

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1902.

NO. 36

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON

OFFICE:
KATZ BUILDING.
RESIDENCE: 318 WEST GASTON ST.
W. P. BEALL, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Southern Loan and Trust Bldg.
Residence: 404 Ashboro St.
OFFICE HOURS: 11:30 TO 1; 3 TO 4:30.
TELEPHONE NO. 17.

E. L. STAMEY, M. D.

RESIDENCE:
404 West Washington Street.
OFFICE:
404 Graham & Grissom's Drug Store.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST
OFFICE IN SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. M. F. FOX

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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OFFICE: 121 S. Elm St., Greensboro.
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Special attention paid to the diseases of the
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Dr. L. A. PHIPPS

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

Specialties—Chronic Diseases, Rheuma-
tism, Etc.

Dr. THAD. S. TROY

RESIDENCE: 121 S. Elm St., Greensboro.
OFFICE: Room 5, Katz Bldg.
Phone 36.

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& COUNSELLORS AT LAW
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ROBERT D. DOUGLAS

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514 First Bank Bldg., GREENSBORO, N. C.

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110 COURT BUILDING, OPP. COURT HOUSE,
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514 First Square, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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110 Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. John Thames

PRIVATE SANATORIUM
Greensboro, N. C.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.

Proprietor.
20 West Washington St.

Good Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres, located within
limits of Greensboro and one mile
from the city. The farm is well watered; will produce
wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco; fair
building. Address M., Pleasant Gar-
den, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Seed buckwheat and winter vetch at
Scott's.

Mr. J. M. Hendrix is in New York
this week.

Dr. Chas. D. McIver has returned
from Atlanta.

Mr. G. O. Coble has gone to Atlantic
City for a rest.

Judge Boyd has returned from a
pleasure trip North.

Mr. R. J. Marks, of Baltimore, was
in the city yesterday.

Miss Katie Jeter is spending the
week at Mt. Vernon springs.

Mr. W. D. McAdoo has returned
from a Richmond hospital much im-
proved in health.

Mr. Banks Boon is at home from
Richmond for a rest. He has a position
in a wholesale shoe house there.

Just received one barrel extra fancy
new crop Porto Rico molasses.

HIATT & LAMB.

Miss Mazie Moore, of Brown Sum-
mit, is one of the teachers in the
Greensboro graded schools this year.

Ten more bags fancy red clover seed,
also sapling clover, crimson clover and
alfalfa clover seed. J. W. SCOTT & Co.

Dr. Edward Baum, a practicing
physician here for the past two or
three years, has gone to Philadelphia
to locate.

Miss Margaret Gannon, director of
music in the city schools, returned Sat-
urday from a visit to relatives in South
Carolina.

WANTED—A shoemaker that can
make a sewed shoe and work at cutting
bench. JOHNSON BROS. & Co., James-
town, N. C.

Prof. C. Alphonso Smith, of the
English department at the State Uni-
versity, went to Chapel Hill Monday
to take up his work.

Her friends will be gratified to learn
that Miss Hattie Watlington, who has
been dangerously ill for more than a
month, is improving.

Mr. Charles L. VanNoppen, of this
city, has been made inspector of agen-
cies of the Aetna Life Insurance Com-
pany for North Carolina.

If you intend to buy a mower, a corn
binder or a shredder, you will save
money by calling on C. C. Townsend
within the next ten days. 35-27

The street railway will connect its
track across the Southern Railway very
soon. Cars will be running out Ashe-
boro street by the first of next week.

Mr. W. N. Mebane, who taught in
the Lindsay street school last session,
left Saturday morning for Beaufort to
become principal of the Beaufort school.

If you want nice treatment and top
market prices for your tobacco come
with the crowds that are selling at the
old reliable Farmers' warehouse every
day.

A series of protracted meetings will
begin at West Market church next
Sunday. Dr. Turrentine will be assist-
ed by Rev. D. H. Comann, of Kerners-
ville.

Mr. A. N. Perkins, who had charge
of the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City
during the summer, has returned to
Greensboro, accompanied by Mrs. Per-
kins.

Painters are about through with their
work on J. W. Scott & Co.'s handsome
new building on West Washington
street and it will be occupied by the
end of the week.

Among the woman's every day
shoes sold by Thacker & Brockmann's
are the Royal Blue at \$1, Kangaroo and
home-made Elkin at \$1.25, and Wolfe
Bros.' best calf skin at \$1.50.

President Roosevelt will pass through
the city next Tuesday evening en route
from Asheville to Washington. An
organized effort will be made to induce
him to stop here a few hours.

Judge Thomas A. McNeill is holding
a term of civil court at Graham this
week. Among the Greensboro lawyers
in attendance are Col. Morehead, A. L.
Brooks, R. D. Douglas, R. R. King
and J. A. Long.

Messrs. Michael and J. Simpson
Schenck arrived home from Havana
in time for the funeral of their father,
Judge Schenck, last week. They are
as yet undecided as to whether they
will return to Cuba.

Greensboro people have long known
that Thacker & Brockmann's store is
the best place in town to buy children's
and girls' and boys' shoes, and people
in the country are rapidly "catching
on" to the same fact.

Miss Lizzie Moore, a North Carolina
missionary in Japan for several years,
spoke at a meeting of the Ladies' Mis-
sionary Society of Westminster church,
held last Friday afternoon at the resi-
dence of Dr. W. P. Beall.

REPUBLICANS IN STATE CONVENTION.

The Negro Relegated and Bids Submitted
for the Independent Vote of the State.

The Republican state convention
held in Greensboro last week brought
about a new order of things in that
political body. It is made to appear
to the world that the black barnacle
that has fixed the status of the party
in the South is to be shaken off, but
no one thinks for a moment that the
leaders of the party are ready to dis-
pense with four-fifths of its voting
strength, and the grand stand play
made here Thursday will not decide
the independent voters for any consid-
erable length of time. The colored
brother was cast into the outer dark-
ness and he straightway pulled him-
self from the heap and began to reso-
lute in formidable language, but—

He will vote the straight ticket at
the next election with never a thought
as to the treatment he received here.
And the big boss knows it.

The convention was purely a one
man affair. Not a single delegate had
a suggestion to make that was not in-
spired by the Tennessee statesmen that
now rules the destinies of the party in
this state with a hand of iron. Every-
one waited to act until the word went
down the line what was wanted.

The two hundred and forty dele-
gates in the convention were hedged
round and about by several hundred
officeholders.

Colored delegates from several east-
ern counties occupied remote seats in
the big auditorium where the conven-
tion opened, but they seemed to have
an intimation that something was
going to happen to them and they
spoke not.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Senator
Pritchard called the convention and
the Randleman band to order and in-
troduced Mr. R. D. Douglas, of this
city, who delivered an appropriate ad-
dress of welcome couched in ornate
language that was pleasing alike to the
convention and the city he represent-
ed.

Zeb Vance Walser, of Lexington, re-
sponded in a most becoming manner.

Senator Pritchard then took the floor
and for nearly an hour harangued the
crowd with an ingenious tirade against
the Democratic party, state and na-
tional. His words fell on sympathetic
ears, and his applause was as generous
as he could have wished. At the con-
clusion of his speech he was presented
with a beautiful bouquet sent by ladies
in High Point.

After naming a committee on creden-
tials the convention adjourned until
five o'clock, the announcement being
made that a caucus would be held in
the meantime.

The caucus was called to order at
three o'clock and the real work of the
convention was accomplished there.
It was decided, after a somewhat
spirited contention on the part of a few
western Republicans, to endorse Mr.
Thos. N. Hill for Chief Justice and
leave the selection of associate justices
open. Judge W. D. Bynum was quoted
as saying, "This convention is
against any such proposition; it is a
sacrifice of every principle and the
death knell of the party." But the
matter was finally arranged to the sat-
isfaction of the boss after a couple of
hours' deliberation and a slate com-
pleted that went through the conven-
tion without a murmur of protest.

At the five o'clock session the cre-
dentials committee reported in favor of
seating white delegates from every
county represented and the report was
adopted in a perfunctory manner. Af-
ter electing a permanent organization
and naming a few committees adjourn-
ment was had to eight o'clock, the ses-
sion lasting but twenty minutes.

At the night session Charles Price, of
Salisbury, presided. Resolutions de-
fining the work of the evening were
adopted and without ceremony the
duties laid down were dispatched in a
listless manner.

With the exception of a single vigor-
ous negative interjected by Judge By-
num the convention endorsed T. N.
Hill, of Halifax, an independent Dem-
ocrat, for chief justice. The executive
committee was empowered to name
the other two candidates for the Su-
preme bench.

Dr. D. A. Long, of Alamance, was
named for Superintendent of Public
Instruction in the face of a previously
existing strong sentiment in favor of
endorsing Hon. J. Y. Joyner, the
Democratic nominee.

Dr. D. H. Abbott was named for cor-
poration commissioner.

The nominations of Superior court
judges in the various judicial districts
were ratified in a formal way.

The report of the committee on plat-
form and resolutions was submitted
and adopted. The platform appears
on another page of this issue. The re-
solutions after endorsing the adminis-
tration of Presidents McKinley and
Roosevelt and Governor Russell con-
tained the usual denunciatory clauses
relating to the Democratic administra-
tions and closed with the following:

"We declare that when the Consti-
tutional amendment was adopted by
the people of North Carolina two years
ago, it passed out of the realm of pol-
itics, and that if Governor Aycock, Sen-
ator Simmons and others keep faith
with the people in the pledges then
made, there can be no such thing as a
race issue in the present campaign."

It was necessary for Senator Prit-
chard to declare that he wanted the re-
port of the committee on plan of organ-
ization adopted as it was submitted be-
cause that document could be approved,
but a word sufficed to remove all ob-
stacles.

Members of the district executive
committees were named. Senator
Pritchard was unanimously re-elected
State Chairman. Capt. Price was
heard in a speech of some length and
the convention adjourned after the
adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved That the convention ten-

ders to the people of Greensboro its
thanks for the kind reception which
has been accorded to the convention
during its stay in the city. That the
convention heartily thanks the Ran-
dolph band for the splendid music ren-
dered for its delight and recreation."

In the meantime the colored con-
tingent had gotten together outside the
breastworks and delivered itself of the
following ponderous resolve:

"Whereas, The Republican conven-
tion this day assembled in the city of
Greensboro have refused to seat the
negro delegates duly elected and cre-
dentialled to the said convention, and
the leading exponent of its plans and
purposes has declared openly that the
negroes are not wanted nor will be
tolerated in Republican conventions;
Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Republican con-
vention by its acts and utterances has
absolved the negroes of the state from
any further allegiance to said party.

Resolved further, That we recom-
mend and urge upon every colored
voter in the state to fit himself to fill
the requirements of the law in regard
to his qualification as a voter, and
under no circumstances vote for any
ticket nominated by said convention.

Resolved further, That we urge the
organization of the colored people in
the counties of the state for the pur-
pose of opposing and defeating every
candidate for the legislature and other
offices of the state favorable to Senator
Pritchard or his allies.

Resolved further, That in national
affairs we are in sympathy and in full
accord with the Republican party.

The edict gave no concern to the
leaders. They knew how the dark el-
ement of the party had been placated
for years, and they were not inclined
to let a little temporary disgruntle-
ment stand in the way of an effort to
create the impression that the Repub-
lican party of North Carolina had be-
come a Lily White organization.

As an example of bossism the con-
vention stands without a peer in the
political annals of the state.

Dr. D. W. C. Benbow Dead.

At two o'clock yesterday morning,
after a lingering illness of over twelve
months, Dr. DeWitt C. Benbow, breath-
ed his last in his apartments at the
Benbow Hotel, surrounded by his
devoted children, Mr. Charles D. Ben-
bow, Mrs. Mary B. Crawford, Miss
Lily Benbow and numerous attached
friends.

Dr. Benbow was seventy-two years
of age, and survived his wife, who was
Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr.
David Scott, five years. For more than
a year his health had failed and several
times his death had been expected.

Last winter he went to Johns Hopkins
for treatment, receiving some benefit,
but each time he would suffer re-
lapse. Two months ago he went to
Atlantic City and only returned last
Wednesday, apparently some better,
but he had only come home to die.

Among the scenes of his long strenuous
honorable business life, in the confines
of the city he had done so much to
bring forward after long years of ex-
ecution to the front rank of progressive
towns of his native state and county.

He will be laid to rest this morning
in Greene Hill cemetery, the funeral
being conducted from the Benbow
Hotel by pastors of the Friends church,
of which he was a member.

In the death of Dr. Benbow, not
only does the city and county lose a
devoted son and a strong right arm,
but the state can well be called on to
mourn the loss of one of its best and
most honest citizens.

Despising sham, hypocrisy and all
forms of deceit, he ever and always took
up great matters, pushing them
through, and declaring always when
decided or flattered, "What helps
Greensboro and my county and state
helps me; they are the moving impulse
of my scheme." He said this, when
as a member of the board of aldermen
of Greensboro he planned and pushed
to success graded schools in Greensboro
and the first in North Carolina. He
said this when as an alderman he es-
tablished the first city market in the
Piedmont section, and in all public
enterprises.

He organized and was the principal
stockholder in the North State Im-
provement Company, which built the Cape
Fear Railroad.

His last great work was the prepara-
tion of plans and personal supervision
for his son, Mr. Charles D. Benbow,
of the new Benbow Hotel, in Greens-
boro.

He was a man of strong individuality,
which impressed itself upon all he
came in contact with and upon all
matters which received his attention.
He had, as all strong characters have,
devoted friends, determined enemies,
but through it all he lived to bind his
friends closer to him and to realize that
his enemies had ceased to oppress or
treasure ill will.

Before beginning his active and re-
markable business career, Dr. Benbow
had practiced dentistry in Fayetteville,
Wilmington, Raleigh and other North
Carolina towns, with eminent success,
finally locating permanently in Greens-
boro after his marriage in 1860.

Peace to his ashes.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him
to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles,
to get Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, Coughs and Colds. W.
H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured
death's agonies from asthma, but this
wonderful medicine gave instant relief
and soon cured him. He writes: "I now
sleep soundly every night." Like mar-
velous cures of Consumption, Pneu-
monia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and
Grip prove its matchless merit for all
Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed
bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free
at Holton's drug store.

Judge David Schenck's Death.

When the icy hand of Death was
laid on the brow of our illustrious
townsman, Judge David Schenck, last
week one of the state's greatest men
passed from the scenes of earth to that
bourn from which no traveler returns.
Greatness based on the indestructible
elements of purity and honesty, cou-
pled with giant-like physical and in-
tellectual strength, gave him a place
among men that is rarely attained by
anyone. It is difficult to place a true
estimate upon the value of such a man
as Judge Schenck to the world in
which he lived. His influence was
felt in county, state and nation, and
invariably was it directed toward some
good purpose. In any of those char-
acteristics which made him famous
there was always recognizable the pure
motive and the lofty ideal which in-
spired confidence on the part of others.
We were to overlook his brilliant ca-
reer at the bar and on the bench and
recall nothing save his successful pa-
triotic effort to rescue from oblivion the
hallowed old battle field of Guilford
court house we should still feel that he
had earned the everlasting respect and
gratitude of his fellow men, because it
was truly a labor of love.

Judge Schenck was born March 24,
1835, and died August 26, 1902. His
parents were the late David Warlick
Schenck and Susan Rebecca Bevens
Schenck, of Lincoln. He read law
under the late Haywood W. Guion and
Chief Justice Richmond M. Pearson.

He was admitted to the bar in 1857
and shortly afterwards commenced the
practice of the law in Dallas, Gaston
county. On the 25th day of August,
1859, near his birth place, he was mar-
ried to Miss Sallie Wilfong Ramseyer,
whose brother, the gallant young Major
General Stephen Dobson Ramseyer,
met a soldierly fate early in the war.
His wife survives him, with the follow-
ing children: Dr. D. R. Schenck, of La
Follette, Tenn.; Messrs. Michael and
J. Simpson Schenck, of Havana, Cuba;
Miss Rebecca Schenck and Messrs.
Veldon and Paul Schenck, of this city.
John and David Schenck, two other
sons of the deceased, preceded him to
the grave, the former in January last
and the latter three years ago.

Fifteen months from the date of his
marriage he returned to his native
town and was in the same year, 1860,
elected county solicitor, having held
the same position in Gaston. In 1861
he was elected to the state convention to
fill the vacancy occasioned by the
promotion of the Hon. William Lan-
der to a seat in the Confederate Con-
gress. He was the youngest delegate
in the body. In the important delib-
erations of the subsequent sessions of
the convention, to its adjournment in
1862, Judge Schenck was an active par-
ticipant.

For some years following Judge
Schenck led the studios and stirring
life of a practitioner with a full prac-
tice. On May 13, 1874, he was nomi-
nated by the Democratic party for the
judgeship of the Ninth judicial district.
He won a splendid victory, doubling
the previous Democratic majorities.

In 1880, the University of North
Carolina conferred on him the degree
of LL. D.

In 1881 Judge Schenck resigned his
judicial position and accepted the of-
fice of General Counsel of the Rich-
mond and Danville Railroad Company
in North Carolina. A year later he
moved to Greensboro on account of its
central location on the railroad with
which he was connected. He was also
for a time general counsel for the
Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago
Railroad Company in North Carolina,
retaining the privilege of private prac-
tice over all.

Judge Schenck's work in connection
with the Guilford Battle Ground was
one of the most important parts of his
life. Through his instrumentality the
Guilford Battle Ground Company, of
which he was president up to the hour
of his death, was organized and devel-
oped into a strong organization. His
book, "North Carolina—1780-81," is a
valuable addition to the history of our
country. It was written in the midst
of a busy career, but had unusual lit-
erary and historical merit.

Judge Schenck's funeral took place
Thursday morning from West Market
church. The services were conducted
by Bishop Cheshire, of the Diocese of
North Carolina, a fast friend of the de-
ceased, assisted by Rev. Mr. Owen, of
Burlington. The Episcopal ritual was
used. A large choir sang two appro-
priate hymns.

The pall bearers were Col. W. H. Os-
born, Major Joseph M. Morehead,
Capt. J. W. Fry, Col. James T. More-
head, Major C. M. Stedman, Col. John
A. Barringer, Messrs. L. M. Scott, R.
R. King, J. W. Scott, J. A. Odell,
Neil Ellington, W. E. Bevil and R.
M. Sloan.

The floral offerings were very nu-
merous and beautiful. The church
was well filled with the friends of the
deceased and the bereaved family.

At a meeting of the bar Thursday
morning a committee was appointed
to prepare resolutions and present them
at the next term of Superior court.

The county commissioners were in
session Monday and Tuesday. In ad-
dition to the regular work of the board,
school and road matters consumed con-
siderable of their time. Futile efforts
were made to have the school elections
of Colfax and Jamestown called off,
but the board showed no symptoms of
a retrograde movement in educational
matters. The working of the Weather-
ly road to the Randolph county line
was authorized, providing property
owners along the route would grant
right of way for straightening and im-
proving the grade of the road where
the same may be required. The road
between Summerfield and Hillsdale
was ordered worked. A jury for the
October term of court was drawn. The
board will meet again Saturday morn-
ing to transact some unfinished busi-
ness.

TOBACCO NOTES.

Items of Interest to the Grower, the Deal-
er, and the Manufacturer.

MARKET REPORT.

