merits of a graded school are not attainable where there are only six or eight pupils of assorted ages and attainments, and only one instructor with a minimum salary. The state naturally cannot afford to provide for a population of ten to a square mile the same school accommodations that it readily provides for a population of 5,000 to the square mile. Should it attempt to do so the treasury would be bankrupted. The disadvantage is enhanced by the fact that in sparsely settled neighborhoods the people are apt to be poor and unable to supplement with voluntary contributions, or local taxation, the scanty school fund received from the state. The result is that some country schools are lamentably inefficient and the badness of the schools tends to prevent improvement by the influx of new settlers and new capital. Intelligent farmers, on the contrary, anxious for good schools for their children, move away with regret to localities where the soil is worse but the schools better.

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

The Masaya volcano, in Nicaragua, threatens an eruption.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Table of market prices: Beeswax (23-24), Chickens—old each (25-30), Small spring chickens each (12-20), Eggs (12), Butter (15-20), Goose Feathers, new (40), Hides—dry (8-11), Green (15-25), Lamb skins (15-25), Wool—washed (26), Unwashed (20), Wheat (55), Oats (20), Sheep Skins (10-50), Tallow (5-50), Corn, new (35), Rags—Cotton (20), Bones (20).

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.

A Bargain Picnic!

We Have Moved Prices Down Another Notch ---Echoes from Our Great Removal and Stock-Taking Sale

SHOES

Ladies' Fine Kid Lace and Button Shoes reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.00 to \$1.98 a pair. Men's Fine Patent Calf Low Cut Shoes, worth \$3.50, now \$2.48. Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, worth \$1.75, now 98c. Misses' Slippers 48c. Ladies' Oxfords at 48c. 98c. Low Shoes at 75c.

DRY GOODS

5c. Lawns at 2 1/2c. per yard. 8c. and 10c. Lawns and Dimities at 5c. per yard. 20c. Dimities now 15c. per yard. Ladies' 25c Fine Lace Hose at 18c. 20c. Fine Lace Hose at 12 1/2c. 15c. Fine Hose at 10c. 68c. Silks at 45c.; 68c. Foulard Silks at 35c. Good Bleaching at 5c.; good Sheetting at 3 1/2c. good Gingham at 3 1/2c.; good Plaids at 3 1/2c.

CLOTHING

Men's Suits, \$1.98 up. \$7.50 Suit at \$4.98; \$6.00 Suit at \$3.98. \$10 Fine Clay Worsted Suit at \$7.50. Big cut in Boys' Clothing. Some big values in Pants that will move quick.

HATS

\$1.00 Straw Hats at 25c. \$3.00 No Name Stetson Hats at \$1.48.

WHY IS OUR GREAT STORE CONTINUALLY CROWDED?--As the needle follows the magnet, so does the public follow the greatest values. We never lose sight of that fact, hence we offer values that tower--simply tower above anything in this country.

Big job in Negligee Shirts--25 cents up.

Harry-Belk Brothers Co. Cheapest Store on Earth

WHY DON'T YOU BUY A DISC PLOW

AND LET ONE MAN DO THE WORK OF TWO, AND DO IT BETTER THAN TWO MEN CAN DO IT IN THE OLD WAY? REMEMBER I GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION, AND YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

C. C. TOWNSEND, 537 South Elm St.

P. S.--100,000 cheap Shingles just arrived. If you want a bargain come quick. No street cars pass my store to frighten your horses. C. C. T.

Advertisement for Crutches, Trusses, and Invalid Cushions at Gardner's. Includes text: 'Crutches', 'Children's Trusses Hard and Soft', 'Invalid Cushions', 'AT GARDNER'S', 'Wood's Turnip Seed'.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Brick Church Items.

We felt the storm too. Timberlain, Mr. Arthur Sharp, of Greensboro, is here for a few days.
Mr. W. L. Burke, of Burlington, was here one day last week.
Mr. M. N. Grepson was called to town this week on business.
Mr. John A. Huffman has been sick, but is greatly improved at this writing.
Misses Ola, Maggie and Katie Shoffner, of Columbus, have been visitors here lately.
Miss Hattie Clapp has returned from a visit to relatives and friends near Graham.
We are sorry to note that Miss Lillie Brown, daughter of Rev. H. M. Brown, is sick.
Mr. Harlin Scott and Miss Maggie Brown were married last Sunday by Rev. Brown.
The wife of Tilden Shoffner died last Friday and was buried the following day. The bereaved have our sympathies.
Mr. A. C. Coble, one of our oldest citizens, made a visit last week in Alabama to his son-in-law's, Prof. J. W. Boyliffe.

Miss Iona Krider, who has been the guest of Rev. Brown and family for some days, returned to her home in Salisbury this week.
Mr. Julian Coble, brother of Judge Albert L. Coble, has returned to his home in Asheville after spending a few weeks with his parents here.

Rev. Brown will be assisted by Rev. W. W. J. Ritchie, of Burlington, in a series of meetings to be held at Low's church beginning the fourth Sunday.
Large numbers from here will attend the annual picnic at Whitsett the 23rd inst. also quite a number from this section will enter school there at the opening.

Instead of the mail coming on Tuesdays and Saturdays to Edliss it could easily be changed to Mondays and Fridays to a great advantage, giving us the newspapers more promptly.

Miss Mattie Coble, daughter of Dr. W. A. Coble, cordially invited about seventy-five of her friends to participate in a lawn party at her hospitable home last Friday evening. The occasion consisted of many pleasant features.

Some repair work is being done on the brick church building. This is a spacious two-story brick building and the people of this community seem to take pride in keeping up one of the oldest churches in this country. The cemetery is beautiful and valuable rocks mark the graves of many of our best forefathers. At present no preaching is being held here, but in a few weeks one will be called to succeed Rev. G. A. Stauffer, who accepted a charge in Ohio recently. The Rev. De Jacob Clapp, once president of Carolina College, is deemed a congruous choice for this charge.

Whitsett Items.

Numbers of visitors have been here the past week.
Mr. W. F. Dodson is on a visit to Whitsett.
Books are being placed in the new school this week.
Mr. W. J. Thompson is succeeding well with his well.
The new building is complete now and ready for school the 27th.
The storm here Wednesday was quite severe, trees being uprooted in places.
Do not forget the free-for-all picnic here Saturday, Aug. 23rd. A very large crowd is expected.
Mrs. Iona Dick will again have charge of her boarding house here the coming term. Her return is welcomed by many friends.
Our students were here today arranging to enter school the coming week, Aug. 27th. The prospect is very bright for a large school.
Prof. Whitsett is away for a few days on business in delivering a number of addresses. He will return the middle of the week. Prof. Joyner is here in his stead.

Tabernacle Items.

Mr. J. H. Field is the proud father of a son.
A severe storm struck this community last Wednesday.
Mr. Orpheus Causey and wife have returned to North Carolina.
Miss Ada Woodburn has returned from a visit to McLeansville.
Mr. G. O. Coble visited his parents here recently and attended church.
Rev. W. M. Pike is off this week as usual. Rev. Cecil is in a special meeting.
Quite a number of Greensboro people attended church here on Sunday of the past week.

Kilmesville Items.

Miss Mamie Wheeler has malarial fever.
Mr. M. F. Patrum went to Burlington one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hanner went to Greensboro last week.
The Mt. Pleasant Store Co., received a lot of new goods last week.
Miss Lalah Amick and her father went to Burlington last Thursday.
Capt. John Curtis has driven his threshing machine to shelter for this season.
Miss Della May and her mother spent last Sunday at Mr. T. W. May's, near Mt. Hope.
John Shoffner, of Spray, is expected home next week on a visit to his father, Mr. George Shoffner.
Misses Hettie Holt and Sallie Patrum will go to Graham at an early date to work in the sewing mill.
Y. D. Coble is going to enlarge his store house and make preparations to serve his many patrons in the future.
Mr. Charlie Coble, son of Dr. W. A. Coble, of Brick Church, has been in our midst since his return from Texas.
Mr. Chas. Manning and wife, of Clo, S. C., were the guest of Mrs. Manning's brother last week, Mr. W. M. Hanner.
Mr. Y. D. Coble attended a lawn party at Dr. W. A. Coble's, of Brick Church, last Friday night. He reports a grand time.
We know Mr. J. W. Shaw, of Hartsborn, will be home at an early date from Alabama because Miss F. is wearing such a sweet smile.
D. F. Bennett and son are receiving goods for their store house recently built near their home about two and a half miles west of this place.
Mr. Chas. B. Amick is expected home on a visit during the special meeting at Mt. Pleasant, which begins the third Sunday in this month.

A right severe wind storm passed through this community last Wednesday. A good many trees were blown down, but no great damage was done.
Mrs. Cora Shoffner, wife of Mr. Tilden Shoffner, died last Friday and was buried the following day at Pleasant Union. She leaves three children, the youngest being only a few days old. Mr. Shoffner has the sympathy of many people in the loss of his wife.

Morehead Items.

Miss Etta Osborne is on the sick list. The day office here is closed for a while.
Crops are looking better since the recent showers.
Mr. J. D. Schoolfield spent Sunday with his parents.
Mr. Joe Lindsey, of Reidsville, spent last Sunday with relatives here.
Rev. Robbins fulfilled his regular appointment at Lee's chapel Sunday.
Several from our city attended the protracted meeting at Friendship Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Doss, of Dry Fork, Va., spent a day in our community last week.
Miss Mamie Scott, of Martinsville, Va., is visiting her grandfather, Mr. Walker Scott, this week.
Messrs W. W. Jones and A. L. Halliday, of Wake Forest, were visitors here last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Rupert Coble, of Conrads, stopped here Saturday on his way to Benja for a rest. He has been sick several days.

Liberty Store Items.

Miss Ola Wagoner is still quite sick. Lewis Troxler has finished repairing his mill.
Steiner Pritchett has come to work at Ossipee cotton mills.
The colored people are having a revival meeting at Piney Grove.
C. E. Kernodle sold a load of nice peaches in Danville this week for \$1.00 a bushel.
J. J. Busick went to Greensboro yesterday and brought back a load of fine watermelons.
The protracted meeting at Appie's chapel resulted in quite a number of conversions and accessions to the church.
Dry weather has cut off the corn crop here so that many of our farmers will make but little. Tobacco does not seem to suffer so much.
Some of our people contemplate attending the Primitive Baptist Association meeting at Bush arbor, in Caswell county, next Sunday.

Jamestown Items.