The receipts on our market for the
past week were large, but not fully as
large as they were for the previous
week, due, we think, to the fact that
farmers are busy cutting and curing
tobacco and had not the time to come
to market with their primings. We
have heard of quite a good deal of stalk
tobacco being cured and farmers report
reasonably good cures.

The offerings last week were of the
best quality they have been this season,
and our buyers seem to be very anx-
ious for all grades of tobacco. Prices
were shoved up to the outside notch on
all grades and some grades advanced,
more especially the better grades, and
the market was quite active at the
advanced price.

John Wrenn, W. D. Clayton and
M. A. Lee averaged over \$10.50 on the
Greensboro market last week.

Mr. R. L. Dixon, of Rockingham
county, was here with tobacco twice
last week. On Friday his average was
\$12.15.

Mr. John W. King, one of the travel-
ing representatives of the American
Tobacco Company, was at home over
Sunday.

Mr. W. B. Rowland, an experienced
tobaccoist, is buying on the Greens-
boro market this year. He is a bidder
from Biddersville.

Mr. R. A. C. Kernodle, a hustling
farmer of Alamance, was one of our
well pleased customers last week, mak-
ing an average of \$11.40.

Mr. Andy Wyrick came to our mar-
ket last week with his first primings
expecting \$25 for his load, but was sent
home happy with \$40 clear.

J. H. Warren, F. B. Dixon, L. W.
West, Wm. Buchanan, J. H. Barker,
and A. M. Tucker were all pleased
with averages of over \$11 here last
week.

Mr. G. K. Briggs sold primings last
week on the Greensboro market at
prices ranging from \$10.25 to \$20. He
says this is more money than he ever
received for tobacco in his life.

Mr. A. G. Williams, of Aspen Grove,
who was here yesterday with a load of
primings that sold well, told us that he
was about ready to cut the heaviest
crop of tobacco he ever raised. He
knows how to handle the weed.

Mr. W. F. Dawson, living three miles
west of Gibsonville, lost a barn of good
tobacco by fire last week. He was cur-
ing leaf in the barn at the time and it
took fire while he was temporarily ab-
sent. There was no insurance on the
building or the crop.

Mr. J. M. Walker, one of Alamance
county's best citizens, sold in Greens-
boro last week. He said he has tried
another market, but received from \$1.75
to \$3.75 more for the same grades here.
He was highly pleased and ordered
hogsheads to be used in shipping his
tobacco to Greensboro.

Do not forget that we can handle
primings as well as leaf if they were
tied. In case you are busy, bring them
on untied and we think the average
price will be fully as good as if they
were tied up, considering the difference
in work to get them tied, but keep
them in good order a clear of strings
and swell stems.

Mr. D. Weis, general manager of the
American Cigar Company's new fac-
tory here, came to the city yesterday
to start up the plant. He was accom-
panied by several instructors who will
remain until the local help is able to
take charge of the work. Fifty or more
people began work in the factory to-
day, and more will be added as rapidly
as they can be handled advantageously.
The name of the local superintendent
of the plant has

It's Our Time and Clothing Against Your Time and Money

But if you will do us the kindness to look at our bargains it will save you both time and money.

We never advertise at cost sales nor do we try to drum it into our customers that we are losing money. We are in business for a living.

But at this season of the year if you are hunting bargains, you can find your game at our store.

We are showing Suits at \$6.50 to \$10.00 that would make the weavers of the cloth wonder how we do it. "That's our business."

**Chisholm, Stroud,
Crawford & Rees**

TEETH Extracted Without Pain!



MAKE A DATE AT THE Philadelphia Dental Association

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

PRICES.

The Very Best Set of Teeth (guaranteed for 5 years).....	\$8.00
Second Grade Set of Teeth.....	6.00
Gold Fillings.....	\$1.00 up
Amalgam Fillings.....	.50
Porcelain Crown.....	3.00
Gold Crown.....	5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth.....	5.00
Extracting.....	.25
Extracting (without pain).....	.50

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Philadelphia Dental Association
Over Greensboro National Bank.

NEW TRIUMPH IN MEDICINE

Mothers and children should be profoundly grateful for Vick's Perfected and Tasteless Pure Castor Oil.

As efficient as a dose of the nauseous but valuable old vegetable cathartic, and as pleasant to the taste as vanilla or pineapple syrup. 10c. bottles.

Trade supplied by
THE L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO.
Wholesale, Greensboro, N. C.

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

Schiffman Jewelry Company

326 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

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

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

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary Evans, of Raleigh, is visiting Miss Mary Callum, on Church street.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Sharpe was run over by a street car on Walker avenue last Thursday morning, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

Miss Mary Detmering left last week for Washington City to visit her sister, Miss F. Detmering. She will remain until after the encampment, which takes place in October.

Misses Kate Bradshaw and Lizzie Sergeant have returned from a visit in Wilmington, Del. They were accompanied by Mrs. Lottie Gould, of Wilmington, who will visit relatives here.

Burlington News: Mrs. Nancy Clapp and grand-daughter, Miss Carrie Clapp, of Greensboro, are visiting Mr. Frank Stockard and Rev. J. D. Andrew. Mrs. R. E. Buck, of Greensboro, is visiting Mrs. Ira Roscoe in this city.

Reidsville Review: The little daughter of Mr. W. M. King, who is in the revenue service and located at Greensboro, was buried at Sharon church yesterday afternoon. The little girl died the previous afternoon and her body was brought down from Greensboro yesterday morning.

Mr. J. N. Longest has been awarded the contract to build a twelve room hunting lodge for Mr. O. W. Bright, of New York, on his place near Gibsonville. Mr. Bright recently purchased the Rankin farm, adjoining Mr. C. S. Guthrie's place near Gibsonville, and the lodge and improvements will cost about \$4,000.

Some one who failed to disclose his or her identity sent us a news letter from western Guilford last week. In accordance with a long established custom we deposited the letter in the wastebasket. Its a rather slow process, but eventually people will learn that news letters must be accompanied by the signature of the writer.

Raleigh News and Observer 28th: Miss Janie Robbins, daughter of Mr. W. W. Robbins, of this city, has been elected as one of the teachers in the Greensboro graded school, and will leave tomorrow to enter upon her duties at the opening of the session. Miss Robbins graduated at Peace Institute and taught part of last year in the Centennial graded school. She is an excellent teacher, a lovely and attractive lady, and Greensboro and its schools are to be congratulated.

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

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

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ,
Sole agents: Southside Hardware Co., Greensboro; Gibsonville Store Co., Gibsonville.

The Practical Question as to Free School.

The Free School question is now no longer a question of agitation, says the Biblical Recorder. Upon all classes the need of better schools and longer terms has been and is being impressed. The question now is: How shall the agitation be given a practical expression?

Analysed, the question presents several openings for practical work, as follows:

(1) Better school houses. To be obtained by local gifts and taxes met half-way by funds derived from the Swamp-lands. That is, let the people ask the Board of Education to propose to appropriate half the cost of a school-house to any district that will raise the other half. And let the State Board select a model school-house.

(2) Elimination of weak districts. The school system of North Carolina is paralyzed and has been for years, not more by poverty than by foolish and wanton creation of districts that serve only to sap the system's life-blood. Heroic measures will now be required to cut off these districts. But they must be cut off. Some teachers will lose, but the cause of education will gain. Some pupils will have to walk farther; but the large majority will go farther into the process that makes for education.

(3) The system must be "brought together." It is now incoherent. Control is not definite. Authority seems to be lacking. The State Superintendent should have more power. If he should be given such power as would enable him to see to it that the schools are well conducted at every point, we should not object. He is in the relation of active head and director of a great institution or enterprise.

(4) Local Taxation should be voted wherever possible. Leading men in every township should take a hand in this good work right now.

(5) Finally, and not least important, active measures should be devised to educate every boy and girl in the State.

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 running 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 cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Superior Court Report.

The August term of Guilford Superior court closed Saturday. Continuances were noted in several cases, with the usual capias orders. Following is a record of the cases in which there were pleas or verdicts of guilty, the jail sentences embracing the road-working provision unless otherwise indicated:

W. M. Wilson, assault with deadly weapon; fifteen months.

Wm. Clegg and Seymour Jeffreys, affray; judgment suspended as to Clegg; Jeffreys \$25 and costs.

Ed Merritt, assault with deadly weapon; four months.

Levi Poe, assault and battery; \$10 and costs.

Sylvester Powell, carrying concealed weapons; \$3 and costs.

Will Gardner, Will Dillon and John Hill, assault; Dillon not guilty; Hill \$10 and two-thirds of costs; Gardner one-third of costs.

Jas. H. West, assault with deadly weapon; judgment suspended.

Sam Youse, assault; \$5 and costs.

Myrtle DeMay, retailing, two cases; \$25 and costs in each.

Arthur Cates, larceny; four months.

James McAdoo, trespass; judgment suspended.

John Williams, larceny; twelve months.

Riley Brown, larceny and perjury, two cases; two years.

Frank Culbert, assault, two cases; \$5 and costs.

Frank W. Gurton, indecent exposure; \$10 and costs.

Will Graham, beating trains; one month.

Jesse B. Mitchell, Elza Long and Henry May, larceny; eighteen months each.

John Hairston and John Causey, larceny; twelve months each.

Pearley Gray, assault; twelve months.

Charlie Ellis, trespass; judgment suspended.

Will Archer, larceny; eight months.

Cliff Walton, larceny; eight months.

Albert Holt, assault; judgment suspended.

Cola Brower and Minnie Preston, fornication and adultery; Brower twelve months.

Banks Walker, larceny; twelve months.

J. R. Imler, false pretense; judgment suspended.

Calvin Terry, larceny; six months, to begin at expiration of other sentence.

Bud Stuart, larceny; eight months.

Jesse Wright, larceny; eight months.

Drewry Bickett, larceny; ten months.

Jim Cates, assault; judgment suspended.

Carrie Fleming, forgery; six months in jail.

William Collins, assault; judgment suspended.

Eugene Davis, larceny; ten months.

Will Turner, carrying concealed weapons; judgment suspended.

Charles Abernathy, larceny; eight months.

Rufus Wharton and Calvin Terry, larceny; Wharton six months; Terry twelve months.

Jesse Davis, larceny; six months.

Charles McDonald, carrying concealed weapons; judgment suspended.

Wesley Smith, retailing; judgment suspended.

Peter Wagstaff, cruelty to animals; one month.

Myrtle DeMay and Eugene Stack, assault with deadly weapons; Stack \$15 and costs.

H. O. Wheeler and Ben Wheeler, assault; \$5 and costs.

Pinnacle Jones, larceny; six months.

Alvin Holman and Lucy Whitfield, fornication and adultery; Holman fifteen months; Whitfield six months in jail.

Minnie Russell, keeping disorderly house; \$25 and costs.

Coley Smith, retailing; \$10 and costs.

Tony Harris and Minnie Shaw, fornication and adultery; Harris six months; Shaw twelve months in jail or leave state.

Wm. Spencer and Wm. Byrd, affray; judgment suspended.

The grand jury returned a true bill against Victor Barnes for assault with intent to commit rape. The case went over until next term.

The report of the grand jury as made by Foreman J. H. Smith is as follows:

"We have visited the jail and find that the inmates are furnished with plenty of good wholesome food and are well cared for. We find, however, that in some instances the iron legs which support the lower berths have been wrenched off by prisoners and thus become very formidable weapons. We would suggest that these legs be all taken off and replaced by iron chains such as support the upper berths.

"We have examined the clerk's office and the treasurer's books and find them well kept and in good condition.

"In examining the treasurer's books we find some money credited which has not been reported to the clerk. This leads us to suggest that more stringent measures might be taken to secure prompt reports from the magistrates.

"We have visited the county home by committee and find that the rooms are clean and comfortable and the inmates are satisfied with their food and treatment. There are thirty-four inmates, four male and fourteen female of the whites; seven male and nine females, colored.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. B. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "that a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by C. E. Holton.

Up to the Standard.

There's a feller here," said the loquacious landlord of the tavern at Polkville, Ark., "that had a spell of sickness, an' ever since then he can't remember who he is, nor where he's been, nor anything he's ever done."

"Ah!" replied the tourist, "I presume his friends will send him to a sanatorium."

"Gosh, no! We all feel sorry for him, an' he's talkin' of turnin' in an' electin' him to the Legislature."

Judge.

1902

TEN YEARS AGO Greensboro wasn't much of a city nor was McDuffie's Furniture Store a very large concern, but they were both here. They have both grown with the years-- Greensboro into the wonder of the 20th century and McDuffie's store into a large reliable three-story Furniture House. That we are the CHEAPEST CASH OR CREDIT STORE in the city is most positively proven by the fact that we are the busiest store in our line in Greensboro, and the vast number of intelligent buyers who have patronized us for years are so many recommendations for us. If you are wise and have your own interest at stake you will at least see our goods and prices before buying, so that even if you do not buy you will be posted as to goods and values.

DON'T BE FOOLED

By the fakirs of the Furniture business who are envious of the large business we are doing and are endeavoring to blind the people by false promises and misrepresentations. Remember we do not trust our business to a manager, but give our whole and entire time and attention to the business and wants of the people.

N. J. McDUFFIE

Greensboro's Leading Furniture Dealer.

OPP. McADOO HOUSE.

PHONE 273.

CASH OR CREDIT.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford County, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took a dose, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by C. E. Holton druggist.

Requisition for Rogers Honored.

Boston, Aug. 27.—Governor Crane honored the requisition papers for the return of Monroe Rogers, from Brockton, Mass., where he is under arrest, to Durham, N. C., where he is said to be wanted on the charge of arson. The case has attracted considerable attention, as strong efforts have been made by prominent colored men of this section to have the requisition denied on the ground that Rogers, who is a negro, would not expect a fair trial in North Carolina. They had special stress on the contention that arson is a capital offense in the South.

How is Your Liver? If it is torpid and you are constipated, McDuffie's Little Blue Liver Pills will cure you. 25 cents. Howard Gardner. 10-1y

I Want Walks

For 50 Thoroughbred Game Stags.

Any farmer desiring to get new blood in his poultry will do well to get one of these birds. I will pay a reasonable price for the keep of these birds and will furnish a new Stag any time that I might want the bird that you have. If you are interested it will only cost you a postal card to write me.

Address, P. O. BOX NO. 286, Greensboro, N. C.

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 for 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.

JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS

J. STERLING JONES & CO.

MANAGERS

J. Sterling Jones. D. Peacock.

THE People's Savings Bank

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

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

Savings Department Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.

"Molasses Making Time"

Will soon be here. Are you ready for it?

WE SELL CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS AND GALVANIZED IRON FOR BOILER BOTTOMS

Buy from us and get the best, besides saving money on your purchase.

Wakefield Hardware Company

Greensboro and Connet'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.

I GUARANTEE To Extract Teeth Without Pain

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

DR. GRIFFITH, DENTIST.

Over Harry-Bell 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. My customers can testify to the merits of my work. Parts and attachments replaced or repaired. All work guaranteed. Will do work at your house or at my shop, No. 206 West Washington street.

Orders left at John B. Wright's must receive immediate attention.

J. A. WRIGHT.

VICK'S YELLOW PINE

CURES WORST COUGHS AND LUNG DISEASES.

25 CENTS

Vick's Little Liver Pills

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.

40 in vial. 25 cents.

GLENN WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE.

He Makes a Stirring Speech in Favor of Watson, Who Was Endorsed by Forsyth's Democratic Convention.

Winston-Salem, Aug. 30.—The Democratic convention of Forsyth held an enthusiastic session today. The attendance was large. At the morning session the senatorial question was pleasantly discussed and then referred to the two candidates to say what action should be taken.

Immediately after the convention was called to order at 3 o'clock this afternoon C. B. Watson arose and announced that there was nothing better than peace; that he and Capt. Glenn had had a friendly conference since the afternoon and as a result of that conference he would ask that the motion made at the morning session to have the convention settle the senatorial controversy be withdrawn. Mr. Watson then stated "Capt. Glenn will now address you."

Capt. Glenn made a strong speech, during which he said: "A man has no right in politics or religion to live for himself alone. He owes a higher duty than to mere self. Today I have had the latest struggle I ever had in my life. I have tried to think of my country, of my state and of my God, and in making a sacrifice of the ambition of my life—to be a United States Senator. Today I bid adieu to that ambition. I surrender, leaving such action to be the act of the people for my country. During the conference between myself and Mr. Watson there was not an unkind expression. Both of us recognized the fact that Forsyth had no chance as long as both remained in the field. As Mr. Watson thought that he had an obligation to the party and feeling that the party was under some obligation to him for having made for Governor in 1896, and after conferring with my wife and me, I decided to ask my friends to be as friendly and to support C. B. Watson as loyally and faithfully as I expect to support him. I had rather let the United States Senate than any of mine should jeopardize any man or our county ticket."

In concluding, Capt. Glenn said: "I give the fight without any bitterness. I pledge to Mr. Watson that in every county where Bob Glenn has any influence I will make speeches for him, and when the Legislature meets I will be there to aid in his election."

"There is no feeling of unkindness. My task is done. Do you want me to be in the county campaign? If you want me, day or night, I will be at the ballot-box on election day. If you want me, as I was two years ago, regardless of Federal officials, I will also go out in the state and talk for a candidate in language pointing to Mr. Watson, which your modesty will prevent. I wish you all Godspeed. I hope always to have your respect and esteem."

At the conclusion of his address, which was received with a storm of applause, Capt. Glenn offered this resolution with a request that it be adopted by a rising vote, which was done:

Resolved, by the Democrats of Forsyth, mass-meeting assembled, that the members of the Legislature from Forsyth hereby instructed to cast their votes and use every honorable means to secure the election of Hon. C. B. Watson to the United States Senate.

The convention nominated for the state seats, Frank T. Baldwin; for the House, H. S. Nissen and John D. Waddell; Sheriff Alsbaugh, Register of Deeds Lindsay, Treasurer Higgins and Commissioner Hanes, Shore and Wharton were renominated. R. E. Brown won the nomination for clerk of the House.

A Lenoir Church Wrecked.

Lenoir, Aug. 29.—The Presbyterian church building, which contractors were removing from its former site to a new building to make room for the new school building, was totally wrecked this morning.

The building had been moved along with the ground at which the ground was being leveled for the new school building. It was pushed for thirty feet back to make room for it, going literally over the top of the building, which had not been removed. The congregation was to meet in the old building until the new building was completed.

According to the true Christian spirit the Methodists promptly and cordially offered the use of their church building to the Presbyterians for services such as do not conflict with their own Sunday school, etc. It is expected of this morning will hasten the completion of the new building.

The old church was built in 1858, and the loss is severe, it will not be long before the inconvenience to the congregation.

Smallpox at Kernersville.

Winston-Salem, Aug. 31.—Kernersville has several cases of smallpox. At suggestion of the state board of health, Dr. Ryum, county physician, left Kernersville last evening and took a investigation. He found a number of cases there, seven in one family and learned that there had been several cases in the neighborhood. At his suggestion Mayor Ray called a meeting of the council last night to make arrangements will be made to stamp out the disease. The county board had not taken earlier action. Kernersville is an incorporated town and it was thought the state authorities would do all that was necessary.

Killed by a Cave-In at Durham.

Durham, Aug. 30.—Sam Battle, colored, employed on the sewer works, was killed this afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock by the ditch cave-in on his back. He was at work in a ditch some three feet deep when the cave-in occurred. The shouts of those on top warned him that there was danger, and he made an effort to get out, but the great bulk of earth caught him and he was buried. His life was lost almost instantly. This is the first man killed on the sewer works since the beginning, six months ago. In addition to these, several men have been seriously hurt at different times. Battle was the only one in the ditch this afternoon and no others were hurt.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

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

Flagrant Demagogism.

Raleigh Post.

The most flagrant piece of demagogism in the Republican platform is that section which charges—

"They (the Democrats) promised by affidavit and otherwise that no white man would be disfranchised under the amendment to our constitution, but instead of observing their pledge with respect to this matter the Democratic state chairman is now forced to admit that 18,000 white men will be denied the right to vote at the approaching election."

This is not only demagogic, but false. In the first place no white man has been disfranchised under or by virtue of the amendment.

The amendment provides that no man liable to a poll tax shall be allowed to register unless he shall have paid said tax according to law, and the law requires all taxes, poll or other, to be paid on or before the 1st of May following the date they become due, to-wit, the 1st of September. No white man in the state is prevented by the amendment from paying his poll tax, and if he fails to pay it in the time prescribed by law it is his own act. The constitution also prohibits a man from voting who has not registered, and all have to register on certain days, those failing for any cause being deprived of the privilege of voting. The constitution has nothing to do whatever with his registering, but he can't vote unless he registers and he must register on certain days.

Neither does the amended constitution prevent a man from paying his poll tax, nor does it compel a man unable to pay such tax to do so. The law fixes the time in which the tax must be paid, and to require the observance of the law the constitution provides that no one, liable and able to pay, who shall fail to pay within the eight months prescribed shall vote. So no white man can be deprived of his right to vote under the amendment who has complied with the law, any more than one can be deprived of his vote who has complied with the law as to registration.

When the Republicans claim that the amendment itself disfranchises white men who failed to pay poll tax, and then charge that Democratic leaders promised that no white man should or could be disfranchised, their falsehood is reduced to an absurdity. How could they make a promise in conflict with the law itself? The clause providing for the payment of the poll tax as a prerequisite to registering and voting, was as plain when the amendment was pending before the people as it is today, and was known as well then as now. Therefore the charge that those leaders promised that the amendment would not be carried out with respect to the poll tax equally with the provision with respect to the grandfather clause is as absurd as it is untrue. The one provision was as plain before the people as the other and the people ratified both.

The Democratic leaders did promise, and the amendment itself sustains the promise, that no white man who complied with or came within its provisions would be disfranchised, and it is a fact that not a single white man who has complied with the law has been disfranchised. And the white man who is eligible who fails to register when the books are open for registration will also be denied the privilege of voting. The Republicans fastened this registration business upon us by the Constitution of 1868, but we have never heard them charge the Constitution with depriving a man of his vote who failed to register at the proper time. It was his own failure to register, not the Constitution, that was responsible for his loss of a vote, just as it is the failure of the white man to observe the law as to payment of poll tax that causes a loss of vote, and not the amendment.

Wedding Hastened by Sickness.

High Point, Aug. 30.—Mr. George B. Brooks, formerly of Greensboro, who holds a position in the Southern Furniture Journal office, and Miss Mary Hazel McKoy, of Wilmington, were married here last night at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. Wilber Jones. These young people have been engaged for some time, but no day had been set for the marriage. A few days ago Mr. Brooks was stricken down with appendicitis and has been confined to his bed ever since. The young lady was informed of his condition and they decided that the marriage should take place at once. Miss McKoy arrived here yesterday, accompanied by her mother, and ceremony took place in the evening in Mr. Brooks' room, who sat up in his couch while it was going on. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Floyd Rogers, of the Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. A. S. Caldwell, of the Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a few friends. Both of the young people are from splendid families, and have many friends over the state who will wish for the speedy recovery of the young groom.

Bride Dead on Chandelier.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Apparently driven frantic by the fear that she might sometime become insane, Mrs. John McCurdy, a bride of less than three months, has killed herself in a peculiarly shocking manner. Having first undressed, she put on a night gown, climbed to the top of the dining-room table, and, having placed her mouth over one of the jets on the chandelier, tied her head firmly by means of heavy cords wound tightly around her neck. Then she turned on the gas. When her husband came home he found her dead. Letters left by the woman lead to the belief that she was mentally distressed. She was 38 years old.

Strong Hope of Arbitration.

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 30.—At the close of the sixteenth week of the anthracite strike the talk of arbitration is again renewed. Despite the statements issued by the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads that they will not agree to arbitration the hope is still strong in the strike region that the influences now being brought to bear on the operators will have the desired effect. It is reported here tonight on good authority the President Mitchell will have a conference with Senators Quay and Penrose at Atlantic City tomorrow.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Quinine 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.

PLEASANT MEMORIES.

The Fourth Brigade was Well Pleased at the Veterans' Reunion.

Asheville Citizen.

The veterans who attended the reunion at Greensboro have returned. General Ray speaks highly of the reunion. "It leaves," he says, "naught but pleasant memories in the minds and hearts of the old soldiers of the 'Sixties' who attended. The unstinted praises of the hospitality of the good citizens of Greensboro and Guilford county as well, were upon the lips of every departing guest. There was no extortion anywhere, but unbounded liberality held sway. I have no hesitancy in saying that no city that has ever entertained us, either in general or State meeting, has done it so well. In truth, when the size of Greensboro and the surprisingly large number of veterans there (2500) is considered, it is a matter of wonder how they handled us so nicely. They not only gave us the substantial usual upon such occasions, but in addition thereto, fruits, melons and cigars, and in certain things, where everywhere else we have been excessively charged, they would not allow us to pay anything for. I have reference to horses and carriages used in the parade. The prices we have been forced to pay for these things in most cities has, to say the least, not been creditable to them, and a severe tax upon us. Great credit is due to the working committees of Greensboro, who seemed untiring; chiefest among them was our former fellow townsman, Maj. D. C. Waddell; not only was he to be found looking after every interest of their guests, but in the welcoming address he covered himself with laurels; it was as if coming from the heart, concise, feeling and eloquent—indeed a little gem, delivered with ease, grace and impressiveness.

"The reorganization resulted in the re-election of the former major general and the brigadiers, except in that of first brigadiers, where Gen. Hall was superseded by Gen. Carlton, of Statesville. The place of the next annual meeting will be determined by a committee especially appointed. Durham, I think, is the only city applying for it.

"In behalf of the one hundred men, representing my brigade there, I want to extend most grateful thanks to Guilford and its capital city, Greensboro."

The Old Ticket.

EDITOR PATRIOT: I am an old line Republican. Events together with the observation and wisdom of maturer years have led me to be more discriminating and independent in casting my ballot. I have reached that age when I no longer desire office and when I desire to vote for the best and most capable men to fill our public offices. I have been a justice of the peace for many years. I have held other public positions. I have therefore had the opportunity to know something of the qualification which a man needs for such positions. I have had ample opportunity to be a judge of the fitness of our present county officials and I undertake to say that the county has never had a more capable and efficient set of officials than Nelson, Jordan, Kirkman and McKinney. Nor has the county ever had more diligent and more faithful representatives in the legislature than Glenn, Whitaker and Roberson. I am therefore in favor of the re-election of all these men. The county has nothing to gain but possibly much to lose by the defeat of these or any of them. I have no axe to grind. I am thoroughly independent. I am writing this without the knowledge of any of the gentlemen named. I simply make these suggestions because I believe and know it to be for the good of the county. I trust they will be renominated and I am sure they will all be re-elected. The voters of Guilford are too intelligent and too sensible to make a mistake.

OLD LINE REPUBLICAN J. P.

County Official Kills Himself.

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 31.—Mr. Eber Brewton, auditor of Spartanburg county, was found in his room at the family residence, on Converse street, this morning, in a dying condition, bleeding from two terrible lacerations across the throat. In his hand was found a razor which he had used to injure himself. He had been in bad health for several months and to this is attributed the sad affair.

Mr. Brewton arose this morning at the usual hour, dressed himself and walked about the house. He was missed and his wife went to his room and found the door locked. Procuring a step-ladder she placed it near an outside window. Looking into the apartment, she saw her husband lying on the floor. Assistance was called in and the door broken. Mr. Brewton was barely alive and lived only a few minutes. He was about 58 years of age and had been auditor for several terms. He was very popular throughout the county.

President's Southern Trip.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 28.—It was announced today that President Roosevelt almost immediately after his return to Oyster Bay, on September 3, will make a flying trip to Tennessee and North Carolina.

He will leave on the 5th for Chattanooga, where he will attend the convention of Locomotive Firemen on September 8. Sunday, the 7th, will be spent in looking over the battlefield of Chickamauga.

On the return trip Asheville, and perhaps one other place in North Carolina, will be visited.

Cholera on the Increase.

Manila, Aug. 31.—The cholera is increasing. Last Saturday 340 cases were reported in the provinces. The total reported up to date is 27,929 cases and 19,640 deaths from the disease.

Manila, Aug. 31.—As a result of the war rinderpest among the cattle and the epidemic of cholera, agriculture is at present seriously depressed throughout the Philippine Islands. Governor Taft estimates the area under cultivation this year at half that of an ordinary year. Many districts are badly impoverished.

E. W. Grove

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

YOUR INVITATION

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

The Southern Loan and Trust Co.

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

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

"OLIVER" Chilled Plows

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

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

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

Yours for the best goods,

SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE CO.

GROOME BUILDING, 525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

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 Dissolution and Midsummer Clearing Sales have forced stacks of goods from our tables, and the money into our bank account. We are now using this cash to restock our store with the latest novelties, selected especially for fall and winter. **DELIVERIES OF RECENT PURCHASES ARE ALREADY ARRIVING.**

During this week the few remaining light weights will be retired, and we promise you that we shall soon be prepared to make an announcement of more than usual interest.

WILL. H. MATTHEWS

P. S.--Will continue to sell LIGHT WEIGHTS at prices quoted in last week's issue FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, D. C., September 1.—President Roosevelt's sermonizing is causing much amusement to the Democratic leaders in Washington. They say that it will do little harm and probably much good; that men who may never have been to church will receive large installments of moral and ethical instruction from the vigorous young man who happens to occupy the presidential chair. Another beauty of these little homilies, as pointed out by the Democrats, is that they are so non-committal. The people, with a certain natural curiosity, desire to learn something of the President's views in regard to the trusts, the tariff, the Philippines, etc., but in the large majority of instances that curiosity is not gratified, and instead Mr. Roosevelt's audiences receive neatly formed little curtain lectures on their duty to their wives and children. Some of the more orthodox may criticize the fact that the President fails to cite his text before beginning his little sermonettes; but then it must be remembered that he has to please all hearers, even those who reject the Scriptures and to whom a Biblical text might prove offensive. Generally speaking, say the gentlemen referred to, the President's little lectures will make excellent subjects for printing in the children's Sunday school papers, and will doubtless win the party the support of the hard-worked editors of those edifying little sheets.

The sublime equanimity with which Mr. Roosevelt sees fit to ignore the appeals made to him by the starving owners of the anthracite regions is appalling. The leaders of his party are known to oppose his interference in the role of an arbitrator, for they regard it as impossible to take any steps looking to an ending of the strike without incurring the displeasure of the operators and the great capitalists whose pocket-books are involved. It is well recognized that the position of the coal operators is based on their determination to accomplish the final defeat of all attempts at organization on the part of their employees. Under these circumstances anything in the form of arbitration would defeat their ends and leave them in the same position they were in before the strike commenced. Of course the fact that hundreds of miners' families are suffering and that many lives will be lost counts as nothing by comparison with the risk of forfeiting the support of the coal barons and the railway presidents for the Republican party. Under the circumstances, say leading Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt's words about men that "do things" must come back to him with unpleasant significance in these days of his own masterly inactivity.

Statesmen and politicians are watching with a good deal of interest the experiment which has just been inaugurated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in inviting the banks, which in the past have been in the habit of calling on the Treasury to help them out of every difficulty, to help themselves. The New York banks have notified the Secretary of the Treasury that there is a growing tightness of the money market as a result of large shipments of currency to the west to meet the necessity of moving a large crop. They ex-

pected, of course, that Mr. Shaw, as his predecessor would have done, would immediately deposit large sums of government funds in their hands. On the contrary, the Secretary has pointed out to them their ability to meet the deficiency in currency by issuing their own. Under the law, national banks can issue bills to the amount of their capital stock and, as the aggregate stock of the national banks amount to \$700,000,000, bills to that amount could be issued by them. As a matter of fact, the outstanding bank notes amount to but \$358,000,000 so that there is a margin of \$342,000,000 to draw on. It is not known how the bankers will relish this invitation to rely on their own resources and the outcome is being awaited with interest.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, was in Washington recently and reiterated his firm conviction that the attorney general would find, on close investigation, that the Panama Canal Company had no title that would warrant the payment by this government of \$40,000,000 for their rights and plant. Mr. Hepburn says that he has investigated the subject too carefully to be mistaken and that the trip of the attorney general to France will prove fruitless.

An instance of the liberality with which the Republican campaign committee is being supplied with funds by the trusts and the tariff protected interests is furnished by the announcement that Speaker Henderson is to be provided with a private car in which he will travel about the country delivering campaign speeches. While the railway presidents may have donated the use of the car, as is most probable in view of their own large interests, it is not likely that they will transport it free and the other great interests will have the privilege of paying for the luxury in which the speaker will travel. Further details in regard to the car state that it will be stocked with the finest wines and liquors, so that the speaker will be able to entertain his friends in becoming style.

The Democrats at headquarters are observing with gratification the extraordinary resemblance of the platform adopted by the Idaho Republicans to the one adopted by the Illinois Democrats. What the Idaho Republicans can hope to gain by demanding from their own party a revision of the tariff so as to abrogate the special protection afforded the trusts it is difficult to see. Past experience should have taught them that such a reform can be looked for only from the Democratic party; however, the Idaho platform coincides with the definition of the Iowa platform given by Secretary Wilson on his return from the West. It will be noted, however, that Secretary Wilson has refrained from expressing any more views on the tariff question since he gave out his first interview and it is more than probable that he received peremptory instructions from the Republican leaders to be more guarded in his published statements.

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

CHANCES OF DEATH BY RAIL.

One Passenger in 2,153,469 Killed in a Year—Employees Were Not so Lucky.

The chances of being killed on a railroad in the United States, if you are a passenger, are 1 in 2,153,469. There is 1 chance in 121,748, however, of being injured. The fates do not take such long shots with the railway employees, as 1 in 400 is killed and 1 in 26 is injured. These figures are based on the fourteenth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ended June 30, 1901.

The year was a prosperous one for the railroads, the net earnings increasing \$32,512,463. The freight carried was over 12,000,000 tons less than the tonnage for the year ended June 30, 1900. Despite this, the earnings from freight service increased over \$70,000,000.

The number of persons in the employment of the railways of the United States, as reported, was 1,071,169, or an average of 548 employees per 100 miles of line. As compared with June 30, 1900, the number of employees increased 53,516, or 19 per 100 miles of line. Of these employees 45,292 were engineers, 47,166 firemen, 32,092 conductors and 81,493 other trainmen. There were 47,576 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen.

The railway capital outstanding was \$11,688,177,361. This amount, on a mileage basis, represents a capitalization of \$61,528 per mile of line. Of the total capital stated, \$5,806,537,104 existed in the form of stock, of which \$4,475,439,721 was common stock and \$1,331,157,383 preferred stock. The amount which existed in the form of funded debt was \$5,881,550,857. This amount comprised the following items: Mortgage bonds, \$3,048,811,611; miscellaneous obligations, \$2,457,780,485; income bonds, \$218,872,068; and equipment trust obligations, \$88,116,723. The amount of current liabilities, which is not included in the foregoing figures, was \$629,403,419, or \$3,266 per mile of line.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 607,278,121, an increase of over 30,000,000.

Freight carried during the year aggregated 1,089,226,440 tons, a decrease of 12,453,798. The number of tons of freight carried one mile—that is, ton mileage—was 147,077,136,040. The increase in the ton mileage was 5,477,978,770.

The earnings from the railways were \$1,588,526,037, being over \$101,000,000 more than for the previous year. The operating expenses were \$1,030,397,270, having increased in comparison with the year preceding \$88,968,759.

The total number of casualties was 61,794, the number of persons killed having been 8,455 and the number injured 53,339. The number of passengers killed was 282 and the number injured 4,128. As a result of collisions and derailments 110 passengers were killed and 2,208 injured. The summaries giving the ratio of casualties show that 1 out of every 400 employees was killed and 1 out of every 26 employees was injured. With reference to trainmen—including in this term engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen—it is shown that 1 was killed for every 136 employed and 1 was injured for

every 13 employed. One passenger was killed for every 2,153,469 carried and 1 injured for every 121,748 carried. Ratios based upon the number of miles traveled, however, show that 61,537,518 passenger miles were accomplished for each passenger killed and 3,479,067 passenger miles accomplished for each passenger injured.

There were 45 railroads in the hands of receivers, or a net decrease of 7 as compared to the previous year. The total single-track mileage was 197,227, or an increase of 3,891 miles over the previous year. In the matter of equipment large gains are shown.

There were 39,584 locomotives in service, an increase of 1,921 over the preceding year. Of the total, 16,184 are passenger, 22,839 freight and 5,361 switching locomotives, the remainder, 602, not being classified. The total number of cars in service was 1,530,835, an increase of 99,965. Of the total number of cars 35,969 are assigned to the passenger service, 1,494,828 to the freight service and 50,536 to the immediate service of the railways.

It is also shown that nearly all locomotives and cars engaged in passenger service were fitted with air brakes, and a large part also with automatic couplers. Of 1,494,828 cars in the freight service 1,071,758 were fitted with train brakes and 1,434,075 with automatic couplers.

Missionaries Threatened.

Plainfield, Ind., Aug. 28.—Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Everett Morgan, formerly residents of Plainfield, now missionaries at Cotacachi, Mexico, that natives of that place have warned them that unless they shall leave the city by September 17 they will be put to death.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were sent by the board of foreign missions of the Western Yearly Meeting of the Friends. They have been at that place about a year. The Morgans, with Miss Sarah Lindley, are the only Americans in the city.

Appeals for protection in their behalf have been sent to government authorities. They probably will leave the city on the date mentioned, but hope to return later.

Sea Shore Excursions via Shenandoah Valley Route

To Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, etc. Very low rates July 24th, August 7th and 21st, and tickets limited seventeen days. Double daily service and Pullman sleeper.

W. B. BEVILL,
General Passenger Agent,
Roanoke, Va.

The Negro Party Still.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The ring master of the Republican big show at Greensboro on Thursday cracked his whip and all the little performers danced to its music.

The grand stand play was the exclusion of the negro from active participation in the convention, and its purpose is apparent. It is simply to say, "We are Lily Whites. We had no negro in our convention and we are as much a white man's party as is the Democratic party." That's the dodge which Senator Pritchard is up to, but the mask is too thin. Behind the thin whitewash of two hundred and forty delegates is the negro. He is there to stay, for without him the Republican party of North Carolina is a bawbee.

Senator Pritchard's convention deceives no sensible man. It had for its object a return to power of the same old element that at times wrecked the prosperity of the state. The faint hope of its boss is that by some fortuitous circumstance he may be re-elected to the Senate. That ambition being satisfied he is ready to let the rest of his hangers-on go to the demimonde howl unless they can provide for them a way out of the wilderness and locate a route for a fresh attack upon the treasury, the good name and the credit of this state.