The citizens of Jamestown township are greatly interested in the graded school movement.
A severe wind storm visited this community last Wednesday evening, doing considerable damage to corn, buildings, timber, and fruit crops, especially late pears.
Little Vernie, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coltrane was born Feb. 21st, 1901, and died Aug. 8th, 1902, of cholera infantum. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. E. M. Raper at Hickory Grove church. May the loving Saviour who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," comfort the bereaved parents and finally bring them to himself in heaven, whither the little one has gone to live with Him forever.

Hinton Items.

Mr. J. M. Corshie, of Lamont, gave us a call recently.
Our people are busy marketing melons and making cider.
A letter from Rev. H. D. LeQueux brings the news that he is recovering from a spell of fever.
Wheat threshing is over and our farmers are well pleased with the yield, considering the stand.
There is quite a lot of sickness here. Mrs. C. C. Parker's children are having chills; M. M. Gladson is still confined to his home.
The storm on the 6th inst was very hard here, doing quite a lot of damage to corn, fruit and timber. South and east of here the damage was greater than with us.

How to Thrash a Boy.

It seems that a Professor Baldwin, of Missouri, who has had years of experience as a pedagogue, has furnished an anxious world with a treatise on the proper way to punish refractory school-boys. It is not instructive, however, for the reason that it is merely an embellishment of old ideas. Nevertheless it will interest adults, inasmuch as it recalls scenes, more or less painful, of their vanished youth. The learned professor asserts that a boy's head, back and legs should be exempt from punishment, thus leading to the natural inference that the rear amidship section located immediately below the buckle of the trousers is the proper spot to lambast with the rod. In this respect the professor is eminently correct. The portion of the anatomy referred to seems to advertise its own fitness as the place upon which to make disciplinary impressions, because, when it is touched smartly with a hickory sprout, the heart of the juvenile is moved and his eyes are opened to the error of his ways.
It is the medium which conveys certain ideas to a boy's mind and causes him to realize that it is wrong to loaf about the streets and yell like a poisoned dog when he should be at home busy with his books. It is the equatorial line that an angry father often crosses with an old boot-strap amid a perfect hurricane of howls. Indeed, it is the fort of stubbornness, and its walls have to be well battered before a boy will surrender and subject himself to home and school discipline. Professor Baldwin thinks that the best way to make an unruly boy come off his perch is to stand him up, and, after dealing him a roasting rap across the basement, stop and lecture him for a moment, thus spinning out the agony, instead of crushing the effect of one blow by hurriedly piling another on top of it. This plan enables the parent or teacher, as the case may be, to deliberately pick out a fresh spot on which to next plaster the instrument of punishment.
The professor's style of whipping may do very well for persons who possess patience, but as we glance back through the long vista of years to the time when we were young and compare it to the old-fashioned manlings then administered it does not impress us as being sufficiently effective. In those halcyon days a school teacher grabbed a boy by the hair, yanked him across a bench, and went to work from the joint. The pedagogue clutched his rod firmly and fired by files and platoons. Then he brought up the reserve forces and blazed away by regiments, brigades and divisions, and when the fight was over and the dust had cleared away the boy felt that he had been wounded five or six hundred times, and capitulated to the enemy without any parley whatever. We must still adhere to the belief that the old way of larruping a boy is not only the best, but more beneficial in its results.—New Orleans States.

The Educational Revival.

There is being awakened a widespread interest in education. Throughout the country the attention of the people is being called to this great matter. The condition of our schools, both secular and denominational, is being looked carefully into, and large plans for their improvement are being projected. Specially do the schools in the rural regions call for immediate and thoughtful attention. Our scheme of public school education in the country, in many places, is scarcely worthy the name, and are hardly more than excuses for schools, says the Baptist Union. With miserable houses, only the most simple and crude apparatus, poorly equipped teachers, and a few months session, and with inadequate direction and superintendence, it is quite impossible to have such schools as the times demand.
It is high time our people were moved in this matter. Public schools have come to stay, and they must be made adequate to the great work committed to them. The best men in the country should be made superintendents and school commissioners, and should give themselves with great seriousness and industry to the charge of the duties of this office. The best men in the community should deem it an honor to be permitted to serve on the school board. Fewer and better houses should be secured, trained and mature teachers employed, and more months occupied.
These things our people should demand and continue to demand until they are secured. Let it be understood that our schools are not simply to furnish employment to the favorite daughters of a neighborhood, but a place for honest and hard work on the part of men and women that have been highly and thoroughly trained for their life work. Let our people be stirred to serious thought and action in these things, and not take it for granted that things are bound to remain as they are. Speak out in meeting whenever things are not what they ought to be. It is the right of an honest taxpayer to get the best for his money, and no where is it so important to get the best as in our public schools.

The discovery of platinum in Rockingham county is creating considerable interest. Mr. Z. V. Gwynn has just refused an offer of \$15,000 for his farm near Ruffin. It is claimed that this farm has a vein of earth rich with platinum and that Mr. Gwynn will make a fortune if he holds it.
A cablegram from Havana addressed to the United States marine hospital service, recites the fact that the yellow fever institute of the marine hospital service and located in Vera Cruz, Mexico, has discovered the cause of yellow fever.
There are now forty-eight beet-sugar plants in the United States, against six in 1896. In 1898 the production amounted to 32,000 tons, and in 1901 185,000 tons, an increase of 450 per cent. in three years.
Washington, Aug. 12.—Advices received here indicate that President Roosevelt will call the Senate in extraordinary session early in November.
Four cloudbursts occurred in a day in Huerfano county, Colorado.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

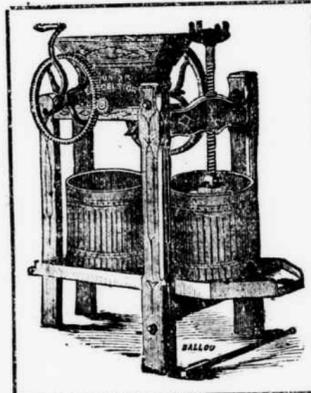
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A Long Felt Need Supplied

THE CITIZENS OF GREENSBORO HAVE FOR A LONG TIME FELT THE NEED OF AN UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE. I HAVE TRIED TO SUPPLY THAT NEED AND NOW INVITE YOU TO CALL AT MY STORE AND VIEW THE RESULT. I HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST, AND AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT ALL. LET ME "SUIT" YOU NOW. YOURS TRULY,

E. M. ANDREWS
BETWEEN ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY AND McADOO HOTEL.

"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.

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.

The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College

Session opens September 18th. Expenses \$100 to \$140 for non-residents of the State \$160. Faculty of 23 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.



MCCORMICK CORN BINDERS

Are the economical machines to save corn with, and by following same with a Corn Husker and Shredder you have better sough feed, besides saving tedious work. Corn stalks handled this way will sell for \$15 per ton. Buggies, Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowing Machines, Hay Presses, Buggies and Carriages.

M. G. NEWELL & CO.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marselles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

SHOULD A BILLY GOAT BUTT?

And If So, How Much and How Hard?—Indiana's Supreme Court to Decide.

Whether a billy goat, butting promiscuously without regard to age, color or sex, establishes a bad reputation in the neighborhood in which he resides, and, if so, to what extent a citizen may go in overcoming this natural propensity, is a question which the Supreme court of Indiana will be called upon to decide.

The case came to trial before Justice Nickerson. The killing of the goat was admitted and then the defence proceeded to prove the reputation of the goat.

When the defence had finished "Billy's" reputation was punctured all over, but Justice Nickerson surprised Mr. Smith by assessing a fine of \$5 and costs for killing the goat.

Finally the justice declared that a goat could not be said to have a bad reputation when all of the acts complained of were the result of following a natural and inherent propensity, and one might as well claim the right to kill a dog for barking, a cat for mewing or a horse for neighing as to try to defend the killing of a goat for butting.

As to the law of the case, the learned judge held that a goat is a goat and is given to butting by instinct, but even this propensity, natural and proper to be exercised in defence, becomes prejudicial to the rights of the citizens when carried to the extent shown in this case.

Now the Supreme court is to decide which of these varying decisions is good law.

Mr. Branson, of Georgia, has recently told in the World's Work the story of the model rural schools which the Federation of Women's Clubs is helping to establish in that state.

The Rural School Should Touch Every Interest in the Community.

Serious Storm Damage.

Durham, Aug. 6.—A terrific wind and rain storm here this afternoon about 3 o'clock did considerable damage to property. Trees and wires in the city fared badly and a large number of windows and awnings were destroyed.

In East Durham the steeple to Carr Methodist church was blown off, causing a loss of about \$100. This loss is covered by cyclone insurance.

Below East Durham a colored church, almost new, was blown down, causing loss of \$400. The lumber yard of J. E. Bowling was damaged to the extent of \$50 or \$75.

The storm at High Point. High Point, Aug. 6.—A terrific wind storm passed over High Point this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, doing considerable damage at some of the factories and uprooting trees in different parts of the city.

Statesville, Aug. 6.—This place was visited this afternoon by a strong wind storm, accompanied by a slight shower of rain.

Asheboro, Aug. 6.—A furious wind storm has just passed over the town and one new residence building has been wrecked in sight of where I write and a phone message just received informs me that the large new store building of Mr. G. G. Hendricks, Superior court clerk, located near the depot, is a complete wreck.

Winston, Aug. 6.—A severe storm passed over this section this afternoon. The worst damage done was the uncovering of the Winston-Salem Furniture Company's building.

Rockingham, Aug. 6.—Mr. Ollie L. Kinney was killed by lightning in the court house here this evening at 2:30 o'clock. He was in the clerk's office in consultation with Capt. W. J. Everett and D. M. Morrison, and was sitting near the phone.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum. "Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwater, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions.

Doctor—Have you any objection to my calling in a consulting physician? Patient—Certainly not. Call in as many accomplices as you need and get through with the assassination as quickly as possible.

Teething. Then the baby is most likely nervous, and fretful, and doesn't gain in weight. Scott's Emulsion is the best food and medicine for teething babies. They gain from the start.

GEMS FROM THE POETS.

Who heareth not the voice of poetry is a barbarian, whoever he may be.—Goethe.

THE DAY IS DONE.

THE DAY IS DONE. BY LONGFELLOW. The day is done, and the darkness Falls from the wings of Night, As a feather is wafted downward From an eagle in his flight.

I see the lights of the village Gleam through the rain and the mist, And a feeling of sadness comes o'er me That my soul cannot resist:

A feeling of sadness and longing That is not akin to pain, And resembles sorrow only As the mist resembles the rain.