The exclusion of the negro delegates was a farce on its face. Take the negro from the Republican party and four-fifths of it is gone. In round numbers there have been at times voting for the Republican candidates 120,000 negroes, while the high water mark for white Republicans has not got far beyond 30,000. These very figures show that it was a juggle that was presented at Greensboro, and that by soft words and ready assurances the ringmaster Pritchard is ready to round up the negroes when it comes time for them to vote. Without their votes he and his party do not stand the ghost of a chance to win, and it is to delude the unwary that the Greensboro play was made.

The Republican party in North Carolina is the same old negro party that it has been. It depended in the past on negro votes. It depends on them now. It can not call itself a white man's party simple because a few hundred white delegates met in a hall and named two Republicans for offices to which they have no hope of being elected. It is the mass of the party that constitutes that party. The white men of North Carolina are behind the Democratic party. They form its very bone and sinew, while the negro is the Republican party, with a thin, a very thin, veneering, made of white men, who are ready and willing to sacrifice anything and everything for power,

ready in the past and ready now, because a place at the pie trough is what they seek.

The thing is so transparent as to be laughable. It is going to deceive no man but he who desires to be deceived, and it is a stalking horse whose entry into the citadel of power means another Pandora's box of evils opened in North Carolina.

Wants the negro out of politics? Not a bit of it, for if this had been the purpose a resolution would have been adopted declaring that in good faith the Republican party accepted the Constitutional Amendment, and as a body standing for it as part of the organic law of the state. Did they declare for this? Look at the record in the platform adopted and in Pritchard's speech.

What do these say? Simply that the amendment is out of the "realm of politics." A child knows that. It has been adopted at the polls, but the Republicans are ready to attack it, and only take this flimsy pretext of "realm of politics" so that smooth-tongued demagogues might twist it in this way and that to delude the people.

And the continuance of the flow plans appears to be going as a ship moves off the well greased ways. Some of the excluded negroes in Greensboro met and passed frantic resolutions. A voice from the East says they are insulted and will organize against Pritchard's domination. But these are but little in the matter. They will grow feebler and feebler as the day of voting approaches, and word of command is passed down the line they will be at the ballot box with Republican ballots ready to do as Pritchard tells them to do.

This has been the history of the past in this matter of the negro. He has not the same feeling as the white man and his indignation, even if it were real, will simmer and simmer and die away when it is ordered to cease its frothing. A few Federal officers, velvety scabbed, a larger number of velvety promises and the trick is accomplished.

Congressman DeGraffenreid Dead.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Representative Reese C. DeGraffenreid, of Texas, died of apoplexy at the Ritz Hotel in this city shortly before 11 o'clock last night.

Mr. DeGraffenreid had been suffering with a bilious attack today and it became worse in the evening. During a severe vomiting spell, a blood vessel burst in his brain and he sank back on his bed. Death ensued instantly. Only a newspaper correspondent who was an intimate associate and a hotel bell boy who had been called in by a wife, him at the time. He leaves a wife, who is now at their home in Longview, Texas, to whom a telegraphic notification was sent. No plans have yet been made for the funeral.

Mr. DeGraffenreid came from Longview, Texas, and represented the third district of Texas in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses and in the present, the Fifty-seventh, Congress. He was a lawyer and a Democrat. He was born in Franklin, Tenn., in 1836.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GRAY'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.

DON'T SUFFER
When You Can Buy a Bottle of
Mexican Mustang Liniment
For MAN OR BEAST

BIG GOLD NUGGETS.

Largest Ever Seen in Boston Just Received There.—Some Famous Discoveries.

The largest gold nugget ever seen in the city of Boston has just been received by Daniel G. Wing, vice-president of the Massachusetts National Bank, formerly receiver of the Globe Bank, says the Boston Journal. It is a solid chunk of pure gold and was unearthed three weeks ago in the Breckenridge district of Colorado. Nothing equal to this specimen has ever before been found in Colorado placer mines, and Mr. Wing very naturally is proud to be the owner of such a valuable source. This lump of precious metal is worth the United States Mint just \$2,000, but as a matter of fact it is worth somewhat more than its weight in gold as a curiosity.

The nugget escaped the notice of the man who dug it out of the soil, and the man who shoveled the heavy lump into the sluice was entirely ignorant of the fact that he had handled \$500 worth of gold in one lift of his spade. The nugget, which the miner hid in his pocket, was yellow and it went thump into the water of the sluice.

A young man who not long ago returned from an Eastern farm to try the life of a miner, was working mechanically at the sluice, and was in a homesick way of his for the quiet, rustic life among the green hills of old Vermont. His reflections had brought the tears to his eyes and he wandered along at his work in a dazed way when the glint of yellow caught his eye. He thrust his spade into the water, and to his great surprise drew out a "shiner" which had never before been seen in these latitudes. The old home vanished from his mind and visions of wealth came to him in a flood that completely obliterated his dreams of his old farm.

The excitement of discovering a large gold nugget is not less than that of finding a valuable diamond, and its effect on the miners is a wonderful exaltation. Human passion, resulting in romance, tragedy or robbery, is so infrequently associated with the discovery of famous nuggets, just as with diamonds.

The Oliver Martin nugget, the largest ever found in California, was unearthed by a dissipated young man, who, better than a tramp, while digging a grave in which to bury his companion, who had been drowned while lying drunk in the bottom of a narrow canyon, Martin had been caught in the same flood which brought death to his companion, but escaped. Later, seeing a pick and shovel, he selected a sandy spot at the base of a cliff and started to dig a grave. He had not dug down two feet when he came upon the nugget. Martin considered the find and the peculiar circumstances attending it was an act of Providence, and he never touched it afterwards. Later he went to Montana, where he made more than \$1,000,000 in quartz mining. The nugget itself sold for \$22,700 after it had earned \$10,000 from its exhibition in various parts of the country.

A few years ago a consumptive seeking health in the mountains near San Jose, Cal., while hunting for Indian arrowheads, stumbled over a nugget which he carried off.

At Hill, famed as a finder of nuggets, a drinker of whiskey, was found an abandoned placer miner in Nevada, and seeing nothing of value to a brook to wash his finds, there in the running water he caught a nugget of gold and quartz, nearly as big as his head.

Among the exhibits in the mining department at the World's Fair was a nugget found by Mrs. Harry E. Ellis in the mountains of Alpine county, California, where she and her husband had been the latter suffered from a severe illness. A miner who fell ill at the Ellis cabin was nursed back to health by the Ellises, and out of gratitude told them where they could find a nugget of gold. One afternoon as Mrs. Ellis was driving home the family dog was seeking stones to throw for amusement of the dog. She saw in the course of a dark yellow stone.

"I knew the moment I picked it up," she said, "that I had found gold, because it was so heavy, but as I had never seen a real nugget I was afraid my husband would laugh at me."

The nugget is very clear and about the size of a croquet ball, but very rough and battered by rolling and tumbling in water for centuries. Mrs. Ellis sold for \$2,000 for this find.

The nugget worth \$4,672.50 was found at Remington Hill, Cal., in 1856. On the side it was flat and rough, and the rest was smooth and rounded, and it led to the belief that another nugget might be found. Two years later a man engaged in drifting out of the mine unexpectedly one day and he was going to leave. He was one of the owners of the mine, and it is strange that the fellow should all at once quit work here, and had a steady job at good wages. I wonder if he has not found the other half of that nugget.

The partner thought a suspicion was aroused and laughed at the idea. However, the man who had suspiciously left a revolver in his belt, mounted a horse and followed the departing miner. When he overtook his man he asked him to throw down and open his sack of blankets, the fellow was indignant and inclined to be angry. The revolver brought him to his senses and he asked: "How did you get that? I'd got hold of the other half of that nugget?"

"I guessed it," said the miner. "Shell it open." When the blanket was unrolled out the big lump of gold. Taking the nugget the owner told the man to go, as he had met a great deal of trouble and he would be allowed to go. This half produced \$4,370.75.

The nugget found in the Australian mine in 1858 weighed 146 pounds, and was valued for Queen Victoria.

The largest lumps of gold found in the Klondike were taken from Eldorado creek, one worth \$583 and another \$1,158.

In the Atlin Lake district of British Columbia a nugget worth about \$1,000 was found 126 feet below the surface.

On a branch of the Gilbert river, in Quebec, one nugget weighing 52 ounces and another weighing 45 ounces were found. In the latter case a little girl named Clotilde Gilbert was crossing a ford of the stream when she found a large lump of the precious metal. Her story is as follows: "My father sent me on Sunday morning for a horse in the field to go to mass. When crossing the stream I saw something shining alongside the water and took it up to show my father. I never thought such a pebble would make so much noise afterward."

The most important nugget ever found in the United States, not because of its size but because its finding marked a new era for the Pacific slope, was one about as big as a lima bean, discovered by Peter L. Winner and James W. Marshall in 1848. That find started the gold seekers' crusade, and led to the development of the golden area of the West.

The Reed mine, in North Carolina, holds the world's record for the greatest production of gold nuggets, both in size and quantity. The largest weighed 28 pounds. Slaves found lumps of gold weighing 17 and 18 pounds, and there were 10 others that ranged in weight from 2 to 131 pounds, besides a peck of smaller ones.

Thomas Faney, who had been a steadygoing citizen of Montgomery county, North Carolina, began to pick up about \$700 worth of nuggets a day. Riches turned his head, and he drank himself to death. His favorite pastime was to go deer hunting, using bullets of pure gold.

Calaveras county, California, has furnished some large chunks of the precious metal. A 14-year-old boy named Perkins was playing with a toy waterwheel over a mountain stream when he stumbled over a nugget of gold and quartz as large as a coconut. The lump sold for about \$1,800.

Strange to relate, the boy found his prize among the remnants of washings, and hundreds of miners had passed that spot searching for gold.

In 1851, at French Ravine, Cal., a lump of gold and quartz was discovered from which \$8,000 worth of metal was taken. Another worth \$10,000 was found in the same ravine.

The biggest nugget found in California in the past 30 years was picked up in Sierra county. It weighed 1,593 troy ounces and sold for \$13,500 for exhibition purposes. When it was melted \$9,800 was realized.

In 1850 a chunk of gold was dug out with a common spade from the bank of the American river, in Eldorado county, California, which brought \$19,400.

Outside of California few nuggets have been found in any of the Pacific Coast States. Colorado's biggest nugget, known as "Tom's Baby," weighing 156 ounces, was taken from the Gold Flake mine, in Summit county, in 1877.

Montana's largest specimen was found in the Little Blackfoot river. It was worth \$3,356 and was dug from 12 feet below the surface, about one foot from bedrock.

From the San Mateo Mountains of Chihuahua, Mexico, there came a nugget weighing 48 ounces and worth about \$8,430. The poor Mexican who found this chunk of gold while gathering herbs on the mining company's territory was given \$1,000 as a reward.

George Cameron, of Cleveland, Ohio, found five nuggets in South Africa, one of which weighed seven pounds.

The greatest ever found in Siberia was worth \$24,000. Another named the "Czar" was valued at \$11,000.

Victoria has produced many world-famous nuggets. The "Welcome Stranger" measured 21 inches in length and 10 inches in thickness. Its value was nearly \$18,000. Another found at Ballarat sold for \$52,500.

Ex-Governor Hoadly Dead.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—A special dispatch to the Democrat and Chronicle from Watkins says that ex-Gov. George Hoadly, of Ohio, died at that place this evening, aged 76 years. He and his family had been at Watkins for several weeks. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

GOVERNOR HOADLY'S LONG CAREER.

For many years Governor Hoadly was a prominent figure in Ohio politics. He was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1825, but in 1830 his parents removed to Cleveland, so that he was reared in Ohio. In 1841 he graduated at Western Reserve College, then studied at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar. He was the partner of Salmon P. Chase from 1849 to 1851, in which year he was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, serving in that position until 1856.

Until 1871 he was a Republican, but became a Democrat in that year because he was opposed to a protective tariff. In 1883 he was elected Governor of Ohio, but in 1885 was defeated for re-election by the present Senator J. B. Foraker. Since 1887 Governor Hoadly practiced law in New York, appearing in many important cases.

\$5,000,000 for the Superannuated.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The board of trustees of the M. E. Church, South, met here today for the purpose of choosing an agent to raise a trust fund of \$5,000,000 for the help and support of superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers of the denomination.

The last General Conference authorized the creation of the fund, and it was provided that none of the interest should be used until the principal reached \$100,000, when 75 per cent. becomes payable to the beneficiaries, and the remaining 25 per cent. is to be added to the principal until the fund reaches \$5,000,000. All of the interest then becomes payable to the beneficiaries. All loans will be made upon improved realty and the committee is not allowed to lend more than 40 per cent. of the value of the property.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Summer colds if neglected may linger for months. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. Howard Gardner.

SWIMMERS GET FRIGHTENED.

Cramp is Not so Dangerous if the Sufferer Keeps His Head.

If swimmers could be trained to keep cool under all circumstances there would be comparatively little drowning among bathers and summer pleasure seekers. Cramp is usually assigned as the cause when some good swimmer drowns. But cramp ought in reality to be nothing serious. Usually it affects only an arm or a leg, or maybe only a hand or foot. A moderately good swimmer can keep afloat with one arm, or even without the use of that; yet good swimmers are drowning every week as a result of cramp.

If such fatalities were analyzed they would be more properly classed as drownings from fright and loss of nerve. This comes from the fact that everyone is taught in childhood to fear the water, and comes as a grown man and a swimmer to fear cramp. The average opinion is that the man who is attacked when swimming in deep water is as good as drowned. Therefore, when a swimmer feels a leg or arm begin to cramp, he is frightened, in most cases, entirely out of his wits. He loses his head, begins to splash and paw and struggle, and then goes down.

What the swimmer should remember is that he can keep afloat with very, very little effort if he will turn on his back and keep his chest inflated. It is the simple matter of floating, which every swimmer knows and finds very easy. If the swimmer will keep cool and float the cramping limb will frequently relax after a little and he will find himself as well as ever.

A Wholesome Indiana Decision.

The New York Law Journal reports a case, recently settled in the courts of Indiana, in which the hard sense of the court below and the wisdom of the appellate jurisdiction are conspicuous. It should be widely published, for the reason that every community is more or less afflicted with the same class of nuisance that this decision is calculated to repress, to wit, the man who greets his friend with a resounding slap on the shoulder or back, or a vice-like grip and an excruciating squeeze of the hand. Were it not for the reluctance that the average man feels to having any unpleasantness with even the most in-judicious friend, a blow or a kick would often be the response to this sort of salutation. As it is, the injured party usually smother his indignation and tries to smile as the friendly brute passes along to bestow his sledgehammer pats and bulldog grips on other unfortunates.

It happened at Indianapolis that an aged man was thrown down and injured by a chance encounter with a friend who had long cultivated the habit of striking his intimate acquaintances, while they were around, and giving them some such hot name as "old sardine." The aged and injured citizen brought suit for damages and was awarded a substantial sum. The defendant appealed. His counsel submitted that he had meant no harm; that he was a friend of the man whom he had injured; that it was his habitual way of treating his friends, and that the bad result was a mere accident for which he ought not to be held pecuniarily responsible. But the court, in reviewing the case, said: "The facts shown are sufficient to condemn the habit of so-called 'horse-play' between grown men. The defense relied upon has been many times tersely expressed by younger people in the phrase 'I didn't mean to.' Plaintiff was injured through no fault of his own. His right to be secure in person was violated. The appellant was responsible therefor. His act was the primary cause of the plaintiff's injury."

That is good law and, also, sound common sense, a combination that is less plentiful than it ought to be.

Bad Earthquake on Mindanao.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The War Department received a cablegram from General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros. The Americans in the vicinity escaped and the dispatch says there was no reports that any of the soldiers occupying that part of the island sustained any injury.

The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to the lake of Lanao, in the Moro section of the island, near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forestation in Mindanao.

General Chaffee's cablegram says the mountains and rivers and other streams were considerably disturbed and much damage was done. The extent of the damage, however, was not reported. It is presumed here that the seismic shocks occurred about five days ago, though the date is not mentioned in the dispatch.

This is the first serious earthquake reported from that country during American occupation of the Philippines. The most important previous seismic disturbance in Mindanao was the one that partly destroyed Palak, Kota Batu and the village on the banks of the river Mindanao in 1872. This phenomenon closely followed the eruption of the volcano of Makaturin.

General Chaffee also cabled that the military situation in that section remains quiet. No attacks have been made on the American forces at Camp Vickers since the last report, which was cabled eight days ago.

Miss Julia Lamont Dead.

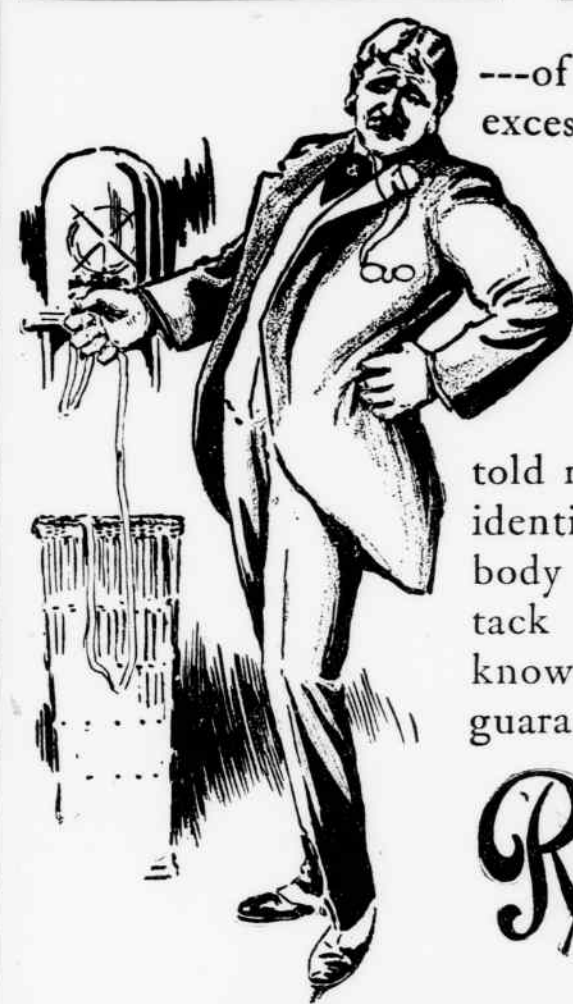
Sorrento, Maine, Aug. 26.—Miss Julia Lamont, daughter of Daniel S. Lamont, former Secretary of War, died at her father's cottage here at 7.15 P. M. Miss Lamont had been ill since February, and it was thought she had practically recovered until a relapse came yesterday. Physicians of note were called, but they could not save her.

Mr. Lamont is in Europe.

A Communication.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could not get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by C. E. Holton druggist.

The cause of Rheumatism



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

Rheumaticura
CURES RHEUMATISM

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

THE RHEUMATICURA CO., Washington, D. C.

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

Three Men Accused of Wrecking the Southern Fast Mail.

Toccoa, Ga., Aug. 27.—Officials of Oconee county, S. C., have taken into custody three men, Henry Love, John Howard and Thomas Howard, whom they charge are responsible for the wreck of the Southern Railway's fast mail near Toccoa last Monday. The results of the investigation show that the train was deliberately derailed. Prints of wrecking tools have been discovered upon the rails.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its very function is never sick. Kodol cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: "Kodol cured me. I consider it the best remedy for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Howard Gardner."

All of the unsanitary buildings in Manila, it is said, are to be destroyed, involving an expense of about \$500,000.