Come, read to me some poem, Some simple and heartfelt lay, That shall soothe this restless feeling, And banish the thoughts of day.

Not from the grand old masters, Not from the bards sublime, Whose distant footsteps echo Through the corridors of Time.

For, like strains of martial music, Their mighty thoughts suggest Life's endless toil and endeavor, And tonight I long for rest.

Read from some humbler poet, Whose songs gushed from his heart As showers from the clouds of summer Or tears from the eyelids start;

Who, through long days of labor And nights devoid of ease, Still heard in his soul the music Of wonderful melodies.

Such songs have power to quiet The restless pulse of care, And come like the benediction That follows after prayer.

Then read from the treasured volume The poem of thy choice, And lend to the rhyme of the poet The beauty of thy voice.

And the night shall be filled with music, And the cares that infest the day Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs, And as silently steal away.

IN MEMORIAM.

SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM SMITH.

At a recent meeting of the session of the First Presbyterian church of Greensboro, N. C., the following paper was reported by a committee consisting of R. M. Sloan, W. S. Moore and A. M. Scales, and was adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes of session, and it was further ordered that a copy be sent to the family and copies furnished the press for publication:

Samuel Cunningham Smith was born at Lexington, Va., on the 23rd day of May, 1837, and died on the morning of June 15th, 1902. These two dates mark the beginning and ending of a well spent life. He came of a sturdy Christian ancestry, remarkable for strength of mind and character.

He was a professor of faith in his youth and united with the Presbyterian church of his native town, of which Stonewall Jackson was an honored member. He received a careful and thorough training and education, and was finally graduated from Washington and Lee University.

Being possessed of strong intellectual gifts he made good use of his opportunities, and was thoroughly equipped for his chosen profession. Shortly after finishing his education the great civil war was begun, and he enlisted as a soldier and fought throughout the war as a member of the famous Rockbridge Battery.

Prof. Smith was twice married, first to Margaret Ella Cunningham, daughter of Rev. Wm. Cunningham, a Presbyterian minister of La Grange, Georgia, and next to Emma Wharton, daughter of John C. Wharton, who for years and until his transfer to Westminster, was a useful and honored elder of this church.

lar in his attendance upon all church services and for long years did efficient and zealous service as Sunday school teacher and superintendent. For a long number of years he was clerk of session, and never shirked any duty laid upon him.

His Sight Threatened. "Last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "We were afraid he would lose his sight. A neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. In a few days he was as well as ever."

A Rio Grand special passenger train, with 300 tourists on board, was wrecked near Florence, Col., last week, by being struck by a wall of water eight feet high.



IT SCARES PEOPLE. Who come of a consumptive family when they begin to cough and the lungs are painful. But it is a fact beyond dispute that consumption is not and cannot be inherited.

Notice by Publication. North Carolina. In the Superior Court, Guilford County. In the Super. Court. Petition to Sell Real Estate for Partition.

Moses T. Stafford, Joseph A. Davis, Joseph Stanley, an infant by his next friend, Maria L. Stafford, widow of Robert M. Stafford, John W. Stafford and Ida his wife, Thomas Edgerston and Belle his wife, Maggie M. Stafford, W. H. Durbin and Minnie his wife, Robert M. Stafford, Jr., William J. Stafford and his wife Maggie, David B. Stafford, Lee S. Smith and Gertrude his wife, Eugene Hodgins and Ella his wife, Lucian W. Stafford, James Smith and his wife Eva, Annie L. Smith, Starr S. Higgins, Edward Burr Higgins and his wife, and Charles Higgins and Ida his wife, petitioners.

This is a special proceeding brought by the petitioners above named against the defendants above named, and the children and heirs of Cora Law (whose maiden name was Cora Stafford) and her husband, Charles Law, children and heirs of said Cora, who is dead, being unknown to the petitioners, to sell the lands of the intestate, David L. Stafford, situated in Guilford county aforesaid, a full description of which is contained in the petition for partition among the collateral heirs of said intestate, appearing to the court that the said defendant above named and her children, and heirs of Cora Law and her husband, whose names are not known to the petitioners, cannot after due diligence be found in the State of North Carolina, and that they reside in a distant State, and that they are proper parties to this proceeding.

Notice is hereby given to said defendants, whose names appear in said summons and at the head of this notice, as well as to the children and heirs-at-law of Cora Law, deceased, whose names are not known to the petitioners, whatever may be their names or places of residence, that they and each of them be and appear at the Clerk's office of the Superior Court at the court house in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, North Carolina, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, 1902, before the Clerk of said court, and answer or demur to the petition which is filed in said court, or judgment by default will be rendered against them and the relief prayed for in said petition will be granted by the said court.

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



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.

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.

HALBURT'S CHILL AND TONIC PILLS. Guaranteed to cure any case of chills or your money refunded.

ASHEBORO STREET PHARMACY. RICE'S GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT. I CURE RHEUMATISM, CROUP, COLDS, GRIPPE AND ALL PAINS. I CURE YOU ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO. MAKES THE BEST FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED. POLITE AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION TO CUSTOM WORK, AS WELL AS THE EXECUTION OF ORDERS.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! THE Leaksville Woolen Mills. LEAKSVILLE, N. C. Are still working up wool on shares, or for cash, into Blankets, Coverlets, Cassimere, Carpets, Rugs, Buggy Robes, Jeans, Flannels, Yarns, &c.

Take your wool to Andrew & Sockwell, Agents, dealers in Groceries and Country Produce, Greensboro, N. C., and they will forward it to the mills free of cost, freight paid. ANDREW & SOCKWELL, Agents. SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT!

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

idence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, Aug. 11.—There is more the suggestion of a smile playing the features of the older Democrats in Washington when news is made to the Roosevelt for 1904, and of late there is a suggestion of a similar expression on the countenance of certain Republican politicians, while others regard the situation with an anxiety which would hardly seem warranted. As a matter of fact, there is a suspicion that the Roosevelt has been prematurely proclaimed, and is destined to fill an empty place. It has long been an axiom that a boom, like good fortune, must be grown rapidly, that its appearance as a tiny leaf, which grows and wax strong with the week; so that, wise it would be to be slow and unpalatable and eventually rejected as too unripe. It can be said that Mr. Roosevelt has the endorsement of such leaders of his party as Platt and Taft, and so he has, now—but that is no guarantee that he will be elected in 1904. Both of these men desire, first and before all, the defeat of Senator Hanna, and they are ready to make sacrifices but that will not prevent the "easy boss" nor the "boss" from changing his mind, and for the "good of the party," when the national convention two years hence comes to be called, the enthusiasm with which he is present regards Mr. Roosevelt. That is the question which more experienced politicians and the negative. They all say it is a matter of time that the ambitious man who now fills the White House, which is fickle in its favor, will find himself abandoned by the politicians who have been only as a matter of expediency, when the crucial hour comes. An interesting feature of the political which concerns Mr. Roosevelt's future comes from persons in the White House who relate that Hanna is to be succeeded as Governor of the Republican National Convention by Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, who, as will be remembered, was defeated for the presidency in 1900. It is said that the treasury portfolio was tendered to Governor Crane's probable successor, Mr. Shaw. No sooner had the Governor made public a statement to the effect that he had no intention of resigning, unless it was made clear to him that resignation was desired by the President and his advisors. From this it is seen that someone has been endeavoring to inspire doubts in Mr. Roosevelt's mind as to the loyalty of the Republican senator, doubts which may be founded but which make the action of the President all the more advisable. There is little doubt that the gentlemen to inspire such doubts are the two sagacious politicians referred to, Messrs. Platt and Taft, and only the unguessed will place faith in their loyalty to the President. On the other hand, if Senator Hanna ever had any loyalty to Mr. Roosevelt, he will feel entirely relieved by the obligation by the intimation that the President desires to name him as a member of the national committee. The announcement places him in some of the light of a martyr. He is acknowledged by the great capitalists of the country as a far greater man than the President, and the predictions are made that Mr. Roosevelt will be defeated at a point, by his belief in anti-trust legislation and possibly in tariff reduction, which will entail the antagonism of all the wealthiest supporters of the President. Under such circumstances, the Republican politician will feel called upon to sacrifice his personal preferences for the President and to support some candidate who seems to have a better chance of winning. It has never been a secret that the Republican party is sinking ship. The extent of the sinking ship, the perfect harmony which exists between his views and the views of the party, and his ability to himself of political power to further his own ends, as he has demonstrated in his complete mastery of the Southern Republican machines. He has been chairman of the Republican National Committee, all point to the likelihood of his candidacy and to the unalterable opposition of the "easy boss" and "the old man" to his way—at least that is the opinion of many of the shrewdest statesmen.

The proposed loan which Cuba is negotiating and which will require the issuance of Cuban bonds to the amount of \$75,000,000 is causing a great anxiety to the administration. It is even rumored that the President has, or is about to make an appeal to the President to call an extra session of Congress to ratify a reciprocal treaty with Cuba. That fact that Senator Bryan of Connecticut, went over to the other side of the street last week and spent some hours with the President to deliberate that the subject of reciprocity was again uppermost and whatever may be the facts it is believed that the Cubans regard reciprocity with the United States as their only hope for financial salvation. In the event of such an appeal will Mr. Bryan yield to President Palma's suggestion that he receive the support of the party if he does yield? Will he stand firm in regard to the loan he has been asked to meet with the opposition resistance by the Republican politicians who it is believed stood back from opposition to reciprocity in sufficient strength to secure the defeat of the measure? These are all questions which are being asked in Washington and the answers to which are awaited with interest.

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, was in Washington one day this week. Speaking of the campaign, he said that he did not take the hopeful view that some of his colleagues did. The Republicans had so much more to offer for the furtherance of their interests than had the Democrats, that it was difficult to combat them. Nevertheless, Colonel Bankhead regards victory in 1904 as certain. He believes that when the people have had an opportunity to see that their urgent demands for tariff revision as a protection against the trusts are disregarded, they will then turn to the Democratic party as the only source of relief from trust oppression. Colonel Bankhead thinks it possible that some law similar to the

Sherman anti-trust law may be passed by the next Congress, a law which will look well on paper, but which will not hold in the courts, but he believes that will be the extent of legislation by the Republicans.

Good Roads.

The North Carolina Good Roads Association through its secretary, J. A. Holmes, has issued the following circular upon the above named important subject:

The infinite number of interests affected by the good or bad condition of our public roads makes the question of their improvement one of universal concern. Indeed, so varied are the objects to which public road improvements extend that no man has yet been bold enough to declare that any harm has ever come to a person or community by reason of having a better public road. Private interests and public interests are best subserved by a good road; pleasure and business are enhanced in the sections where a man can drive every month in the year over a firm, smooth road which does not punish his stock or injure his vehicle. To contrast the blessing of good roads with the discomforts of bad roads would bring into account the experience of every man who is compelled to travel over them to carry on his business, or who rides for the pleasure to be gained from this sort of profitable recreation.

To enumerate the phases of life that would receive benefits from better highways would be to include the entire list of human avocations. Any attempt to confine the benefits of good roads to a particular class or community must fail, because if a man does not use the public road in the ordinary ways of travel he does reap the advantages accruing from them in the increased prosperity which has never failed to come to a section that has constructed permanent good roads. No other public improvement is so generally conceded to bring good to every inhabitant, and yet no other great public work seems so thoroughly neglected or so poorly understood by a great mass of our intelligent citizens.

Practically every state in the Union has recently awakened to the fact that the prosperity of our growing country is to be along lines of productive and commercial enterprise. A number of these states are looking toward North Carolina for lessons in economic and practical road building. It is an acknowledged fact that some of our counties have as good roads as can be found probably in the world—while on the other hand, it is also a fact that a very large majority of our counties have roads that are frequently impassable and as unsatisfactory as can be found anywhere. Our hope of salvation from this latter condition is that the public-spirited citizens are going to take up this road matter in a methodical way and overcome the prejudice in the minds of some citizens who think that a tax for building permanent roads is a costly experiment. Experience and statistics prove the reverse to be true; it is the most profitable and satisfactory investment any community can make. The old labor system of working the public roads is not in keeping with advanced methods in all other departments of modern life. A number of the counties in our state have adopted the plan of levying a small tax for road improvement purposes, to supplement the old labor requirement, and the results from this combination are of a highly satisfactory nature. Every county in the state should at least try this plan and see if it won't to some extent improve the condition of the public roads.

In the South, the producer is especially hampered because he cannot profitably get his stuff to the great centres of trade and competition. A striking illustration of this disadvantage to our North Carolina farmers is seen in the recent statement from an authentic source to the effect that a great many necessities of life can be brought from California into our own state on the railroads and sold to our city population at less cost than the same articles which must be hauled into the cities from points in the same county 15 or 20 miles away! This is because of the fact that the railroads can haul produce a thousand miles on their good roads cheaper than our farmers can haul it twenty miles over our bad roads. And yet it is rather interesting to know that the railroad companies are the most earnest advocates of improved public highways. Ordinarily we would think of them as opposed to a line of communication which would seem to compete with them. But they have realized the important fact that a greater territory will be opened to them; farmers can profitably haul their farm products from a much greater distance to the main line of the railroad and thus increase its traffic, while the general prosperity of the inhabitants of the section will add to the value of property, promote educational facilities and create a tendency toward wider usefulness for every citizen where this material advancement is going on.

Information on these subjects is being continually collected from every part of the world, and our Federal government is making a study of the question of good roads from a sensible and a scientific point of view, through the office of Public Road Inquiries at Washington, D. C., so that these facts are not the result of guess or estimate but come from actual investigation and personal observation. This information is being compiled in convenient form for distribution in every part of the country and can be secured free of cost upon application.

Bryan Wouldn't Refuse.

Mason City, Ia., Aug. 6.—W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of over 2,000 persons at the Clear Lake assembly today. He was asked if he had been correctly quoted when it was reported he refused to be a candidate again for President. He replied that only a part of the interview was used. He said he was not a candidate, in the light of seeking again to lead the Democratic party, but if the party should decide he was the proper man to head the ticket he could not honorably say "no."

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. Beville, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

THE CHEROKEE REPUBLIC.

An Independent Little Community in Western North Carolina.

In the mountains of Western North Carolina is situated one of the queerest republics in the world. It is only 86 square miles in area and is known as the Qualla Indian reserve. Here live the Eastern band of the Cherokees. These lands lie in the two counties of Swain and Jackson, on the Oconee, Lufts and Soco rivers. Scattered through the counties of Graham and Cherokee are a few Indian tracts of land which are governed by the main body.

The ownership of the land among the Eastern Cherokees differs from the titles of all other Indian tribes in the country in that the land is theirs by purchase. In 1836-38 the United States government gave the Cherokees the choice of moving West of the Mississippi to free lands or staying where they were, provided they bought land to live on.

Many of the Cherokees accepted the proposition of the government to go West and were moved to Indian Territory to live with other tribes, but others chose to stay where they were. Of these the members of the Eastern band are the direct descendants.

The title of the land is in the tribal government, but its occupancy by the individual is perfected by permit of the council or Legislature. Proprietorship exists to all intents and purposes and may descend from parent to child, regardless of age or sex, as the owner may elect. All real and personal property is the subject of barter and sale subject to the approval of the council, but the right of proprietorship in the land is restricted to members of the band.

Since 1870 or thereabout there has been an organized government among these Cherokees. From time to time the form has been amended, and in 1893 the general assembly of the state incorporated the government in order to give it a legal status.

Now the band elects a chief and an assistant chief. They hold office for four years. A council is elected every two years, each settlement of a hundred persons being entitled to one councilman. The settlements now are as follows: Allawahdih, in which are situated the government house, council grounds and school; Big Cove, Wolf Town, Paint Town, Bird Town, Nantyalih, Checonih.

The chief selects a cabinet of three members who serve four years, and they are his personal advisors. The council elects its own officers—chairman, vice-chairman, two secretaries, one English and one Cherokee, a door-keeper and two marshals.

The officers of the band for the current term are: Chief, Jesse Reed; assistant chief, Stillwell Sawhookih, executive council, John Gibbs, Dave Owl and Caltgeeskih. The councilmen are John Ush, Oganstatah, Yanahcalagih, John Sheli, Will Sawhookih, Danolah Jessum, Willtee Davis, John Tahlalahl, Sell Qsawih, Jim Sereamer, David Blythe, James Ocumer, Armstrong Cornsilk, Willie Axe, Joe Cunnysheet.

A school which now has 175 pupils, half of them boys, half girls, was organized in 1883. The girls are taught general housekeeping, cooking and sewing. The boys are taught general farmwork, dairying, carpentry, shoemaking.

The band show a remarkable advance in character and prosperity.

Cut this out and take it to C. E. Holton's Drug Store and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

"Cabbage Snakes."

Last year considerable was said in the press of the state in regard to cabbage snakes, especially in the cabbage sections of the western part of the state. Recently an item has been going the round of the newspapers concerning a supposed poisonous "cabbage snake" found in a head of this popular vegetable by a lady in Swain county, North Carolina. The alleged snake was sent to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture for identification, and proved to be the common and inoffensive "hair snake" or water worm—*gordius variabilis*.

This is not a snake but a nematode worm which during some part of its life is an intestinal parasite of the cabbage caterpillar, grasshopper and some other insects. It is often found in samples of water from shallow wells, horse-troughs and ponds. Its presence in water indicates that the water is not fit to drink, but the worm itself is not poisonous nor in any way dangerous to human beings. The popular name "hair snake" is given to this worm on account of its great slenderness, which has given rise to the fanciful idea that a horse hair has been transformed into a worm or "snake." Though this worm is often a foot in length it is never as thick as a knitting needle. Its color in water is usually drab, but when it lives secluded from the light it is generally white, hence the specific name, *variabilis*.

Snakes properly so-called, belong to the backbone or vertebrate series of animals; whereas the true worms belong to the backboneless or invertebrate series. We have no snakes as slender as a knitting needle, or in any way resembling a slender worm. We have no nematode worms which are visible to the unaided eye that are parasitic on human beings. Neither are they venomous or poisonous. They are, in fact, useful, in so far as they destroy noxious insects like cabbage worms and grasshoppers. Even should such a worm be left in a cabbage, cooking would render it unnoticeable, and as it is not poisonous no one need be afraid to handle or eat cabbage on account of the mythical "cabbage snake."

GERALD MCCARTHY, Biologist,
N. C. Department of Agriculture.

Note—The station will be pleased to identify further specimens, and would be glad to have any assistance or suggestions that will enable it to obtain definite information regarding cases of poisoning from "cabbage snakes."

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Mennen's Talcum Powder, 15c

Silk Parasol, 98c

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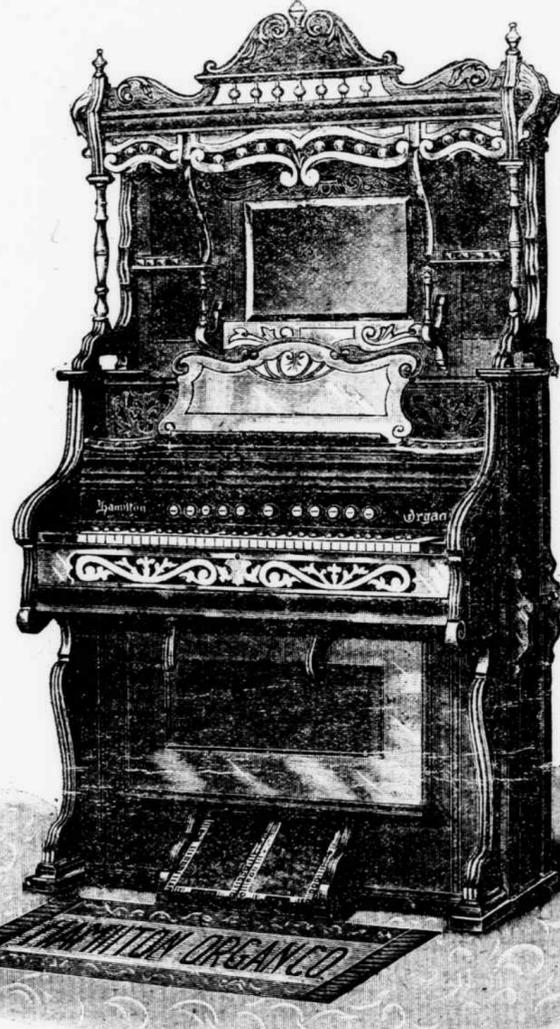
Black Dress Goods Sale	Shoe Sale	Great Wash Goods Sale
39c. Black Wool Goods at 25c	Values that no man can match:	10c. Fine Gingham at 63c
75c. Very Fine Mohair at 49c	75c. and \$1.00 Slippers, sizes 3 and 4, all in one pile, at 39c	25c. Silk Gingham at 15c
60c. Fine Black Serge at 48c	\$1.50 Button and Lace Shoes at 98c	20c. Fine Lawns at 10c
75c. Fine Black Henrietta, 48c	\$3.00 Men's Vic Kid Shoes at \$1.98	8c. White Corded Dimity, 5c
50c. Very Fine Cassimere, 35c	\$1.00 Men's Fine Patent-Calf Shoes at 2.98	30c. White Organdy, 2 yds. wide, fine quality, 25c
\$1.00 Gloria Silk, 47 inches wide, at 69c		75c. Black Organdie, 2 yds. wide, reduced to 39c

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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

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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

Attorney General Knox in a Fight.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 8.—Attorney General and Mrs. Knox arrived here today, to be the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Knox confirmed the report that he had had a personal difficulty with a party of men in Atlantic City last Wednesday night. "It was one of the disagreeable incidents," said he, "that sometimes occur in a restaurant or other public place. Accompanied by Mrs. Knox, my daughter and two of her friends, including District Attorney Youngs, of Pittsburg, I was dining in the restaurant of the Garden Hotel. A party of men, none of whom I knew, seated themselves at an adjoining table. Their conduct was unseemly and boisterous. They talked loudly and their comments upon members of my party and upon me were insulting, to put it very mildly.