When a woman is nervous her imagination gives fantastic and threatening shapes to the most familiar objects. By day she starts in fear at every sudden or unfamiliar sound. By night the furniture of her room takes on affrighting forms of ghost or goblin. You can't reason with the nerves. Neither logic nor love can quiet them. They must be nourished and then the outcry of the nerves will cease as naturally as a hungry child ceases to cry when fed.

For nervous women there is no better tonic and nerve than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the diseases which produce nervousness in women, irregularity, debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep.

"When I began taking your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet ten minutes at a time," writes Mrs. Hattie Borah, of 113 Spring Street, Nashville, Tenn. "Had failing of uterus, and kidney and liver disease, and was so weak and nervous I could not keep still. Would take nervous spells and almost die at times. I had several different doctors attending, but they could not do me any good. The last one I had said I would never get up again. Told him that I was taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and he said, 'Might just as well take that much water each day.' But I thought I would give the medicine a fair trial. Before I had finished the first two bottles I was able to get outside the house and walk around the yard. I kept on taking the medicine and they cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Sarah E. Jarrell, plaintiff, vs. Alexander Jarrell, defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit, that a summons has been issued in favor of the above named defendant, to obtain a decree for dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and the said defendant, and the defendant 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, Alexander Jarrell, 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 now existing between the said plaintiff and the said defendant, and the defendant 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.

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

GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.00.

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

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

Send your deposits or write for full particulars to GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST CO., Greensboro, N. C.

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



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

Business Notices.

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

WE HAVE MOVED

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

WHARTON BROS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

Administrators' Notice.

The undersigned have this day qualified as administrators of the estate of R. A. Geringer, deceased, and they hereby notify all persons 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 September, 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. LOW, D. W. WAGONER, Administrators of R. A. Geringer, deceased.

LOOK OUT FOR KING & OAKLEY

THEY HAVE OPENED THE CITY SALOON

At 329 South Elm St.

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

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

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

25c VICK'S 25c

TURTLE OIL LINIMENT

Best and Largest. All Dealers.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller. "Once cent a dose."

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Wednesday.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION:

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

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

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, WALTER CLARK, 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. REDDINGFIELD, 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. If elected to this position I pledge to the people that I will serve them to the best of my ability. If nominated and elected, I further pledge that I would not under any circumstances accept the office more than two terms.

J. R. McCulloch.

I wish to announce through the columns of the PATRIOT that I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention which meets in Greensboro September 6th, 1902.

A. S. CLARK.

G. A. R. Aid For Ex-Confederates.

Minneapolis, Sept. 1.—General Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an appeal addressed to the Grand Army Veterans, asking them to contribute funds to aid in the erection of a home for ex-Confederate Veterans, now being built at Mission Creek, Ala. The appeal is a lengthy one and in it the chief pays a high tribute to the bravery of the men who wore the gray. He cites the fact that it has been impossible to secure the aid of the national Congress in this matter and the only way in which the home can be built is by the veterans of the North and South and of other patriotic citizens of the republic. He believes, he says, that such action on the part of the G. A. R. will demonstrate more strongly than anything else that all sectional feeling as a result of the great civil war has passed away.

Durham Drug Clerk Commits Suicide.

Durham, Sept. 1.—Mr. D. A. Simpson, who has had the management of the West Durham drug store of R. Blacknall & Son for some time, committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum. He was found in his room at an early hour in an unconscious condition. Physicians were summoned at once and did all in their power to restore his life for more than two hours, but to no avail.

He was at his work yesterday and closed his Durham store as usual and came down town. The young man's motive for taking his own life is unknown. His remains were carried to Roxboro this afternoon for burial. He came here about a year ago from Roxboro, where he left a mother, father and several sisters and brothers. He was about 22 years of age.

Mount Pelee Again in Eruption.

Castries, St. Lucia, Sept. 1.—The British steamer Korona arrived this morning from Port De France, and reports that a terrible eruption occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday night off Mount Pelee. About 200 persons were killed. The people are flying from the northern part of the island to the villages. Lecarbet has been destroyed by a tidal wave, and the cable to Martinique has been interrupted since the eruption.

Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, Sept. 1.—The French steamer Salvador reports passing within sight of Mt. Pelee last night at 7 o'clock, and the volcano was in violent eruption.

Southern Raises Wages.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The Southern Railway has increased the wages of the machinists, blacksmiths and boiler-makers employed on its system.

The apprentice system is to be regulated on a basis of one apprentice to five journeymen; time and one-half is to be allowed for all over-time, including Sundays and holidays, and also for work on the road away from home.

Committees representing employees of the road recently have been in conference with the officials of the company, and the latter's action has met with general satisfaction.

Railroad Influence in Guilford.

EDITOR PATRIOT—It is proper that the people should be put on their guard concerning a movement being made in the county of Guilford by the local attorneys and the employees of the Southern Railroad Company to elect to the State Senate their law agent, James D. Glenn. Such a movement seems to the writer against the interest of the people of this state and the principles of the Democratic party, and the people should combine together as one man for their own protection. The Southern Railroad Company, through their local attorneys in the city of Greensboro, have filed affidavits time and again to remove their causes to the Federal court, and to do so have slandered the people of Guilford by charging that the people of this good county and the judges of the state courts would not do them justice, and they are continually asserting that the courts of North Carolina are so prejudiced that the said company cannot try a case before the juries of the Superior court with even fairness. This is a great slander upon our people and in the face of such affidavits having been made, it would seem the height of impudence of a law agent of the Southern Railway Company to ask the people, whom he thinks are so unjust and unworthy, to elect him to the State Senate. It would seem that if they are good enough to vote for an agent of the Southern Railway Company and to be controlled by their local attorneys that they are good enough to try causes in behalf of the Southern Railway Company.

We desire to ask the question why it is at this particular juncture of affairs, the attorneys of the railroads are moving heaven and earth to elect representatives of the railroads to the General Assembly? Why are they writing letters all over this county and other counties in the state in behalf of their candidates? Are they attempting to control the next legislature to elect to the United States Senate a railroad lawyer or are they seeking to repeal the laws concerning the taxation which they have been made to justly pay the state, or is it necessary that legislation should be had to further the great trusts and combinations which are now being sought to be established of all the railroads in the southern country, so that freight rates and passenger rates may be absolutely controlled by this merger?

All the railroads in the Southern States, under the guidance and control of Mr. Morgan of New York, are pooling rates, entering into and under the control of one general management, and this will be the greatest trust against the interest of the people that has yet been formed, being greater and more powerful financially, politically and otherwise, than the American Tobacco Company. The Governor of Kentucky has called the corporation commission together to prevent this great merger, and the Governor of Georgia is seeking an injunction against it and other states in the South will have to take some steps to break up this great monopoly against the interest of the people, and it looks like in North Carolina the people are furthering the interests of the railroads and not their own.

The law agent of the Southern Railway Company has already said that he was dependent for his bread and meat upon the salary which he receives from his company. Will he draw this salary while he is representing the people in the legislature? Did he draw this salary while he was in the Senate the last time at the same time he was drawing his per diem from the state? Did he have a free ticket in his pocket while he was in the General Assembly the last time and draw his mileage from the state? In fact, can General Glenn serve two masters at the same time, and perform this remarkable feat which is denounced in the Scriptures? Can Guilford county not get another man who is free from the influence of these combinations and trusts, and who is at least free from suspicion?

The Democratic party for twenty odd years has been playing in its platform a plank denouncing these great aggregations of money and corporate power, and will it now stultify itself by reversing all the traditions and principles of the party? Let the people beware and on next Saturday come to Greensboro in convention with men who will represent their interests and not that of this great combination. We have nothing personally against General Glenn, but we do not believe that he is a suitable person to represent the people of Guilford in the next General Assembly, and we feel that it is indicative for him to ask the suffrages of the people for such a position.

VOX POPULI.

Bad Wreck on Southern Railway.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 1.—On rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Southern Railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over down the incline, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of 30 persons and the injury of 81 others. Physicians say at least 20 of the injured cannot live. With the exception of H. M. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern Railway, and Engineer J. W. Crook, living at Birmingham, and Roscoe Shelby, of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead and injured are negroes who had taken advantage of excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birmingham.

Schooner Cut in Two.

Richmond, Aug. 30.—A dense fog in the vicinity of West Point caused a fatal collision between the steamer Charlotte and schooner Annie N. Harris at an early hour this morning and a panic among the passengers and crew ensued. Lee Robinson, a young man of New Kent county, and Elvin Randall, a colored seaman of the schooner, were drowned. Captain John Carlton, Jos. L. Mulford, of West Point, and Jos. Jackson, of Richmond, jumped overboard and were picked up by a tug. The schooner was cut in two and sank within a few seconds.

For Over Sixty Years.

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

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mr. George J. Smith, one of the most highly respected citizens of Summerfield, died Monday afternoon of paralysis, with which he was stricken Friday afternoon. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Methodist church. Mr. Smith was about seventy years old. He was a merchant and postmaster at Summerfield for many years. Three sons and three daughters survive.

The wife of Dr. R. C. Washburne died at the family residence near the Battle Ground Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness from chronic stomach trouble. Mrs. Washburne was over seventy years old. She had many warm friends here in the city, where she formerly lived. After funeral services Monday morning at 11 o'clock the remains were brought to Greene Hill cemetery for interment.

The city schools have opened for the school year of 1902-03 with an enrollment of over one thousand white and five hundred colored students. The number of white students will be increased three hundred or more by the opening of the new Curry school, on the West side, in a couple of weeks. An increase of over one hundred students is reported at Proximity. Superintendent Broadhurst's corps of teachers includes thirty-one white and seven colored.

A barn belonging to Mr. J. W. McNairy, living on Arlington street, was damaged by fire Sunday afternoon. The unaccountable blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the fire department. That same night two cottages beyond the city limits, between Mr. W. O. Stratford's home and the Benbow dairy farm, were destroyed by fire, which originated in some unknown manner. A portion of the contents of the houses, which were occupied by colored people, was saved.

James Ivory Alston, a young colored man living on North Glenner street, was instantly killed in the Southern Railway yards here Monday morning. Alston was walking on one of the tracks leading toward the coal chute when some one called to him to look out for a work train which was coming up behind him. He jumped over on the main line immediately in front of the engine of the Ramseur-Madison train, which was going to the chute for coal, and before the engine could be checked, notwithstanding that it was running not more than three or four miles an hour, his body was crushed beneath the wheels, mangleing it terribly from the waist down. A few cents in money and a pistol were found in the boy's clothing. Coroner Turner, after viewing the remains and questioning eye-witnesses of the accident, decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Alston had returned from West Virginia only a day or so before his death.

Morehead Township Schools.

The public school committee of Morehead township will meet September 6th, at the court house, at 3 o'clock, to elect teachers for the coming year, and to transact such other business as may come before it. The public, if interested in the schools, are requested to meet the committee.

E. J. FORNEY, Secretary.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Howard Gardner.

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

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BUYING PRICES.

Beeswax.....	23
Chickens—old each.....	25-30
Small spring chickens each.....	12-20
Eggs.....	15
Butter.....	15-20
Goose Feathers, new.....	40
Hides—dry.....	7-10
Green.....	5
Lamb skins.....	20-25
Wool—washed.....	26
Unwashed.....	20
Wheat.....	55
Oats.....	55
Sheep Skins.....	10-20
Fallow.....	5-54
Corn, new.....	5-54
Rags—Cotton.....	5-54
Bones.....	5-54

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.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are forbidden to hunt with dogs or guns on the lands of G. W. Barbee, William Hoskins, J. R. Newell and W. C. Deboe. If caught on their property the law will be rigidly enforced. 34-4 J. R. JESSUP.

OUR BIG REMOVAL SALE

Is now setting the people of Greensboro and surrounding country red hot. They are all talking "Harry-Belk Bros. Co.—that cheap store." Bargains every day until we move, and our store will be ready for us early in September. All Summer Goods, to move them fast, at a BIG CUT PRICE of 1/4 to 1/2 off.

LISTEN!

Silk Gingham at 12 1/2c., worth 20 and 25c.
Silk Mulls, ever 50c., now 25c. a yd.
8 1/2c. Percals, new design just opened up, at 5c. per yard.
10c. beautiful Lawns at 5c. per yard.
\$3 fine Stetson No Name Hats at \$1.50.

\$10 Suits at \$7.48; \$5 Suits at \$3.98.
Men's Suits, \$1.48 up.
50-in. all wool Homespun, worth 68c. our price 48c. per yard.
\$3 fine Kid Shoes for ladies at \$1.98.
Big cut in Low Shoes.

ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST GO REGARDLESS OF COST

For bargains every day in the week see

Harry-Belk Brothers Co.

Cheapest Store on Earth

\$1.50=The Patriot and Atlanta Constitution Both One Year=\$1.50



Success or Failure?

Competition is sharp and you will be handicapped without proper training. Write to us. We can help you. Not a single full graduate out of a position in three years.

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



DIFFERENCE IN DRUG STORES

Yes, there is, and a big one. Not only a difference in the price charged and in the quality of goods sold, but in the way you are treated.

Every one in our store is instructed to treat every customer courteously.

Call and see if you notice the DIFFERENCE.

HOWARD GARDNER DRUGGIST

TRUSSES AND CRUTCHES.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Gibsonville Items.

Farlow Ferguson and wife are going to Burlington to work.

Little Ruth Hall, of Burlington, is visiting Lois Davidson.

Miss Mamie Miller is visiting Miss Ollie Hall in Burlington.

Mr. J. A. Davidson went to Greensboro Monday on business.

Misses Ada and Mamie Shepherd spent Sunday in Burlington.

Some of our Osipee friends passed through here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Arlie Owen spent last Sunday with relatives and friends in Mebane.

Mr. Chas. F. Bradshaw, of Spray, an old resident, was in town last Monday.

Miss Sue Cummings began a subscription school here Monday morning.

Promoted services will begin at the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

A good number of our people attended services at Frieden's and also at Apple's last Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Garrett preached a very helpful sermon in the Methodist church here Sunday morning.

Rev. Nat Walker and family, of Morristown, visited the home of Dr. G. E. Jordan last Sunday.

Several of our townsmen attended the sale held last Monday at the home of the late Ad. Gerringer.

Mr. H. C. Allen, who has been absent from our town for several months, returned last Monday morning.

Little Callie Dunlop, who has been visiting Miss Lois Davidson here, returned to her home in Chatham Monday.

Mr. A. J. McAnuley has sold his house and lot here and will soon move to Mebane, where he has bought a home.

Mr. H. P. Moose, the well known photographer, will move his tent from here to Burlington the latter part of the week.

Mr. C. Davidson closed his school at Greensboro last Friday and is now at home for a three days' rest before entering school again.

The Friendly City Gaiety Company, a local minstrel troupe, gave an entertainment in the Masonic hall here last Saturday night. Attendance fair.

Protracted meeting began at Frieden's last Sunday. A very large crowd was in attendance. Rev. Brown is being assisted by Rev. Morgan, of China Grove.

Miss Mamie Newlin, who has been spending a while here with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Davidson, went to Burlington Monday, where she will open a boarding house.

Several Elton and Durham people passed through here Saturday and Sunday on their way to and from the Christian convention, which met at Apple's chapel.

Mr. John Rankin, who lives near here, has sold his home and farm to northern capitalists, who will use it as a game preserve. Some improvements will be made soon.

Mr. Cyrus Michael is now building a residence. He is a progressive man, having recently made some large improvements on his valuable and well-kept farm, which lies near here.

John Madren, a young man here, recently got a foot out all by a Southern locomotive in Winston, and has been attending Massey Business College in Richmond, will return here next Wednesday.

Whitsett Items.

Mr. W. L. Dodson is now completing the new residence.

Large numbers of visitors have been here the past few days.

Miss Lillian Thompson, of Orange, is here today here last week.

Mr. Walter Thompson is having his building hand handsonely painted.

Mr. M. D. King was a visitor Sunday. He went from here to Greensboro.

Dr. J. M. King's reception, which will be given soon, will be a delightful occasion.

Mr. Paul Grierson, of Mooresville, and Mrs. Ida Holt, of Burlington, are visiting here.

There will be a special service at the Reformed church here next Sunday at 2 P. M. Rev. J. M. Lyell will preach.

Messrs. W. C. Rankin, Jno. R. Huffman, W. K. Perrett and C. C. Barnhart will return to the University Saturday.

The school has had a splendid opening this year. Students are now arriving by every train, and the enrollment is fifty per cent. better than ever before. All are delighted with the new building. Many will enter within the next few weeks.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."—S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It's a nerve lifter, a blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

To hasten recovery, keep the liver active and the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills. All vegetable. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

McLeansville Items.

Dr. Montgomery has been visiting friends in this community.

We need Bro. Huff over here with his mill. We are needing good flour.

Protracted meeting is in progress at Frieden's church. Communion last Sunday, several from here attending.

Mr. Thomas B. Donnell, who has been confined to his home for some time, is now able to ride out in his buggy. We are glad to see him about again.

Mr. Rank. Thomas, near this place, recently killed five coons on one tree, and it was not a very good time for coons either. We are not alluding to bled coons, but quadrupeds.

The ladies of the neighborhood had quite a social gathering at Mrs. Ketchie's residence last Thursday at a quilting. A sumptuous dinner was spread and all enjoyed themselves finely.

Mr. Henry Carmon has returned from your city and is ready for business on the farm. It is an old adage that two moves equal a fire. We know that from experience, for every time we move we lose something.

The writer visited the city of Gibsonville last Monday and formed the acquaintance of several of the business men of that place, more especially our candidate for county commissioner, Mr. J. A. Davidson, who is a gentleman of irreproachable character and will make us a good representative of east Guilford and at the same time strengthen the Democratic ticket in his surroundings. The weather was very warm while the writer was surveying the city and the dust was almost stifling. They are very dry, more so than we are. If we had stayed much longer in the city we would have been obliged to get a cork screw to draw a good breath. What is the matter with the Gibsonville correspondent? We would be glad to hear from him. Hope he is not suffocated with dust.

Oak Ridge Items.

Prof. M. H. Holt spent Saturday in Winston.

About ten states besides Wilkes will be represented here this year.

Every prominent city in the state will be represented in school this year.

Two sons of a prominent citizen of Havana, Cuba, have already arrived at school.

Hon. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, was here Thursday and placed his son in school.

Mr. D. W. Whitaker has his new residence ready for occupancy. He will take boarders.

Dr. John R. Paddison, of Mt. Airy, newly elected physician to the school, arrived Thursday.

Prof. J. T. Bennett, physical director, who has been summering south, arrived Thursday.

Our primaries practically endorsed the whole legislative and county ticket as at present filled.

Mr. T. A. Walker, of Merritt, Johnson & Co., Greensboro, is here shaking hands with friends.

Several Florida students are expected this week. They are from Jacksonville and the east coast.

Prof. E. W. Timberlake, of the English department, arrived Sunday from his home in Louisiana.

Mr. M. B. Croom, a prominent citizen of Wilmington, was here last week to place his son in school.

The fall session of the institute here opens today. Students have been arriving for a week and arranging for their work.

Prof. H. Trantham, of the Department of Mathematics, is to arrive today from Rome, Ga., where he has spent the summer.

Guilford Items.

EDITOR PATRIOT—Kindly admit a few items from our growing village of Guilford. What a pity that the old historic name of "New Garden" should have been dropped, and only perpetuated in "New Garden Avenue," one of the most beautiful streets in our attractive place. Not that we object to the name of Guilford, but as Guilford College is only about one mile distant endless confusion and delay is caused by the mixing up of our mails and shipping directions.