"In the circumstances, accompanied as I was by the ladies, I could not resent their actions, or their words at that time. They were evidently seeking trouble, so without attracting any more attention than possible I got my party out of the restaurant. Then I returned," continued Mr. Knox, "with a smile, to see if the men were really looking for me. I think they were, for scarcely had I approached them when they sprang up. One of them aimed a blow at my stomach, but it failed to reach me. I had no idea who he was. What happened to him I am not prepared to say. These things occur very quickly. I am quite satisfied, however, that he does not feel as well today as I do. You will note that I am looking first-rate."

"You do not know who were in the party of your assailants?" the Attorney General was asked.

"Not positively. I understand that Chas. T. Schoen, of Philadelphia, and one of the Cramps, also of Philadelphia, were in the party, but even of that I am not at all positive. What actuated them I do not know. A newspaper of today said that it had something to do with my attitude on the trust question, but that seems to be entirely unlikely. As they sat at the table in the restaurant they made no reference to the action, which, as Attorney General, I have taken against certain so-called trusts. Their remarks were personal to me and to my family, and were of such a nature that I could do nothing but resent them. I understand that after I left the restaurant at the conclusion of the difficulty, the waiters suppressed the crowd with some energy."

The Attorney General evidently was not in the least injured by his assailants and as he chatted about the trouble did not seem to regard it very seriously.

The White Man to the Rear.

Atlanta, Aug. 8.—The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress continued today with a greatly augmented attendance. The activities of the day began with sunrise prayer meetings, at which the general subject of the conversion of the world was considered. At the regular morning session of the conference, addresses upon the general theme of moral and social reform were delivered by Mary Lynch, of Salisbury, N. C.; Rev. G. L. Blackwell, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. A. Bray, of Athens, Ga.; and Rev. R. E. C. Ransom, of Chicago. R. E. Jones, of New Orleans, declared that the time had come when it was not for the white man to decide the policy of this country, but for the negro. "If the white man won't help us, we will make him. It is no longer for the white man to say, 'It is for the negro to say, and say he will. If the white man does not extend to us the helping hand, we will force him to do it.' Jones also declared in bitter tones that the negro in the South was not given a fair chance and that he must make for himself his position among the people.

Rev. J. A. Bray, of Athens, Ga., in his speech on the good of secret societies among the negro race said that, if the white man would co-operate with the negro in lawfully executing criminals and punishing them down, the negro would go to the very mouth of hell to protect the women of this country. The civic and material status of the race was the subject touched upon at the night session.

Fourteenth Week of the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug.—The fourteenth week of the anthracite miners' strike begins tomorrow. President Mitchell is authority for the statement made today that the strikers are in good shape. Contributions to the relief fund are coming in from many quarters now and the dissatisfaction which was first evinced over the distribution has disappeared. The strikers have settled down to what they believe is going to be a much longer siege than was first anticipated.

While the strike leaders are inclined to throw cold water on all reports that an attempt may be made to resume mining at an early day in the Wyoming region, it would not at all be surprising should one or two of the mines in this section started up this week. A general review of the whole strike region shows that unless the operators can break the ranks of the strikers by starting up a colliery here and there, the men will be in condition to remain out for some time yet.

Evangelist James E. Schoolfield Dead.

Danville, Va., Aug. 6.—Mr. James E. Schoolfield, widely known as an evangelist, died here at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some weeks with typhoid fever, which became complicated with other ailments. He was prominent in this city, where he was identified with important industrial developments and enjoyed the esteem and unbounded confidence of all classes. He was a prominent Mason and was at due time an officer of the grand commandery, Knights Templar, of Virginia. He was the founder of the Riverside Cotton Mills, of this city and was for some years engaged in the hardware business. He was 52 years of age.

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A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 31-4t

Another Statement by Mr. Bryan.

Muscataine, Ia., Aug. 8.—W. J. Bryan settled for all time the rumors that he will be a candidate for President in 1904, in an interview today, which he gave to the Danville, Ill., where he was to speak tonight. Col. Bryan, when shown yesterday's reports, that he might again be a candidate, was much nettled and expressed himself in no uncertain manner. He said he wanted the matter settled right now, so there could be no further question. The Mason City interview, he said, was unreliable. "I will not be a candidate for President in 1904," said Mr. Bryan. "While I would not promise never to be a candidate again under any circumstances, I have no plans looking to the future nomination for any office. I am perfectly content to do my work as a private citizen and enjoy my editorial work. I shall continue to advocate with tongue and pen reforms which I believe to be necessary."

Talking of the Republican platform of Iowa, Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad to notice an improvement in Iowa politics. By the action of the recent state Republican convention, I am glad to note that they realize and recognize that behind the tariff lurks the great monopolies and trusts of this country. Nine years ago I introduced a bill into Congress exactly along this same line, taking the tariff off trust-made goods, and, although endorsement comes a little late, I am glad to note that, even after 9 years, the Republicans of Iowa have come to my way of thinking. But the action of the Republican party of Iowa will be of little effect in national politics, for the reason that those who control national legislation are those who favor and operate the gigantic trusts and monopolies of this country. People who furnish campaign funds for the Republican party are the ones who name your Attorney General and those having authority. They don't want your money out there. They want your votes. So I say that the plank in the Republican platform is merely educational—that's all."

Emulated Convict Tracey.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 10.—A series of daring highway robberies which resulted in the sensational death of one of the robbers and the wounding of a citizen, occurred on the Montecito road last night. Two young men, apparently little more than boys in age, compelled a lady, who was driving along the highway near Edenville, to deliver her horse and buggy to them. Then they drove to E. E. Heple's store, at Coyote, where they purchased cartridges for a .32-calibre pistol. This they loaded and immediately proceeded to hold up the proprietor and several bystanders.

From Heple's store they continued toward Gilroy. Within a quarter of a mile of this town they met W. W. McKee and when he failed to stop on their order, they fired at him, inflicting a trifling wound. McKee lashed his horse into a run and was not further molested.

The robbers continued south to Stevens' store, a mile and a half from Heple's, robbing two or three teamsters on the road of small amounts. They were just entering Stevens' store when they saw five or six armed men riding rapidly toward them. This was a posse consisting of E. F. Heple and the men who had been robbed with him.

The robbers abandoned their jaded horse and started across a field toward the foothills. A running fight ensued, in which one of the robbers was shot through the stomach. In emulation of Convict Tracey, he placed his pistol to his head and blew out his brains, dying almost instantly. The other threw up his hands and was taken into custody.

Southern Mill Labor.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The showing of the Southern mills is not as bad as a superficial view might indicate. In 1900 in the whole United States men formed 45.1 per cent, of the laborers in cotton mills, while in the South they formed but 41.6 per cent., against 48.2 per cent, in New England. But the proportion of men employed in the South was a trifle larger than in the Middle States, where it was 41.7, and considerably larger than in the Western States, where it was only 34.1. In the matter of child labor the South showed 25 per cent., as compared with 6.7 in New England, 12.4 in the Middle States, 9 in the Western and 13.4 in the whole country. So far the South is considerably behind the remainder of the country. But let us look at the number of women employed. Here the Southern States show a percentage of 33.4 of women, as compared with 45.1 in New England, 46.1 in the Middle States, 56.6 in the Western States and 41.5 in the whole country. In other words, the South shows the smallest proportion of women, and, with the exception of New England only, the largest proportion of men of all the sections. There is room for improvement in the South, and doubtless the proportion of child labor will diminish there. But the objections to the employment of women in factories are almost as great as to the employment of children, and in this respect the South leads every other section.

Augusta Mill Strike Off.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 6.—The big strike of the cotton mill operatives at Augusta, Ga., which was looked upon as a test of the United Textile Workers of America, was declared off by the executive committee of that body this afternoon. The committee here received the announcement that the strike in the John C. King Mills in Augusta, Ga., had ended August 1. It was shown that the mills had secured so much help that it was impossible for the strikers to win. This action ends one of the hardest-fought battle known to the textile industry between labor unions and mill owner in the South.

A Restive Volcano in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nic., Aug. 10.—The Santiago, one of the Masaya volcanoes, in Nicaragua, has been emitting vapors, accompanied by growling sounds, for the last 20 days. The commissioners and the governor of the Department of Masaya, report that in their opinion there is danger of an eruption occurring shortly.

The town of San Fernando de Masaya is situated at the foot of the volcano Masaya. It has a population of 22,000, nine-tenths of whom are natives. The volcano is about 3,000 feet high.

The Iowa Republicans.

Washington Post. The very exceptional prominence of Iowa in national affairs and the virility of her Republicanism give peculiar force to the deliberances of the Republican State convention, held at Des Moines on the 30th ultimo. It was in itself a notable gathering, including the entire Congressional delegation of the State and a number of prominent Federal officials of the Executive Departments. There is no State of our Union which presents a higher average of intellect and character than Iowa possesses. No State convention of any party can eclipse, in point of good citizenship and the elements of a State's stability and progress, the gathering of 1,500 delegates at Des Moines on Wednesday.

Conceding that where Iowa sits, there is the head of the table, let us examine a few of the platform declarations. A very large part of the document consists of laudation of President Roosevelt. It has no semblance of the perfunctory, but affects one as absolutely sincere. It indorses all that the President has done and all that he is understood to contemplate doing against trusts and combines. It thanks him because two Iowa Republicans have seats in his Cabinet. It squarely and earnestly indorses his Cuban reciprocity policy, and "approving his purposes and assured that he has the confidence of the people, we look forward to his election to the Presidency in 1904 as to a fore-shadowed event demanded by the popular will, and one that will maintain and promote the national prosperity and conserve every national interest."