However it is not my purpose to give our village a write-up at this time, but to chronicle the society event of the season, a lawn party given by Miss Jeannette Knight, on the evening of the 29th of August, to her friends in our vicinity. Thirteen families, old and young, were invited, and forty representatives from them attended this most enjoyable occasion. The large oaks surrounding the dear old homestead, furnished a beautiful canopy under which a long table, loaded down with substantial and delicacies, afforded a most delightful repast to all present and many a package besides for the poor, the sick, and those unable to attend. After supper social enjoyment obtained until the hour of separation came. After a most tender prayer by our beloved minister, Rev. J. E. Woosley, all joined in heartfelt thanks to our kind hostess, "Miss Nettie," as she is lovingly called, for one of the most pleasant entertainments we ever attended.

Guilford College Items.

Miss Rosa Coffin, of Iredell county, visited Miss Ida Mills last week.

Mr. Gibson, of Madison, spent Sunday with Mr. John Mott Lindsay.

Mrs. G. W. Barbee is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Taylor, of Lexington.

Mr. H. C. Taylor, of Greensboro, spent Sunday at the home of his father here.

Mr. George Roberson, of Greensboro, is spending a few days at home this week.

Mrs. Cotton, of Reidsville, moved into the old Mendenhall home, "Arcadia," last week.

Mrs. A. T. Mills spent last week visiting friends and relatives in Sumner and Centre.

Mr. S. W. Blackburn returned last Saturday from a successful business trip in the western part of the state.

Miss Dora Neil, of Madison, came over Saturday night. She will board with Mrs. Lindsay and attend the college this year.

Every train for the last two days has been bringing students for the college opening tomorrow. This promises to be the most successful term for some years.

Summerfield Democratic Primary.

This body was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M. August 30th, 1902, by Chairman Willson, Jas. W. Case and T. A. Wilson were chosen secretary and assistant secretary, respectively. The convention was then declared ready for business, and in accordance with the new plan of organization, a vote was taken endorsing candidates for the different positions to be filled, which resulted as follows, Summerfield being entitled to four votes in the county conventions.

For Senator—James D. Glenn 4, James W. Forbis 13.

Members of the Legislature—Wescott 22, T. E. Whitaker 22.

Clerk Superior Court—Jno. J. Nelson 17, G. Arthur Rankin 3.

Register of Deeds—A. G. Kirkman 19, J. R. McCulloch 1.

Sheriff—Jas. F. Jordan 21.

Treasurer—G. H. McKinney 14, Albert S. Clark 6.

For justices of the peace for Summerfield township J. C. Bunch, R. V. Harris and T. A. Wilson were declared candidates, they being the three receiving a majority of the votes cast. Mr. J. H. Barker was unanimously endorsed for constable.

Our motion it was decided that action in regard to commissioners, coroner and surveyor be left to the discretion of the delegates to the convention. Delegates to that body were then elected as follows:

Delegates—J. G. Gamble, J. C. Bunch, R. V. Harris, C. H. Willson, Jas. W. Case.

Alternates—C. J. McMichael, J. B. Ogburn, J. H. Barker, F. W. Doggett, J. M. Burton.

Our motion the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Summerfield township, pledge ourselves to heartily support for county officers, in the coming election, the present incumbents, but believe that they should not offer themselves as candidates again for the same positions." The primary then ordered that a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Daily Record and The Greensboro Patriot for publication. Adjourned. C. H. Willson, Chairman. JAS. W. CASE, Secretary.

List of Judges of Election for 1902 in Guilford County, N. C.

Washington township—C. M. Zimmerman and Milton V. Brown.

North Rock Creek—H. B. Owen and C. W. Overman.

South Rock Creek—W. H. Fogleman and W. J. Thompson.

Greene—R. D. White and John Crosbie.

North Madison—George W. Lemons and J. D. Johnson.

South Madison—John R. Boon and P. M. Michael.

North Jefferson—A. C. Rankin and Henry Cobb.

South Jefferson—John W. Summers and M. C. Shaw.

Clay—Thomas R. Greason and C. C. Causey.

North Monroe—A. J. Lambeth and J. Lee Pitchford.

South Monroe—C. A. Whitworth and J. R. Schoolfield.

North Gilmer, Outside—R. G. Campbell and Arrington Bunting.

Precinct No. 3—R. H. Wharton and J. P. Bain.

Precinct No. 4—J. R. Donnell and R. L. Dixon.

Fentress—John M. McCulloch and P. Manly Riley.

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

South Morehead, Outside—M. Pegram and Lindley E. Osborn.

Precinct No. 1—C. H. Hancock and Robert G. White.

Precinct No. 2—L. E. Duffley and J. A. Leonard.

Summer—E. E. Paschal and Shubal Davis.

Summerfield—J. L. Ogburn and W. C. Peboe.

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

Jamestown—Samuel S. Wiley and S. C. Bristow.

Oak Ridge—Frank Barber and Chas. R. Bowman.

Deep River—Samuel Pitts and S. B. Gray.

North High Point—John H. Tate and A. B. Horney.

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

W. R. LAND, Sec. County Board of Elections.

List of Registrars for Guilford County, N. C., for 1902.

Washington township—C. A. Tickle.

North Rock Creek—M. L. Fogleman.

South Rock Creek—George Davenport.

Greene—G. M. Amick.

North Madison—J. Richard Moore.

South Madison—W. A. Heath.

North Jefferson—Walter Lindsay.

South Jefferson—H. L. Hanner.

Clay—Daniel Coble.

North Monroe—J. B. Mitchell.

South Monroe—Robert Gilchrist.

North Gilmer—N. E. Rankin.

North Gilmer Inside, Precinct Number 3—J. L. Hendrix.

South Gilmer Inside, Precinct Number 1—Walter Greene.

Fentress—O. F. Ross.

Center Grove—W. H. Warren.

South Morehead Outside—Paul C. Lindley.

South Morehead Inside, No. 2—Cornelius Mebane.

North Morehead Inside, No. 1—Ed. A. Brown.

Summer—W. J. Groome.

Summerfield—C. H. Willson.

Friendship—Lee S. Smith.

Jamestown—John F. Cook.

Oak Ridge—R. S. Williams.

Deep River—Joe Davis.

North High Point—John R. Brown.

South High Point—Eugene S. Parrish.

W. R. LAND, Sec. County Board of Elections.

Grand Excursion to Norfolk, Va., Sept. 9th, 1902.

The Southern Railway will operate its popular annual excursion to Norfolk, Va., September 9th, 1902, leaving Charlotte at 6:25 P. M., arriving at Norfolk at 7:30 A. M., Sept. 10th; returning leave Norfolk at 7:00 P. M. Sept. 11th, giving two days and one night in Norfolk. Tickets will be sold on branch lines to connect at junction points. Round trip rate from Greensboro, \$3.00. Approximately low rate from other points. For further information call on your nearest railroad agent or write

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

JUST RECEIVED!

A Large and Varied Assortment of

PICTURES and MIRRORS

And am now displaying over 200 different style frames and subjects, prices ranging from

40c UP TO \$10

My stock of Lace Curtains, Chenille and Tapestry Portiers, Art Squares and Rugs is also complete and merits your consideration.

See my stock and prices before buying anything in the Furniture line. Yours truly,

E. M. ANDREWS

315-317 SOUTH ELM ST.

"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.

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



MCCORMICK CORN BINDERS

Are the economical machines to save corn with, and by following same with a Corn Husker and Shredder you have better tough 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.

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, 1903, 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.

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.

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
WARRANTED—ALL DEALERS

IN MEMORIAM.

Elder Shubal Stearns, Pastor of the Sandy Creek Baptist Church From Its Organization November, 1755, to the Year 1771.

This article is written in order to present an appeal to the Baptists of North Carolina. The new meeting house now in process of erection near the grave and the old stone where Elder Stearns preached, organized and built, thus leading the evangelization of Piedmont North Carolina in its beginning, is the memorial for our thought. There is no monument or other suitable token of affection at his grave or on the ground. The church he organized was scattered by the defeat of patriots at Alamance creek in 1771, and has never been able to rally in sufficient numbers to become a body of any considerable strength, and the only obstacle now in the way appears, to the judgment of the writer, supported by the opinion of brethren Livingston Johnson, W. C. Newton and others, is a suitable but inexpensive chapel. One-half the amount necessary to its completion has been subscribed, the square timbers and frame sawed, and some lumber on the ground. The merit of this appeal is found in the facts following:

The work already done has been volunteer. The Liberty Baptist church, although but few and struggling, began an arm at the old stand about five miles away about one year or more ago, and have organized a Sunday school and maintain regular worship at Sandy Creek "once a month." The interest taken in it by the citizens warranted a general meeting of Baptists on the ground on the 30th of May last when brethren Livingston Johnson, W. C. Newton, D. L. Webster, G. W. Harmon, A. K. Scotten and the pastor, with others, were present and participated. The building committee therefore named by the Liberty Baptist church, of which representative brethren from the Sandy Creek and Piedmont Association were members, were present and after conference decided to build, and authorized a new building committee, of whom Brother J. M. Williams is chairman, and Dr. A. J. Patterson, both of Liberty, N. C., is treasurer. All funds are received by Dr. Patterson and all work proceeds under Brother Williams, who resides on Sandy Creek. The building authorized is 35x50 feet in size with 16 foot posts, and to be plainly but neatly constructed and finished. The deed to the ground is in the trustees of the Liberty Baptist church, and we worship at present under the trees on the back end of the lot. The carpenters will begin September first and the work pushed to completion this fall.

In order to refresh the memory of the reader of Baptist history and which affords some explanation to this appeal, the writer will try to connect a few facts concerning the settlement of Elder Stearns in North Carolina and the organization of the Sandy Creek Baptist church in 1755 and followed in 1759 by the organization of the Sandy Creek Baptist Association. This was the first organized church of any denomination known to the writer west of the Neuse river, and the third Baptist Association in the American Colonies. Elder Stearns and his company from the North came by slow journey via Hampshire county, Virginia, reaching the vicinity of Nantush and Grassy Creek, Granville county, after the middle of the year 1755. Here they fell in with the patriot and agitator Herman Husband, who entered a large body of land cornering near the present site of our Sandy Creek location in November, 1755, the month in which Stearns and his company arrived there. The Baptists have no lands of record at that date (Guilford County Records) and without doubt settled under the design and leadership of Husband and probably built on his grounds—afterward confiscated. A church was organized consisting of Elders Shubal Stearns, Daniel Marshall, Joseph Breed and brethren Paul Stearns, Shubal Stearns, Jr., Ebenezer Stearns, Enos Stinson, Jonathan Folk and the wives of these eight persons, and soon grew until it numbered hundreds. It arms put out at Deep River, Hughwary, Abbot's creek, Little river, Grassy creek, Rocky river and Millstone soon became churches. Elisham Davis, James Reed, James Turner, Charles Markland, Ezekiel Hunter, Dalton Lane, Tidance Lane, George Boye and Joseph "Murphy boys," William and Joseph, with others were soon converted, baptized, ordained and set to work in the ministry. An association was formed in three or four years with from three to nine churches and its first place of assembly gave it the name Sandy Creek. Elder Stearns was a Baptist in all the doctrines of the Westminster Confession of Faith as held by the minority of that body—the difference with the majority being only as to New Testament baptism. He was baptized about the year 1748 and ordained to the ministry about 1751. The writer has in his possession the old Confession of Faith with Catechisms owned by Elder Stearns in his ministry on Sandy Creek. It is well thumbed and contains the "proof of the pudding." As baptized believers this was a voluntary body, and hence they were known as "separates" to distinguish them from members of the establishment. As to the plan of presenting the Gospel they were known as "New Lights." As to their political status they were with all other good people loyal to the King. As to the Regulators' war, they were not property owners and had no reason to complain of taxation. They were thus men of peace under the direction of the Lord himself. As to the unfortunate and outlaws after the battle of Alamance creek they were brethren and signers of petitions for pardon presented to Governor Martin.

Elder Stearns was sick some time before his death, but able to use his pen for his brethren as late as September, 1771, before his demise in November. Semple says that his pastorate ceased a short time before his death, whether owing to the Regulators or his health that prevented further service the writer is unable to decide. Elder Tidance Lane, who was resident of the district near old Columbia mills, now Ramseur, probably succeeded him. The church was scattered beyond the mountains by the War of Regulation and the mark of this effort of the wicked one to destroy this church remains in all parts of the land—even the fields, valleys, wildwoods and stream appear to speak of it to this day.

Morgan Edwards, the earliest historian, 1772, says that the work spread so rapidly from Sandy Creek that by 1775 the church had spread her branches southward as far as Georgia, eastward to the Sea and the Chesapeake Bay, and northward to the waters of the Potomac. It in 17 years became mother, grandmother and great-grandmother to 42 churches, from which are ordained 125 ministers, many of whom are ordained and support the sacred character as well as any set of clergy in America. "He further says that in three years time they increased to three churches and 900 communicants." Semple next in age (1810) says—soon after his arrival, viz: Nov. 22, 1755, he and his companions to the number of 16 were constituted into a church called Sandy Creek and to which Mr. Stearns was appointed pastor. In this little church in the wilderness there were, besides the pastor, two other preachers, viz: Joseph Breed and Daniel Marshall, neither of whom was ordained. Thus organized they began a work, kindling a fire which soon began to burn brightly indeed, spreading in a few years over Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. Subsequent events seem completely to have verified Mr. Stearns' impressions concerning a great work of God in the west. "Marshall's impressions led him to travel further south." Dr. J. D. Huffham, in his Historical Papers, says: "Westward still the settlement moved, and again a Baptist leader met the advancing hosts. Shubal Stearns came into Guilford and began a work that is almost without a parallel. It was the great Sandy Creek movement. He like Patmer in the eastern found a field white unto the harvest—a people prepared by every political and religious experience to accept that form of religion most consonant to the spirit of freedom, which, in its spiritual relations, suffered no human intermediary between man and his God."

Benedict says that "soon as they arrived they built them a little meeting house." This stood near the bold spur of rock that stands out of the ground just south of the grove and outside the grave yard fence. There were a few hollow logs remaining within the memory of Brother Leonard Wright, of Liberty, who's father Elder Abraham Wright, was pastor of the church for 40 years. There are traditions, however, that the first house was destroyed by fire. The present meeting house of the Primitive Baptists, in plain view of the old site, was built of logs about 100 years old. It is not in condition to be available for use at present. The picture of the grave of Elder Stearns is in keeping with its environs.

Brother R. I. Devin, in his History of the Grassy Creek church, says (page 51): "I think it more than probable that this company of Baptist pioneers, or a part of them, passed through this very section (Granville county) on their way south some time in 1754 and paused for a while to raise the Redeemer's standard and propagate the glorious Gospel of the blessed God." This, with the recorded Deeds of Herman Husband, supports our view that the latter met the former in Granville county at Grassy Creek, if not previous to that time, and that God used Husband as political agitator and Elder Stearns as Gospel instructor to enlighten the country and prepare the way for enduring homes for "tender consciences." This points out our path in here planting a memorial.

The following names of that day are familiar to the Sandy Creek country, viz: Williams, Patterson, Teece, Jones, Lane, York, Alfred, Hinshaw, Walker, Welborn, Butler, Wilson, Jenkins, Marsh, Wood, Allen, Lyon, Cagle, Fugit, Ward, Kirkman, Campbell, Lowe, Field, Julian, Kimbrough, Lewis, Reynolds, Scott, Beeson, Kirkpatrick, Lamb, Staley, Wright, Cox, Armfield, Blair, Hays, Buchanan, Smith, Stuart, Knight, Beck, McNary, Edwards, McCaistian, Cole, Finley, Shaw, Logan, Alderman, Curtis, Richardson, Overman, Routh, Holder, Davenport, Harmon, Underwood, Laughlin, and many others who were then known but are now gone from this country. The Baptist name was left behind when the church fled to the mountains and the mission is encouraging and hopeful but poor.

Do you wish to help in this memorial? The pastor assures you that your aid will be appreciated, and asks that you forward your contribution or the contribution of your church without delay to

Dr. A. J. Patterson, N. C., Counter-signed—W. H. Eller, Pastor Liberty Baptist Church.

Recommended by brethren Livingston Johnson, Raleigh, N. C., W. C. Newton, Greensboro, N. C., and others.

Gen. Russell A. Alger announces that he will accept the vacant Michigan Senatorship if it is offered to him.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

DEFERRED CORRESPONDENCE.

Smith's School Items.

Miss Bertha Apple is having chills. Mr. Charlie Boon is not very well at the present.

Mr. S. O. Howerton was at Gethsemane Sunday.

Master O. B. Horsford is now working with Mr. James J. Busick.

Mr. J. E. Boone, of Fayetteville, was up Saturday visiting his parents.

The health of the community is very good with the exception of a few chills. Misses Esther and Nellie Glass attended the protracted meeting at Moriah.

We would be glad to see a good rain now, but we trust the all-wise God and do not complain.

It is reported that Prof. H. V. Cobb, of Sedalia, will teach the coming session at this place.

Miss Pearly King, of Proximity, who has been visiting in this neighborhood, returned home Sunday.

Several of the young people of this section attended the protracted meeting at Fair Grove this week.

Battle Ground Items.

The Summerfield Sunday school enjoyed a picnic Friday at this place.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Ozment is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ozment visited his brother, Mr. J. K. Ozment, near Danamora last Sunday.

Good Roads Circular No. 4.

The following interesting facts regarding the progress of good roads in Porto Rico will appeal to the sound judgment of the citizens of North Carolina:

By the end of this year the Americans will have built as many miles of good roads in Porto Rico as the Spaniards constructed during the four centuries of their occupancy. This statement is made by William H. Elliott, Commissioner of the Interior in Porto Rico, who is now in this country, and it shows what American rule has done for that island, to promote its interests and add to its prosperity.

When the Americans gained possession of Porto Rico there was almost no good means of transportation with the exception of the military road from San Juan across to Ponce, called the "central road," and a few stretches of good road running out from some of the towns. The total length of the good road was not much in excess of 100 miles, and the only means of interior transportation was by horseback and pack animals.

With \$1,500,000 of the \$2,500,000 from refunded duties which Congress appropriated to the improvement of Porto Rico, the Americans entered upon a road building campaign, and today 60 miles of first class macadam road is either completed or under construction connecting the most important towns. Porto Rico has an abundance of good stone for road building purposes and the new roads are of the same class as are being constructed in the States.

In addition to the roads built by the insular government, a law was passed at the last session of the assembly setting aside 25 per cent. of the tax levy of municipalities to be used under the direction of a supervisor who, in turn, is responsible to the Interior department, in constructing roads from towns to the main trunk roads. It is hoped that later a poll tax levy may be made for the same purpose. The people enter heartily into this plan. They take kindly to the road building idea and see in their greatly increased prosperity tangible results therefrom. Wages are increased, freight charges are reduced, transportation and communication are generally facilitated, and a revolution has taken place in the styles of vehicles used. Under the Spaniards the price of labor was 18 cents a day, gold; now the government pays 50 cents a day, gold, and private concerns are paying as high as \$1 a day. It used to cost 80 cents per hundred to transport coffee by bull-cart from Utrado to the coast, and now the charge is 10 cents a hundredweight. From Arecibo to a shipping point the charge for carrying sugar was 15 cents a hundred, and now it ranges from 3 to 5 cents for the same weight. The old bull-cart, a high-wheeled, slow-going affair, is rapidly disappearing, and its place is being taken by wagons and mules, and automobiles are being introduced.