And all that from a state that is supposed to have constantly on hand a considerable supply of Presidential timber more or less available. The present trend of Republican sentiment is in that direction. It is true that a long time intervenes between this date and the assembling of the Republican national convention of 1904. There are possibilities of changes that cannot be foreseen. But, barring unexpected happenings in this connection, it is safe to guess that President Roosevelt will be nominated with opposition.

But perhaps the most interesting output of the Des Moines convention is what it says on the matter of tariff revision. There were two factions, one in favor of ignoring that delicate subject, the other demanding a plain declaration for anti-trust tariff legislation. It is claimed that the latter triumphed when the convention, after a glowing tribute to protection, unanimously resolved that "we favor such changes in the tariff from time to time as may become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world."

It is true that this is a recognition of the necessity for an occasional tariff revision, but that is all. It seems to us—and we confess to a feeling of disappointment—that the claim of victory for the revisionists, for those who in the Congressional campaign hoped for a brave fight for revision, is simply thunder in the index. The admission that tariff changes "may become advisable," etc., is a reminder of Dr. Holmes' Katydid, the monotonous chant that "says an undisputed thing in such a solemn way." Nobody combats either the platform assertion or the Katydid's outpouring of soul. Both are equally harmless.

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To Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, etc. Very low rates July 21st, August 7th and 21st, and tickets limited seventeen days. Double daily service and Pullman sleeper.

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IN MEMORIAM.

ROBERT ADISON GERINGER.

Robert Adison Geringer died at his home from cancer, July 30, 1902. Age 69 years 6 months and 5 days. Mr. Geringer was a good citizen, faithful husband and father. He leaves a wife, two children, seven grand children, two step daughters and eleven step grand children to mourn their loss. He was buried from Frieden's Evangelical Lutheran church the day following his death. The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of friends and relative to pay their last respect to his mortal remains here on earth. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. C. A. Brown. Dear bereaved ones, you mourn the death of your husband, father and grand father, but you mourn not as those who have no hope; you have the assurance that he died in the faith of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Peace to his ashes.

E. W. Gray

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

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WARRANTED—ALL DEALERS



OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE
51st Year
PREPARES for the UNIVERSITIES and COLLEGES as well as for BUSINESS, for TEACHING, and for LIFE. Situated NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C., over 1,000 feet above the sea level, in view of the mountains. Largest and Best Equipped Fitting School for Young Men and Boys in the South. Rates: \$125.00 to \$175.00 per annum.
FOR BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE, ADDRESS
J. A. & M. H. HOLT - - - Oak Ridge, N. C.

A BIG

Closing Out Sale!

Of Summer Wash Goods, Piece Goods, Dress Goods and all Summer Stuffs.

This is done that I may make room for fall stock. AT COST is an old chestnut. I am not selling at cost, but in many cases way yonder below. This sale includes fabrics from one to twenty yards --just what is left in the piece. It must go! I want the money, but need the room worse.

I will call your attention to my staple line of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings. This stock is kept up-to-date all the year round.

C. H. DORSETT

240 South Elm Street.

Phone 51.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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.
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 13th 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.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Petition to Sell Land for Partition. D. H. Collins, administrator of James M. Howell, deceased, vs. Susan Howell, Eddie Howell and Martha Howell. The defendants, Susan Howell, Eddie Howell and Martha Howell, above named, will take notice that a proceeding has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford County before the Clerk to sell a portion of real estate in Guilford County, owned by the parties in the above proceeding as tenants in common, to which the said defendants are proper parties, being the owners of an interest in said property; and the defendants, Susan Howell, Eddie Howell and Martha Howell, will further take notice that they are required to appear before John J. Nelson, Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford County, at his office in Greensboro on the 3rd day of September, 1902, and answer or demur to the petition in said proceeding, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition.
This 23rd day of July, 1902.
JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nancy Gordon, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 30th day of July, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
This 22d day of July, 1902.
J. RICHARD MOORE, Administrator of Nancy Gordon, deceased.

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.

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, \$8 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, Aug. 10.—A plea for forbearance and the magnanimous treatment of offenders is made by Rev. Frank de Witt Talmage in this sermon on the text Matthew vii, 1, "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

After Massillon, the great court preacher of France, had finished one of his sermons, Louis XIV, summoned him to his side and said: "Massillon, how is it you impress me as you do? I have heard many great orators preach. They nearly always please me. But when you preach, instead of being pleased with you I am always displeased with myself. I always feel that I want to be a better man as well as a better king." "Well," answered the great preacher, "the only way I can account for it, your majesty, is because I am always preaching against myself. When I attempt to make up a sermon, I say to myself, 'Massillon, what is the sin which you have hardest work to battle against?' And when I preach against my own sins I generally find that there are similar sins in other hearts which I am also preaching against." If there is any truth in the words which Massillon spoke to Louis XIV, this sermon will carry a message to every pew, for all sins there is none more easy to speak as well as hearer to fall into than the sin of hypercriticism.

The sin of censorious criticism is almost universal because one is apt to commit it at first unconsciously and without premeditation or forethought. If a party of young people are together, it is not hard to find fault with the minister, and the doctor, and the dressmaker, and the neighbor's wife and child and house and all that he has. It is not difficult to lay the reputation of an absent member upon the dissecting table of traduce and cut and back it into pieces with cruel, sharp, needless tongues. It is not always a discernible opportunity to repeat the slanders and the vilifications and the denunciations and the wholesale condemnations which have been circulated about the neighborhood in reference to other people's characters.

Now, my text is a divine protest against the hasty and the unjust judgments with which we condemn our fellow men. It is a divine protest to bring men and women to the realization of the awful damage they are doing themselves, as well as others, by the pernicious habit of censorious criticism. It is a protest to prove that, when we can honor men and love and praise men and help men, yet we must not hate men or deride men or condemn men. Condemnation is a divine prerogative. Condemnation is a torch which will shatter every human hand that tries to grasp it and which will destroy our own souls as well as incinerate and instill the poison into their flesh.

Sin of Hypocrisy.
Presumably we should not condemn men because, having imperfections in ourselves, we have no right to expect perfection in others. If we are not perfect, perhaps we might have a right to expect other people to be holy. If we are pure minded, we might have a right to expect other people to be sinless. If we loved the Lord with all our heart and soul and mind and strength; if we were perfect husbands and perfect wives, perfect parents and perfect children, would our love for our fellow men, would we expect others to be perfect. If we are right has the kettle to complain about the pot being unclean? What right has the raven to croak because the young have wings as black as his? What right has the Pharisee to stand up and condemn the poor publican, who stood afar off and beat his breast, moaning, "God be merciful to me a sinner," when the Pharisee himself was so sinful that he was like a whitened sepulcher, "which indeed appeared beautiful outward, but was full of dead men's bones and all manner of filth." And what right have you, my brother, to say your neighbor is a sinner or a bad woman and should be condemned when you yourself have a sin and have not yet, by the grace of God, plucked it out? When you yourself have an evil hand or foot, do you not yet amputated it? When you yourself have an evil tongue to waggle an evil ear to listen against the sins of your neighbors?

How would you think of a dissolute man condemning a prisoner at the same time the same sins of which he himself is flagrantly guilty? Why, such a man would be like a tidal wave of scorn. Such a dishonest judge would be treated as mercilessly as was the thief who in the darkest days of the Middle Ages undertook to sentence his fellow conspirators to death while he himself was one of the conspirators. He would be dragged from the judgment seat. And yet this sin of censoriousness when we ourselves are guilty of sin is a habit which can be plucked out of a door. We supercilious demand perfection in others while ourselves are imperfect.

Judge Not.
To illustrate the truth that the more we ourselves have gone astray the more we are apt to condemn shortcomings in others, I would read from the book of memory. I remember many years ago a lady's character was being assailed on a hotel

porch. A member of the party at that time denounced the absent woman so severely that I turned and said: "Madam, you have no right to publicly make a charge like that against any one. Even if you had positive proof that what you say is true, you should keep your lips firmly sealed, because no one knows but that some day the bloodhounds of slander may be hunting your own tracks." This lady was very indignant. She said that I charged her with the same crimes of which the absent woman was supposed to be guilty. Within one year that woman who was so bitter in her criticism of her sister was proved guilty of the same offense which she charged against another.

My father in his younger days had almost the same experience. When he was about to be licensed for the Christian ministry, a minister was being tried before the church court. While my father stood waiting to be called for his examination he heard a conversation between a merciless old minister and a forgiving young minister. The old minister was very bitter against his brother minister who was up for trial. "But," said the young minister to the old minister, "perhaps there is some mistake." "No," exclaimed the old minister. "I do not want to hear anything in that man's favor. I feel and know he is guilty and therefore should be condemned." "Within one year," said my father, "that old minister who was so hard in his criticisms upon his brother minister was charged with the same crime. Within one year not only was that old minister condemned in the church court, but in the criminal court of the state he was convicted by a jury which did not leave their seats." So my text has a more far-reaching effect than at first might be supposed. The words "Judge not, that ye be not judged," imply that when we are harsh and unforgiving and merciless and bitter and cruel in our criticisms of others then we ourselves are in all likelihood goaded on by our own sins in making these criticisms about others. Therefore if you and I feel bitter against the sins of others it is high time for us to examine our own sinful hearts; it is high time that we fall upon our own knees in supplication and plead with the Lord God Almighty that he might cleanse us, that he might purify us, that he might forgive us. It is the sin in our own lives that urges us on to condemn the sins in others. It is our own evil eyes that are able to see only the imperfections in others.

Be Not Hasty to Condemn.

No man should rashly condemn another, because it is often impossible for him to realize what were the mitigating circumstances in which the sin was conceived. If all men were born free and equal, as the American Declaration of Independence optimistically declares, you could judge them in the bulk. You could judge any two men as you might test two bars of steel which come from the same mold. You could judge them, as you might say that a pound of coffee ought to weigh as much as a pound of tea; but all men are not born free and equal. We are different in hereditary tendencies. Only a short time ago at a convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union a delegate read the record of a woman with criminal tendencies who died in 1827. The name of this woman, for obvious reasons, was not told. This woman of criminal tendencies has had up to date over 800 descendants. Seven hundred of these descendants have been criminals, and all were convicted at least once and most of them more than once for crime. Thirty-six of these descendants have been murderers. "And," said the speaker, "the blood of that one woman of criminal tendencies has cost the nation in eighty years over \$3,000,000 for trials and executions and for the property stolen or destroyed." Is not the blood that flows in your veins happily different from that which flowed in the veins of those children?