This is one result of the American occupation of Porto Rico, and it is a result which works almost as much for higher civilization as schools and colleges. Similar results will in time be seen in Cuba and the Philippines. Road building is emblematic of American spirit and enterprise.

How Will It Affect the Farmer?

There has nothing definite been given the public yet regarding the great harvesting machine combine just formed, any more than that it is a combination made by the consolidation of the McCormick, Deering, Plano, Champion and Milwaukee machine companies, and that it has the enormous capital stock of \$120,000,000.

The only large company in the United States not in the combine is D. M. Osborne & Co., established as far back as 1858 and for years acknowledged as makers of the largest line of farm machinery and implements of any one house in the world. Whether they are not in the new organization because they would not or could not get in, the public does not know. It is sufficient to assume that the new company is organized with a view of regulating prices and multiplying profits and it would seem that the farmer should find comfort in the thought that D. M. Osborne & Co. have not entered into the compact with the rest, and it is hoped that a strong enough competition can be maintained outside of this new mammoth organization to guarantee to the agriculturalist a reasonable price at which he may purchase his farm machinery.

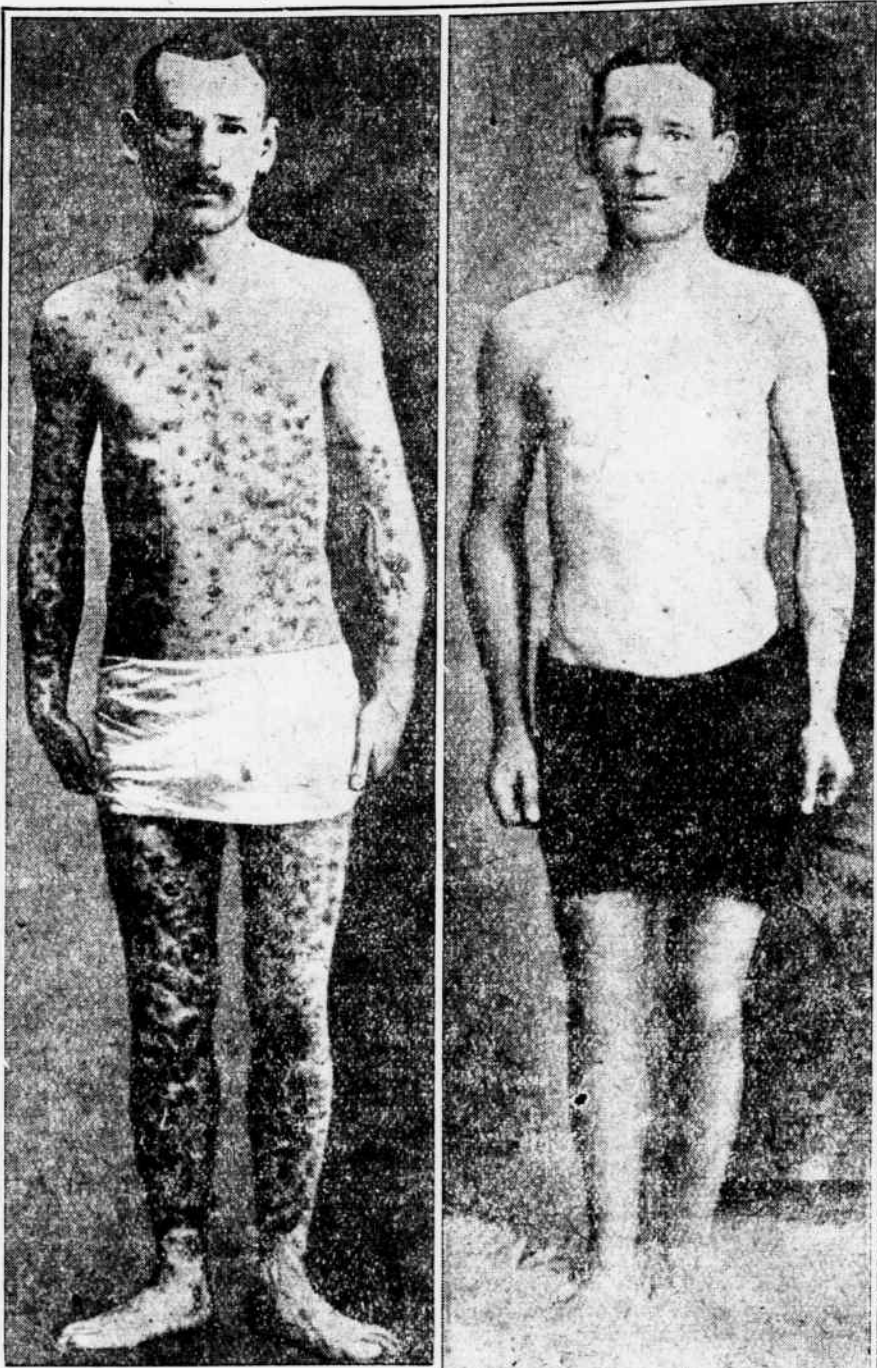
We understand the Osborne Company are thoroughly organized throughout the United States and have a well established trade in nearly all foreign countries. Their factory is most complete and as matters now stand it is the largest in the world maintained by any independent company.

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.

ASTOUNDING GOOD NEWS

It will bring happiness to thousands who are to thousands of wretched people. It will bring happiness to thousands who are miserable—imagining they have a bad blood poisoning—when in nine cases out of ten it is purely a local parasitic manifestation on the skin which can be cleared away in a hurry.

Such misery now cleared away as surely as the sun shines above. Not merely attempted—not a matter of improvement only—but a clearing of it all away absolutely—and quickly, too.



Two photos of Mr. Charles Jacobs. Cleared away almost at once and permanently cured in 40 days. Before treatment his back was covered with the scaly, itching scales, and a monstrous mass on his arms on the hips. Note difference in appearance after cure. No change of expression. Nothing has ever brought more happiness to humanity than this discovery.

shocking for print. These cases given here, in the cause of humanity, this paper consented to print just as the patients appeared before and after treatment, though another newspaper refused to do so. Not a newspaper in Christendom but should publish every word of this information, pictures and all, if duty and not dollars were the governing rule.

A SMALL BLOTCH ON THE SKIN.

How skin diseases start in most cases.

In the two cases illustrated here the following are the facts: In the case of Mr. Jacobs (Psoriasis, a species of Eczema) the trouble started in three small spots and did not spread beyond this for eight years. Then it suddenly spread all over. It raged more or less all over in this way for ten years.

In the case of the boy shown below (pure Eczema) the trouble started in a small spot forward of the left ear. We understand it was quiet for two or three years before spreading. Photographs of the case show the boy literally covered, the same as shown on the face in the photo below, when treatment with D. D. D. was started.

Any blotch in the skin which sticks stubbornly at all should be attended to. However trifling it may seem, if it lingers long ten chances to one it is a parasitic start, and at any time it may cover your face or body, or both.

The most vigorous and cleanly people are frequently afflicted with skin diseases. Attendants in bathhouses and barbers are examples that soap and water are no protection. When ever the skin becomes weakened or impaired, then these parasites are likely at any time to attack, and if conditions are just wrong they will thrive and some form of skin disease will result. Almost all forms of it will spread by contact.

Many varieties, all similar.

Acne, Barber's Itch, Carbuncles, Acne Rosacea, Dermatitis, Eczema in all its forms: Eczema in Infants and Young Children, Erythema, Ecthyma, Impetigo Contagiosa, Lupus, Lichen Planus, Herpes, Erysipelas, Ichthyosis, Erysipias, Itching Piles, Lichen Ruber, Psoriasis in all its forms: Scrofula, Scab, Scabies, Syphilis, Tinea Favosa, Tinea Circinata, Tinea Trichophytia Barbae, Lupus Serpiginosus, Elephantiasis. Each one of these skin affections is parasitic in nature, and all of them have yielded to "D. D. D." The preparation is being used by most of the skin specialists. It is compounded for druggists solely by the D. D. D. Company, 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

It is utilized by every general family physician who has taken the trouble to investigate the work it is accomplishing. It is used in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago.

It will clear off any parasitic break in the skin in from 3 to 60 days time. It will bring happiness quickly into the lives of thousands of people of this city who are miserable in imagining they have a bad blood poisoning, when in nine cases out of ten it is purely a local parasitic manifestation which can be cleared away in a hurry by this preparation.

Visit the above agent and see proofs that will make you a happier human. \$1.00 buys the prescription—already made up in sealed bottles—with authentic label on each. The above druggist will fill mail orders on receipt of price.

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 3rd day of July, 1902. JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

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

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

WHAT LOCAL TAXATION MEANS.

BY PROF. C. W. SMITH.

"Local Taxation for Public Schools." What is the meaning of this cry? There is terror in it—terror inspired by the presence of one ill-omened word. Taxation: We are all AGAINST taxation—AGAINST its general principles.

Of the three hundred thousand terms contained in our larger English dictionaries no other has perhaps been the theme of so much earnest discussion as the little word TAXES. Centuries ago the question was asked, is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, and, in effect, we have been answering that question in the negative ever since. Our military history is a record of battles waged against taxation. Our civil and political history is a narrative conceived primarily with the problems of taxation. Our literature, our proverbs, our very vocabulary bear witness to a popular hatred of taxation. Nineteen hundred years ago the word publican, meaning tax-gatherer, was made synonymous with sinner and heathen, and while the passing centuries have witnessed many changes in thought and government the old dislike of taxation remains as firmly rooted as ever. Whatever may be said of the theory, the fact remains that many of us are utterly averse to paying Caesar's tribute. The season that brings with it the sheriff's cordial invitation to deposit tribute payers we are apt to regard as that when the evil days draw near, and the paying process, like the falling of eye teeth, is more than apt to prove a painful one. The last comparison, indeed, is wholly inadequate, for unlike the modern dentist, no tax-extractor professes to be able to perform his operations without pain. Among our proverbs is one declaring that taxes, like death, are inevitable. In our vocabulary to tax one's self is an equivalent for subjection to severe strain. Taxation, we repeat, is an ill-omened word, a word to conjure with, and "too much taxes" a perennial text for the political demagogue. Could we in some way associate the father of liars with a mission of universal taxation he would inspire a terror unprovoked by the thought of hoofs and horns, and warnings were needless to induce every taxpayer to behold in him man's natural adversary, an enemy with an appetite more insatiable than that of the roaring lion.

The reason for this well nigh universal hatred of taxation are many, too many and too varied to receive anything like a full consideration here. It may be remarked, however, that the unsavory word publican with its synonym sinner and heathen finds partial explanation no doubt in the tyranny of the Caesars. In like manner no little of the abhorrence with which we Americans are wont to regard taxation is perhaps attributable to the greed and oppression of the English Georges.

Steal, tyranny, theft and robbery—these, however closely allied with old world taxation, have no essential connection with the principle of local taxation. We do not steal that which is our own; we cannot rob ourselves; for theft and robbery are the taking away of the property of another against his will. Hence local taxation, money contributed by the people and expended in behalf of the people for local purposes, cannot be robbery.

While a man cannot rob himself—the truth yet remains that he can and does often do so. He wastes his property to an extent as to leave him in little better financial condition than if he were the victim of actual theft or robbery. In like manner the money taken from taxation, even local taxation, may be wasted by expending it in things which are neither essential to the taxpayer's welfare nor conducive to his happiness.

These two ideas—the idea of robbery and the idea of waste—are indeed the two most common objections against taxation. The justice or efficiency of taxation, the expediency or expediency of taxation are questions determined largely by a consideration of who, how and what. By whom and how is a proposed tax to be levied, and for what purpose is it to be expended?

The raising of money by means of taxation is not unlike the process of securing capital for a joint stock company. The tax-paying community is in fact a corporation, a mutual stock company, in which each tax-payer is a shareholder, and, in proportion to his financial ability, a contributor to the necessary working capital of the company. Moreover, he shares in the regular profits of the company for the money invested by this corporation is used to yield its regular dividends. The company may invest its money in any of the usual practical, like roads and bridges, or in works of a protective nature, like forts and arsenals or jails and penitentiaries; or in things that minister to the pleasure of the stockholders, like parks, art galleries and even certain permanent forms of entertainment like music and open air displays. The question is largely one of financial expediency coupled with taste. If the people of Boston see fit to invest five million dollars in parks or five thousand dollars in a Fourth of July fireworks exhibition, the people are supposed to reap returns in the form of pleasure. If the people of Guilford county see fit to invest fifty thousand dollars in good roads, the people are supposed to reap returns in the form of better transportation facilities. Here the question involved is largely one of dollars and cents. The individual stockholder, the taxpayer, invests his money in good roads. He reaps ten dollars in good roads. He reaps ten dollars in the form of a saving of horse flesh, of time consumed in going to market, and in increased prices the result of his ability to sell his produce at a time when there is the greatest demand for it. He has made a wise investment, a paying investment, and, in the end, his returns: One a saving represented by decreased wear, time and cost; the other a making seen in the higher price obtained for his produce. The same is true of some other investments, as, for example, an investment in education, wherein, as a little reflection will show, both elements are present. The trained and educated workman produces a more valuable product at less expenditure of time, money and labor than the workman who is untrained, unskilled and uneducated. But to this we shall have occasion to refer later.

Jails were spoken of as representing one form of community investment.

Here only one of the elements referred to above appears. The imprisoned criminal is not a producer, he is an expense, yet the community meets the expense lest in permitting the man to go free and unpunished it might be involved in a loss greater than that represented by the cost of his arrest, trial and imprisonment. If a way can be discovered by which crime shall be avoided, something that will convert boys who might otherwise become criminals into honest, sober and industrious citizens, then this thing, be it labor, education, gospel, or all three combined, is a wiser and better paying investment than jails, police and courts. And here we are confronted by yet another business principle—of two given investments, which will yield the more valuable and desirable results? Or, put in language yet more businesslike, which will yield the larger interest on the capital invested?

Regarded as a mutual stock company intent upon subserving the welfare of its shareholders, the tax-paying community when considering the advisability of making an investment in roads, schools, hospitals, jails—what you will—may ask itself the following questions:

Is it a safe investment, one involving the fewest possible chances of losing the capital invested? Is it a paying investment, one whose returns are certain and adequate? Is it a desirable investment, one whose returns have in themselves an inherent value?

Local taxation for public schools has in view the formation of the community into a mutual stock company, the purpose of the company being to invest money in teachers, schoolhouses and other machinery of education, in order to engage in the production of trained and educated men and women.

Is this a safe investment? None safer, none wiser. Men toil early and late, on the farm and in the more deadly air of the city—and to what end? Not primarily that they may themselves enjoy in idleness, the rewards of their labors. This labor, this self-denial, this accumulation of property, this paying of heavy insurance premiums, this taxing of health and strength and brains and nerves—to what end is it? Largely that by toiling they may leave a comfortable estate and generous life insurance to others. Time, money, energy, health, life—all are invested in the hope that by and through those means wife, children, kindred—those dependent upon the supporter—may not lack the necessary and accustomed means of sustenance when the laborer's last day's work is done.

And what is so wise an investment as education? What is so sure, so safe, so certain an inheritance? Think you that railroads, manufactories, corner lots, farming lands, mines, represent a safer investment? A financial panic, a strike, civil war, prolonged drought, fire and flood, these may destroy tomorrow what is today a most profitable business. An educational investment cannot in its very nature be lost. It is the best inheritance—the best equipment for life. There is need for it, there is an ever increasing demand for it. Put your money in education and after the flood, the fire, the drought, the war, it remains an imperishable capital—ready anew to conceive and build up what disaster has swept away.

Money invested in education is not only a safe investment, it is a paying investment. Education is a high priced and ever marketable commodity. It is never a drag on the market, nor is the supply ever equal to the demand.

Will you buy a Watt, a Whitney or an Edison? And at what price? These men and a thousand others that might be named—men whose commercial value over the savage is the value of the savage plus education—these men would be dirt cheap at a million dollars. If the estimate of our largest modern business corporation is to be considered as a fair indication of human worth as expressed in dollars and cents—then a man may be worth more than twenty times this amount. Since the salary paid the manager of the U. S. Steel Corporation represents the interest on a capital of more than twenty million dollars.

We not infrequently speak of business men as though they formed a class separate and distinct from, and even antithetic to educated men. Why do we hear so much of the self-made man—popularly supposed to be the uneducated man? Simply because the world marvels that such a man should have won success. The very astonishment, the praise, is in itself a tribute to the value of education. And the reference here it is to be noted is in all cases to a collegiate education. A man lacking the elements of a common school education—such an education as is contemplated in the levying of the special tax—the man lacking the ability to read and write—to such a man the twentieth century offers no prizes. He is too insignificant to receive even the friendly handshake of a politician—he has no vote.

Education is not antagonistic to economic development nor is economic development independent of education. This man labors with his hands; another invents a steel implement which yielded by the hands more effective. And the hoe stage is as far removed from the finger scratching stage as man is above the brute. But the end is not yet. Man trains a horse to pull his hoe, thus lessening his own labor and many times increasing his productivity. Another evolves from his brain a substitute for the horse, and a machine of 7,000 horse power equal to the capacity of 40,000 actual horses is the result. The result of what? Of education. The cotton plant long remained a weed with no recognized commercial value. Education looked upon it and it assumed a value of 10 cents a pound. Education continued its work. Made into knitted goods the lint brings one dollar a pound, into finer dress goods \$10 a pound, and into embroidery \$80 a pound. Ten cents a pound for material, \$79.90 for knowledge and skill, which means education. Native ore worthless; native ore plus education expressed in terms of watch springs, one thousand dollars a pound. The man who digs a ditch receives 75 cents a day. The man who directs the digger receives \$2 a day. The man who draws the plans by which the digger is guided receives \$10 a day. The man who conceives the plans which the draughtsman executes in the form of a drawing—he fixes his own price. The first, the digger, represents your uneducated man. He can neither read nor write. The others in varying stages are men of trained minds—educated men. We

said that education was desirable. The truth is, in this day and time a common school education is not a luxury, it is a necessity. Without it a man may earn enough food to keep him alive but—

Education is a safe and profitable investment. It is also a desirable investment. Desirable in terms of dollars and cents—desirable in a yet higher sense which no money value can estimate. No sane man has ever expressed a regret that it should have been his lot to receive an education. The number of those who regret the lack of it is perhaps equal to the number who have it not. Education is perhaps the one thing that all the world desires. It injures no man, it helps every man, makes him a more intelligent and more productive workman, a better and more useful citizen, and, all in all, a nearer approach to what one made in the Divine image should be.

Desirable, economical, profitable, wise and safe, is it needful to say more in favor of such an investment as that represented by local taxation for public schools? Possibly this question remains: Is it practicable? Is the proposed increase of such a nature as to make it possible for the poor man to pay the tax? For answer one might call the roll of all the larger and more progressive towns in North Carolina. All have had to face the problem of inadequate educational facilities; all have solved it, saying that the only practical and satisfactory way lay in voting a local special tax in support of free schools. Guilford county led in this movement, Greensboro being the first town in the state to levy a special school tax. Did it pay? The answer, he who runs may read. The investment attracted others, wishing to enjoy like privileges by voting a similar tax. Guilford began the movement; she is yet in the lead. The first to have one school thus supported, she was the first to have two, the first to have three, the first to have four—is soon to be, let us hope and declare—the first to have one in every township.