We are different in the surroundings of babyhood and boyhood and young manhood. Some men never knew the love of a parent. Their father and mother died when they were very young. Instead of being able to get an education, as you and I have been, they were pushed out into the great world unprepared for the struggle of life and told to shift for themselves. We are as different as flowers are different. Some are planted in rich soil, others in poor. Some are cared for by loving hands; others have to fight for their lives among the bristly thorns and the overshadowing weeds. Some have enough sunlight to incubate and develop them and just enough showers and dews to slake their thirst. Other flowers are continually being scorched by the droughts and deluged by the freshets.

Faith's Saving Grace.

We are all different in our inherited temperaments and our power to resist temptation. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the quaint poet and philosopher, once wisely said, "Every child's training should begin at least 100 years before that child is born." Have you and I any right to condemn a man's actions unless we can put ourselves in that man's place? Then after we have put ourselves in our erring brother's place have we a right to affirm that we, in our own strength, would have done other than he has done? If we do thus affirm, we are not honest and true to ourselves, for some of the mightiest and best men of God have testified just the opposite. Glorious John Newton, trumpet throated John Newton, Holy Spirit inspired John Newton, once declared that he never saw a murderer being led away to the gallows but he always said to himself, "There goes John Newton unless he had been saved by the grace of God." Horatio Seymour, twice governor of New York, in a large religious meeting once solemnly declared: "In my time, as the chief executive of the state of New York, I have had to examine hundreds

of applications for pardons. After I had carefully examined them and fully entered into the lives of the convicted and realized the influences which caused those crimes I am free to confess that had I had the same influences about me as those men had in every case I should have committed the same crimes, if not blacker ones." Oh, my brother, instead of condemning your brother put yourself in your erring brother's place. Get down on your knees and offer a prayer of gratitude that you have not been tempted as he is tempted. You ought to get down on your knees and thank God that even in your lesser temptations you have been saved solely by an inspiring faith in a divine love which may never have been kindled in your brother's sinful heart.

No human being should condemn his neighbor, because it is only the loving tear of pleading sorrow that can quench the fires of sin and not the sharp tongue which "breaketh the bone." It is only the warm, gentle, protecting, outstretched arm of a friend that draws the sinner toward God and heaven; not the clinched fist of an enemy. Did you ever see a minister who became a better minister through the fault finding of his congregation? Did you ever know of a wife who became a better wife because her husband talked against her to his neighbors? Do you know of one human being who was brought closer to your heart and to God by being demeaned in the eyes of his fellow men through bitter denunciations that you hurled against him? No! No! Slander and vilification and traduce and disparagement and evil rumor, repeated by your lips, never softened or purified a sinful heart. They only drove the sinner farther away from you and farther from God.

Guard Carefully the Tongue.

Most people are influenced in life by sharp words and fault findings a great deal as was the little boy who was left in the care of an elder brother by the death of his parents. The elder brother wanted to bring his younger brother up to be a good man, so he was very sharp and strict with him. Whenever the younger son would do wrong the elder brother would scold or punish him. The result was that the younger instead of growing better seemed to become worse. One day the elder brother was going down street, utterly discouraged, when he met the village minister. "What is the matter, John?" said the pastor. "You look very blue." "Well," answered the young man, "I am blue. You know father died some months ago and left Charley in my care. It seems as though I can do nothing with the boy. He becomes more and more perverse every day. I whip and scold him. I punish him in every way. It seems to do no good." Then the old minister, with a twinkle in his eye, placed his hand upon the young man's shoulder as he said: "My boy, have you ever tried the power of love? Have you ever praised Charley when he did well? Have you ever kindly sat down by his side when he did wrong? Instead of scolding him, have you ever tried to be gentle with him? Go home, my boy, and try the power of praise and love. Perhaps you have been too severe with your tongue upon your younger brother." So John went home and made up his mind that he would try the power of praise and love. Instead of scolding Charley he tried to help him by kindness. He played with him in his games; he helped him in his lessons; he praised him when he did well. The result was that Charley became a different boy. One day the little fellow looked up into the face of his big brother and said, with a happy smile, "Why, Jack, I never knew until lately that you loved me." So by our harsh words and censorious criticisms we drive men farther and farther away from God, but by loving, kind and gentle words we can save men instead of destroying them; we can lift men up instead of casting them down; we can inspire men with hope instead of rendering them helpless with despair; we can bind the human race together by ties of holy affection instead of antagonizing them as mortal foes.

It is possible to criticize even the best of men. The story is told that Zeuxis, the famous Greek artist, painted a wonderful picture of a boy holding a dish of grapes. The picture was so wonderful that the birds flew through the open window and with their bills pecked at the grapes which the artist had drawn. But though there were thousands ready to praise, there were still many censorious critics who condemned the picture. "For," said the evil minded critics, "if the boy had been painted as perfectly as the dish of fruit the birds would have been afraid to approach the dish which the lad is supposed to hold in his hand." It is possible to harshly judge the actions of even the best of men. Therefore it is very easy by bitter criticism to destroy thousands who might be saved by the gentleness of a loving, forgiving, Christlike tongue.

Beware of Unjust Criticism.

No man should condemn his neighbor, because when he destroys his brother by evil criticism he also equally destroys himself. Some people suppose that my text, "Judge not, that ye be not judged," is only to be applied in a temporal way; that it only alludes to things of this world; that it is to be interpreted in the sense that if we are unjust to others in our censorious criticism others will be unjust to us. The injustice which we do to others with the tongue will always as a boomerang come back and strike ourselves. As Dr. Guillotin in his old age is said to have been executed upon the fatal instrument which he had invented in his younger days; as the prime minister of one of the French monarchs was confined in the very cage of torture he had builded for his enemies, a cage so short that the pris-

oner in it could not lie down and so low that he could not stand upright in it; as Regent Morton was hanged to death by the spikes of the fatal image of torture known as the "Maiden" which he himself had introduced into Scotland, and as a human was hanged upon the gallows he had erected for the despised Mordecai, so the unjust criticisms which we mete out to others are often the very condemnations with which we ourselves shall be condemned by our fellow men.

But the text has a deeper and wider meaning than merely the interpretation which implies that if we utter condemnations against our brothers our brethren will in turn speak similar condemnations against us. It means that if we condemn our brethren Christ will condemn us. It means that if we do not speak kindly of those who have gone wrong Christ will not become our divine advocate and plead for our forgiveness. What does the Bible say in order to impress this truth upon our hearts? Christ gave us the Lord's Prayer as the model of our supplications against us. It means that if we condemn our brethren Christ will condemn us. It means that if we do not speak kindly of those who have gone wrong Christ will not become our divine advocate and plead for our forgiveness. What does the Bible say in order to impress this truth upon our hearts? Christ gave us the Lord's Prayer as the model of our supplications against us. It means that if we condemn our brethren Christ will condemn us. 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LOCAL NEWS.

Cane mills and cider mills at Town-
end's. 29-4t

The colored grand lodge of Odd Fel-
lows met here yesterday.

Mr. E. L. Cridge has been on the
sick list the past week or so.

Mrs. J. A. Clinard and children, of
Charlotte, are visiting in Greensboro.

Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Richardson, of
Leaksville, were visitors to the city last
week.

Mr. C. A. Clapp went to Hot Springs,
N. C., last week for the benefit of his
health.

Second-hand top buggy for sale. \$15.
A bargain. Apply to C. D. Higgins,
826 Asheville street. 32-4f.

Rev. S. M. Rankin, of Stanford, Ky.,
will preach at Alamanee church next
Sunday at 11 A. M.

Mrs. A. Foard and daughter, Miss
Mattie, are spending the week with
relatives near Jamestown.

Cakes and crackers cheaper than any
other house in Greensboro.

J. W. SCOTT & Co.

Rev. J. R. Brooks, D. D., of Reids-
ville, will locate in Charlotte soon to
become the editor of a religious news-
paper.

Mr. J. A. Porter is at Brown Summit
packing the household goods of Mr. J.
W. M. Cardeza for shipment to Wash-
ington.

Women's and children's sandals and
Oxford ties are being closed out at cut
prices at Thacker & Brockmann's this
month.

Mrs. M. A. and Mr. R. W. Murray
yesterday attended the funeral of Mrs.
L. H. Murray, of Burlington, who died
Monday.

John R. Barnes, of Sumner town-
ship, will be tried before Squire Pritchett
this afternoon for brutal conduct to-
ward his wife.

Mr. I. Edward Murray and Miss
Kizzie F. Gordon, of Proximity, were
married Saturday evening by J. A.
Pritchett, Esq.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Callum and
children have returned from the Mt.
Airy White Sulphur Springs very much
improved in health.

There will be a Sunday school picnic
at Alamanee church on Tuesday, Aug.
19. Everybody is invited. Come and
bring well filled baskets.

Rev. E. R. Leyburn, of Durham,
and Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, pastor of
Westminster Presbyterian church of
this city, exchanged pulpits Sunday.

Guil & Ax snuff, R. R. Mills snuff
and Durham snuff. "Three Thistles"
snuff ordered. Wholesale only.

J. W. SCOTT & Co.

Mr. Marshall Tomlinson, a respected
citizen of Randolph county, dropped
dead from heart disease during the
heavy storm last Wednesday afternoon.

A farmers' institute is to be held at
Guilford College on Friday, Aug. 15th,
by Profs. Massey, Kilgore, Butler and
Patterson, state officials. All farmers
are urged to attend.

Capt. Pride Jones, a well known rail-
road man, has resigned the position of
yardmaster for the Southern at Win-
ston and is succeeded by Capt. Cicero
Glasgow, of Durham.

An effort is being made at High
Point to secure a pardon for Ernest
Cansy, of that place, who is in jail
here, unable because of disease to serve
a term on the county roads.

Mrs. Emma E. Tillman died at the
home of her daughter, Mrs. John Sav-
anod, on Church street, Friday even-
ing. The remains were taken to Bel-
videre, N. J., for interment.

Burlington and Graham will play a
match game of base ball at Whitsett
on Saturday, Aug. 23rd. A large
crowd will attend, as it is the occasion
of the annual picnic at that place.

Mr. Paul Pritchard, of Nashville,
Tenn., stopped over here the first of
the week to visit his sister, Mrs. S. C.
Taylor. He was on his way to his old
home in Bertie to spend his vacation.

Mary, the seventeen-months-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Boren,
of Pomona, died Monday morning after
a brief illness. The remains were taken
to Guilford College yesterday for inter-
ment.

Mr. J. O. Knight, of Guilford College,
and Miss Luella Anderson, of High
Point township, were married July 30th
at the residence of the bride's father,
Mr. Joshua Anderson, by Rev. Albert
Peele.

A full line of the famous W. L.
Douglas men's shoes is now carried at
Thacker & Brockmann's, ranging in
price from \$2.25 up to \$4. The original
"Police Shoe" is one of the best in the
Douglas line.

Prof. E. D. Broadhurst was gratified
yesterday morning by the receipt of his
purse, containing a good-sized roll of
greenbacks, that he had left in his room
at the St. James hotel, Washington,
Sunday morning.

Clay Pigeon Tournay at Asheville.

Asheville, Aug. 9.—One of the prin-
cipal diversions during the past week
has been the second annual clay pigeon
tournament, under the manage-
ment of Col. J. T. Anthony and Col.
E. P. McKissick. Every state east
of the Mississippi was represented,
among those who took part being the
world's famous champion clay pigeon
shot, W. H. Crosby. Some very fine
shooting was witnessed. J. F. Jordan,
of the Old North State, made a re-
markable record, inasmuch as he is ac-
customed to shooting at live birds, be-
ing considered the best live bird shot in
America. He carried off the trophy on
the second day, much to the satisfac-
tion of numerous friends. Mr. Jordan
is sheriff of Guilford county. On Friday
all hands joined in a contest for a very
fine gold watch, appropriately engrav-
ed. This trophy which added much
zest to the sport, was the gift of Col.
McKissick. Dr. J. J. Watson, of Col-
umbia, S. C., was the successful con-
testant.

To the average lay mind it would
seem that enough ammunition was
used in this tourney to provide defense
for a sea coast town in time of open
hostility with any first-class power.
During the four days of the tourney,
14,200 shells each day were used in the
regular target shooting, to say nothing
of shooting about on the side. At least
2,500 pounds of shot were used, not to
mention the powder, which is much
more expensive than the shot.

The tournament, which was pro-
nounced one of the most successful
ever held in the South, took place near
the residence of Col. Rumbough, in the
northwest section of the city, at a point
near the corporation limits. The lo-
cation afforded a good sky line.

Capt. Batchelor Dies in the Philippines.

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—A telegram re-
ceived here today bore to the venerable
Joseph B. Batchelor Esq., the news of
the death of his son, Capt. Joseph B.
Batchelor, Jr., U. S. A., retired, at
Manila, of cholera. Capt. Batchelor
graduated at West Point about 1880.
He had written at least two books,
which are text-books in military stud-
ies. His scouting and marching in the
Philippines won him special commendation.
His health broke down and he
was retired some months ago for dis-
ability. He was on his way home
and had gone to Manila to take ship.
His age was about 45. He was a gradu-
ate of the Horner School at Oxford,
and had an uncommonly bright mind.

State Superintendent Joyner is in-
formed by County Superintendent
Way, of Randolph, that the local tax
election at Franklinville was carried
without a dissenting voice. Superin-
tendent Way expresses the belief that
other districts will follow this example.
The Randolph County Teachers' As-
sociation was reorganized with Prof.
Eugene Harris, president, and Miss
Myrtle Scarborough, secretary. News
comes from Yadkin that a rural district
has adopted local taxation by a vote of
the people. Elections upon the ques-
tion have been ordered in a number
of districts.

It is strange but true that some of
the poor whites here are discharging regular
physicians and employing conjurers.
In a case quite recently a white woman
employed a negro man as a conjurer
who practiced the most outrageous im-
positions with her implicit belief. In
another case, which came to light to-
day, a white woman has employed a
white man conjurer.

Preacher Separated Them.

Wilmington, Aug. 11.—As the result
of bitterness engendered in the extend-
ed litigation over the case of the North-
rup saw mill property, two street
altercations occurred here this afternoon
between John H. Gore, Jr., of the
firm of Russell & Gore, and Capt. W.
H. Northrup, Jr., and Mr. R. H. North-
rup. No serious damage was done.
Mr. Gore was fined \$10 in the Superior
court for carrying a pistol, which was,
however, not used in the affair. Rev.
Dr. James Carnichael, the venerable
rector of the St. John's Episcopal
church, put an end to the fracas by
separating the combatants. Mr. Gore
had just appeared as counsel against
the father of the Messrs. Northrup in
injunctive proceedings before Judge
Oliver Allen.

For church, chapel, school and cabi-
net organs see my complete stock.
9-4f. W. H. ELLER,
East Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

New Advertisements.

"Turn it up side down and inside out
and you will find our \$1.35 woman's
shoe the best you ever saw for the
price." So say Thacker & Brockmann
in their new ad, this week, and also in-
vite you to come and see their new
carpets and matings.

Matthews says that only during the
month of August can you get the bene-
fit of the 33 1/2 per cent. reduction. This
is an opportunity you should not miss.

The Bee Hive's big summer reduc-
tion sale is still going on. Some ex-
ceptional values are being offered in
dress goods, wash goods and shoes.

Gardner advertises crutches, trusses
(hard and soft) and invalid cushions
this week.

Annual Excursion from Goldsboro to
Asheville Aug. 19.

The Southern Railway will operate
its annual excursion to Asheville
August 19th, leaving Goldsboro at 8.30
A. M., Raleigh 10.10 A. M., Durham
11.06 A. M., Greensboro 1.05 P. M.,
High Point 1.41 P. M., Lexington 2.16
P. M., arriving at Asheville at 7.00 P.
M. Round trip rate only \$4.00. Pas-
sengers may return on any regular
train up to and including train N. 36,
which leaves Asheville at 6.55 A. M.,
Aug. 22nd. Two days and three nights
in the "Land of the Sky." For further
information call on any agent of the
Southern Railway or write.

R. L. Vernon, T. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

All Were Saved.

"For years I suffered such untold
misery from Bronchitis," writes J. H.
Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., "that of-
ten I was unable to work. Then,
when everything else failed, I was
wholly cured by Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption. My wife
suffered intensely from Asthma, till it
cured her, and all our experience goes
to show it is the best Croup medicine
in the world." A trial will convince
you it's unrivaled for Throat and Lung
disease. Guaranteed bottles 50c and
\$1.00. Trial bottles free at C. E. Hol-
ton's.

A. & M. College Will Take All North Caro-
linians and Use Tests for Dor-
mitories.

The A. & M. College will take North
Carolina boys that are prepared to en-
ter in September. If necessary, Presi-
dent Winston will borrow tents from
the State, and use them for dormitories.
The report that there will not be room
enough is an error. Three houses have
been rented, two new college buildings
added, and a hundred tents are ready
for use if needed. College opens Sep-
tember 3rd.

Sugar! Sugar!

We carry in stock a full variety of
packages—two-pound packages, two-
pound bags, five-pound bags, twenty-
five-pound bags, hundred-pound bags
and barrels. Wholesale only.

J. W. SCOTT & Co.

We have only the very best quality
of Mason's fruit jars. Don't fail to see
ours before you buy. Price right.

33-23.

HIATT & LAMB.

FRESH SUPPLY

Turnip Seed

JUST IN

Grissom & Fordham

Druggists and Seedsmen.

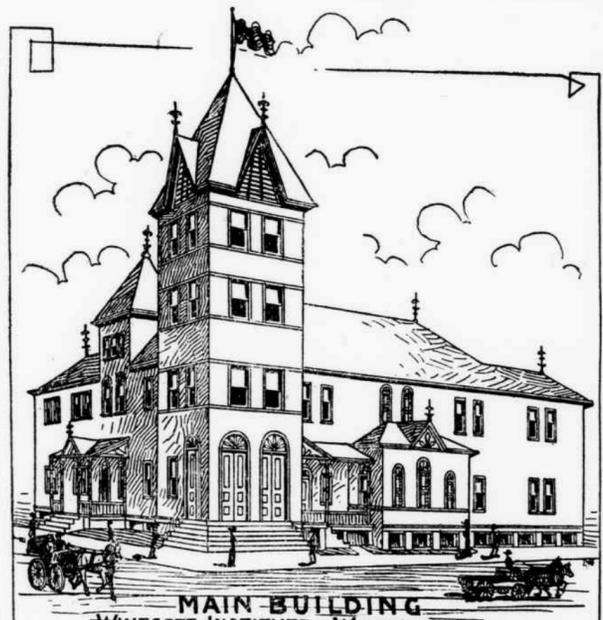
Opp. McAdoo Hotel.

Administrators' Notice.

The undersigned have this day qualified as
administrators of the estate of R. A. Geringer,
deceased, and they hereby notify all per-
sons having claims against the said estate to
present to them or their attorney, John A.
Harringer, in Greensboro, N. C., on or before
the 15th day of August, 1902, or this notice
will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and
all persons owing the estate will please come
forward and make prompt payment.
This August 11th, 1902.

R. W. TOW,
E. W. WAGONER,
Administrators of R. A. Geringer, deceased.

WHITSETT INSTITUTE



MAIN BUILDING
WHITSETT INSTITUTE, WHITSETT N. C.

50 Students, representing 4 States and 36 Counties. Able Faculty. 25 Free Scholarships.
Literary, Business, Teachers' Normal, Music, Short-hand, &c. Library, Reading Room,
Gymnasium, Society Halls, &c. Splendidly equipped new Buildings. Boarding
Halls, Dormitories, &c., on grounds, Beautiful and Healthful Location.
Board, \$7 to \$15; 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.

THE
Chattanooga
Disc Plow

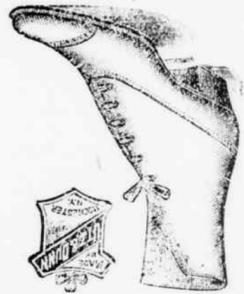
runs light and will break your hard
land that cannot be plowed with any
other plow. Be sure to see it

A full line of seasonable Hardware of all kinds.

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

223 SOUTH ELM STREET

TURN IT
UPSIDE DOWN



Look at the sole. Examine the upper
stock, the inner sole, the lining and the
workmanship. You will come to the
conclusion after a careful examination that our special
\$1.35 shoe for women is the very best shoe for the price
you have ever seen. We have them laced and button,
regular heels, spring heels and the new low safety heels,
with kid tips, patent tips and plain common sense toes,
all sizes from 2 1/2 up to 8, all at the same price--\$1.35.

When you want matings or carpets it will pay you to
examine our large new stock.

Thacker & Brockmann

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