The amount of your individual investment will be seen by reference to the statistics for the fifteen rural townships of Guilford county. If the proposed increase of 30 cents on the \$100 property valuation is added, four-sevenths of the taxpayers will pay less than 90 cents property tax, an amount not sufficient to send one child of the primary grade one month in the ordinary private school. North Carolina parents are not one child people. Theirs is the blessing recorded in Psalms 127: "Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them."

Can you afford it? No such economical investment is open to you. No such imperative necessity confronts you. You cannot afford not to do it.

The Republicans and the Schools.

Raleigh Post.

For the first time in the history of the party in this state the Republicans declared in their Greensboro platform in favor of a "four-months' school in every district." They waited until after the Democratic party had established the four-months' term in fact to discover that they favored it.

Notwithstanding they "point with pride" to the fact that the constitution adopted in 1868 authorized the county authorities to provide a four-months' school in each precinct, we defy the party to point to a single school thus established until the Democrats got control of the legislature in 1870-1871.

In 1868 that party, with a public school fund of \$168,000 on hand, paid a few thousand dollars in salaries to state school officers and the remainder was used to pay the per diem of the carpet-bag legislatures. Not one dollar was applied to a public school, nor was one single school opened that year. In 1869 the party had a few thousand dollars, but this too was wasted on matters other than public schools.

The Democrats obtained control of the legislature in 1870, and in 1871, so soon as they could get the taxes, started the opening of the schools, increasing the school fund and the schools from year to year as the condition of the people would permit.

During the late Fusion-Republican regime the Democratic policy was carried out with respect to the schools, no more, no less. And when the Democrats regained the state in 1898, the legislature of 1899 added to the general school fund \$100,000, and in 1901 the Democratic legislature added another \$100,000, making \$200,000 increase per annum hereafter, and required that at least a four-months' term shall be taught in each school district of the state.

The above is the record in brief of the two parties from 1868 to the present time with respect to the public schools.

And yet the Republicans, in their platform, "point with pride" to the record of that party, and condemn the increase of appropriations made by the Democrats of the last session, a part of which appropriations is that increasing the public school fund. Is this hypocrisy or what is it?

Clear Field for Page.

Lexington, Aug. 27.—In the Republican congressional convention for the Seventh district today the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that we, the Republicans of the Seventh congressional district in convention assembled declare, that in view of the high character as well as the great interest which Hon. Robert N. Page, Democratic nominee, has heretofore manifested with respect to the industrial welfare of the people of this district, we decline to nominate a candidate in opposition to him."

The resolution was introduced by Zeb V. Walser.

6,000 Indians Starving.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today received a telegram from Senator Rawlins, of Utah, reporting that 6,000 Indians on the Navajo reservation in the southern part of his state are starving and requesting that assistance be dispatched him. The destitution is caused by the lack of vegetation due to excessive drought.

Commissioner Jones has received authority from the Secretary of the Interior to expend \$3,000 for subsistence supplies for the starving Indians. Permission was given to purchase supplies in the open market and thus save the time required by advertising for bids.

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Talcum
Powder, 15c

THE BEE HIVE

Silk
Parasol, 98c

The Great
Summer
Reduction Sale
Is Now
Going On!



You Will be
Astonished to
See the Big
Values We Are
Offering!

Black Dress Goods Sale

39c. Black Wool Goods at 25c
75c. Very Fine Mohair at 49c
69c. Fine Black Serge at 48c
75c. Fine Black Henrietta, 48c
50c. Very Fine Cassimere, 35c
\$1.00 Gloria Silk, 47 inches wide, at 69c

Shoe Sale

Values that no man can match:

75c. and \$1.00 Slippers, sizes 3 and 4, all in one pile, at 39c
\$1.50 Button and Lace Shoes at 98c
\$3.00 Men's Vic Kid Shoes at \$1.98
\$4.00 Men's Fine Patent Calf Shoes at 2.98

Great Wash Goods Sale

10c. Fine Gingham at 63c
25c. Silk Gingham at 15c
20c. Fine Lawns at 10c
8c. White Corded Dimity, 5c
39c. White Organdy, 2 yds. wide, fine quality, 25c
75c. Black Organdy, 2 yds. wide, reduced to 39c

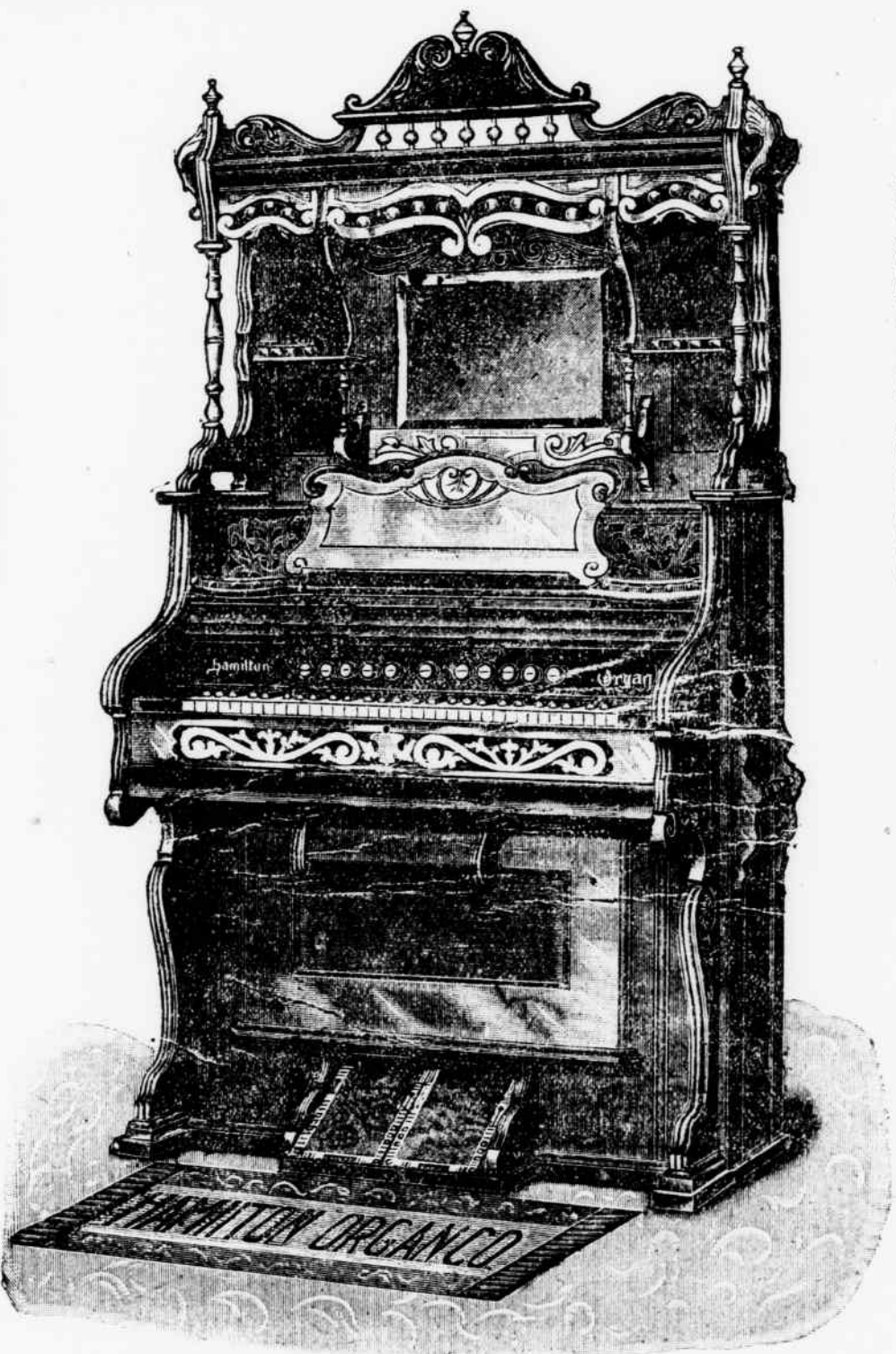
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

NEST OF LITTLE WARS.

United States Has Its Hands Full to Watch Them.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The strange paucity of information bearing on the progress of the revolution in Venezuela, and Minister Bowen's comparative silence on the situation for the last two weeks is beginning to cause comment at the State Department, where it was expected that by this time the revolutionary forces would have fought their battle with Castro's troops at Caracas, determining the fate of the present government.

So rapid were the advances and so sweeping the victories of the insurgents, including the capture of Barcelona, that little seemed to remain before them to encounter in the short march to Caracas, where Castro was believed to have concentrated his entire military force for the final contest. Dispatches from Venezuela officially and from private sources have made no mention of the doings of the insurgent force which sacked Barcelona, and which constituted the main army of the rebels. The program was for this army to advance rapidly toward the capital and meet Castro and his men on the plains around the city.

Since it has not been reported at Barcelona, the impression among those who are interested here in Venezuelan affairs through commercial bodies they represent, is that the invading army is well advanced toward Caracas, and that any day news may be received that a battle has been fought. The serious losses entailed by the commercial houses in the United States through the insurrection, by the practical abandonment of trade, gives the movement special importance to far greater business interest than has been generally supposed. The agents of these houses are active in their efforts to get information from the State Department, and to secure the services of war vessels. Ships are demanded for every port in the country. There is not a coastwise town in the country that has not some American interest represented which the agents in this country insist should have naval protection.

The so-called blockade of the Orinoco has resulted in cutting off four steamers controlled by an American company, which are now unable to transport either freight or mails. The commercial interests are anxious that the insurrection cease, but have no idea when it may end. Caracas in the hands of the revolutionary forces would, it is thought, put an end to all the troubles of the country for the present, but it seems uncertain when the attacking forces may be expected to reach that city.

The situation in Haiti is viewed with less interest, though annoying. There is nothing unusual in the spectacle of Haiti being in turmoil over spoils of office. For a small, unimportant nation, supporting Ministers at various capitals, two ships for a navy and a few thousand men for an army, and having comparatively small commercial relations with outside powers, Haiti causes the United States more trouble than probably all the Central and South American republics combined. A warship of some type has been in or near Haiti for several months, and there is no prospect of the situation improving.

A company which imported large quantities of dyewood annually secured the services of a cruiser. A citizen of Washington having no interest in the company asked for the detail and it was promptly made. Now other commercial men are making efforts to have ships guard their interests there, and the requests cannot be granted.

From Panama, where the United States has another insurrection to watch, information comes from Commander William P. Potter, of the Ranger, that the government forces were probably surrounded nearby and could not hold out much longer. He reports that the authorities are apprehensive for an attack on Panama, and states they have few troops to defend the place.

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

TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK.

Two Persons Killed and Three Injured in Unusual Catastrophe.

Waseca, Minn., Aug. 30.—Two persons were killed, three fatally injured and more than a score of others hurt this evening in the wreck of a train which had been hurled down an embankment by a tornado. A train west-bound on the Church & Northwestern, consisting of an engine, a baggage coach and two crowded passenger cars, while running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, was struck by the tornado two miles from Meridian. The passenger and baggage cars were hurled 15 feet down the embankment. A brakeman was lighting the car lamps when the crash came and the wreckage was ignited by the oil. The dead are: De-mar Peterson, aged 5 years, Waseca, Minn.; woman, supposed to be Anna W. Bickford, Albert Lea, Minn. The fatally injured are: Miss Eva Richardson, New Ulm, Minn., hurt internally; A. C. McConnell, Brookings, S. D., hurt internally; unidentified woman, crushed.

The engineer is reported to have seen the tornado following the train and scarcely an instant before the wind struck the cars the train gave a lurch forward in a sudden spurt to evade the funnel-shaped fury. The engine did not leave the track, the baggage car and coaches having been hurled to the bottom of the embankment. The baggage car was shattered to splinters. The two dead were jammed in the wreckage and the bodies were cut out with axes. It is feared that more bodies may be found underneath the debris, and wrecking gangs sent from Waseca are at work. The brakeman who was lighting the lamps in one of the passenger cars when the tornado struck cannot be found tonight. It is feared his body is under the wreck. Oil from the lamp which was being lighted was ignited and to added to the horrors of death by violence was added the danger of death by fire for those of the victims who were imprisoned in the wreckage. But men who were the first to pick their way out of the wreckage extinguished the flames before attempting to rescue the injured.

Cattlemen and Farmers Fight.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 30.—The war between the cattlemen and farmers in western Oklahoma continues unceasingly. Information comes direct from Rogers, Mills, Day and Dewey counties, of the destruction of crops, burning of cribs and grain and killing of stock and ambushing and shooting by both farmers and cattlemen. The situation has been made more serious by the driving in of large herds of cattle from the Texas pan-handle by cattlemen who have run short of grass at home. The homesteaders fear a further menace to their claims and allege they have no protection.

Serious trouble is anticipated, the cattlemen asserting the lands belongs to them by priority of possession and they will fight the encroachment by the homesteaders.

Dangerous Oil Wells.

The wealth brought to Beaumont, Texas, by its oil wells is not without its drawbacks. The wells at first threw oil up to a great height. Then after a time the oil became less abundant and had to be pumped out. Now a third stage is reached, it seems, in which a gas comes up along with the oil, and this gas is of a poisonous character. Inspector Hill reports the conditions "alarming." The gas, he says, "is so dangerous that over 100 men are daily overcome by it, and total blindness is apprehended from constant contact with it." This seems to be a novel development. While the vapor of petroleum may not be wholesome, it has not hitherto, it seems, been found to be an active poison to the eyes.

Americans Kill a Sultan.

Manila, Aug. 31.—The Sultan of Binayan, who was held as a hostage by the American forces at Camp Vickers, Island of Mindanao, attempted to escape from his guards last Thursday and was shot and killed by a sentry. The Sultan had been arrested after the recent murder of an American soldier in Mindanao and was being held pending the surrender of the murderers.

Republican State Platform.

The Republicans of North Carolina in convention assembled at Greensboro on the 28th day of August, 1902, adopt the following as a declaration of principles upon which they ask the support of the people of the State:

We deplore and deeply mourn the death of President McKinley. His Christian character, noble impulses and patriotic spirit have done more to strengthen Republican institutions than any other agency which has been employed in modern times; and his life and work will prove a tower of strength to the Christian religion and to official integrity and fidelity for all time to come.

While we deeply mourn the loss of our beloved President, at the same time we appreciate the fact that in President Roosevelt we have a President whose honesty of purpose and patriotism are such as to assure us that the affairs of the American people are in safe keeping and his faith in the principles of Republicanism is such as to guarantee a faithful adherence to those things that have made for this republic the splendid reputation which it now has as a world power.

We endorse the national platform of the Republican party adopted at Philadelphia, and point with pride to the unexampled prosperity which a Republican administration has brought to the country at large.

Intelligence being the corner stone of the State, and the education of the masses being dependent solely upon our public schools, we favor the support by public taxation of at least a four months school in every school district in the State, and we condemn the Democratic party for its failure to provide proper educational facilities for the education of the poor children of the State during its lease of power from 1870 to 1895.

We favor generous public aid to all charitable institutions of the State, and the enactment of such pension laws as will give the ex-Confederate soldiers a more generous and equitable distribution of this fund than is provided for by the present pension laws.

We favor such State legislation as will encourage the investment of capital, both foreign and domestic, and we respectfully invite capitalists from abroad to come among us and assist in the development of our wonderful resources.

We invite the attention of the people of the State to the clean, able and economic administration of our State government by the Republican and Populist parties from 1897 to 1901, and challenge a comparison of it with the present reckless management of our affairs by the Democratic party.

We arraign the leaders of the Democratic party as false to every pledge made in the last campaign.

They promised to reduce expenses, and instead of doing so they have increased expenditures in almost every department of our State Government.

They promised to curtail rather than increase the number of offices, and instead of doing so they have increased the number of judges, and solicitors from twelve to sixteen, and have made other increases by providing for the employment of clerical help that has not heretofore been deemed necessary under similar circumstances.

They promised to reduce salaries, but instead of doing so they have increased the governor's salary during his term of office, in violation of the constitution, and have provided many ways by which the people are today taxed far in excess of any rate they have heretofore had to pay.

They promised to reduce taxation, and instead of doing so they have legislated so that our taxes increased within three years in the sum of \$880,492.57.

They promised to reduce expenditures and instead of doing so, in three years they have increased expenditures in the sum of \$1,088,545.

They promised, by affidavit and otherwise, that no white man would be disfranchised under the amendment to our Constitution, but instead of observing their pledge with respect to this matter, the Democratic State chairman is now forced to admit that 18,000 white men will be denied the right to vote at the approaching election.

We condemn them for their unwarranted effort to impeach two of our Supreme Court Justices for purely partisan purposes, for following precedents established by the Supreme Court of this State in a long line of decisions covering a period of more than sixty years.

We further condemn them for the enactment of legislation appropriating the money of the people for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the persons indicted for the violation of laws which they had sworn to obey, and for granting amnesty to such persons from prosecution in the State courts.

We declare that when the Constitutional amendment was adopted by the people of North Carolina two years ago, it passed out of the realm of politics, and that if Governor Aycock, Senator Simmons and others keep faith with the people in the pledges then made, there can be no such thing as a race issue in the present campaign.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly than surgery, but, in cases of piles it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly. Unequaled for cut, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." Howard Gardner.

PARK REGION

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

GLENWOOD, MINN.

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

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

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

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

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

Truly your friends,

W. B. BOGART & SON, AGTS.

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

W. H. White, Local Agent Park Region Hail Insurance Association, Oxford, N. C.

Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the Adjuster of the Park Region Mutual Hail Insurance Company has acted in settlement of the damage to my crops of tobacco, corn and wheat, sustained by the hail storm of the 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.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN BUY DISC PLOWS AT COST

FROM C. C. TOWNSEND

AND EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

Boone Family Reunion.

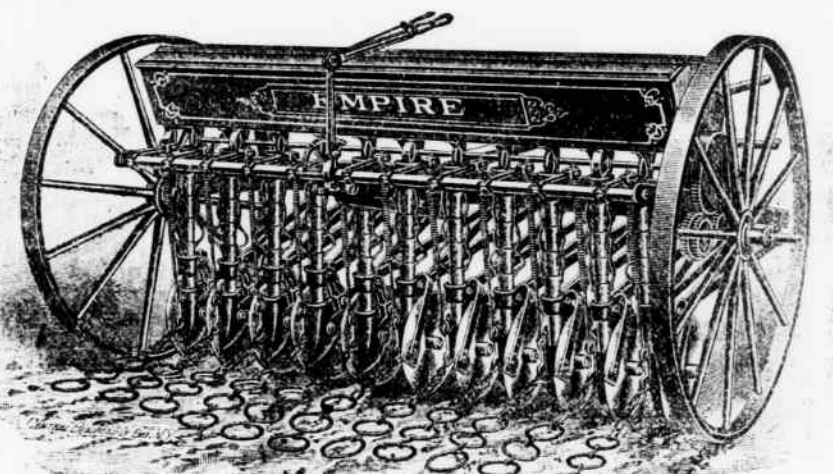
Saturday, Aug. 30th, at the home of the late ex-Sheriff Boone, there were gathered in honor of Mrs. Boone's seventy-first birthday a crowd of sixty persons, consisting of children, grand children and great-grand children. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Boone, Mr. J. R. Boone and children, Mrs. Mary Cobb and family, Mrs. Mattie Clapp and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Troxler and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dick and family, Mr. and Mr. J. Lohman and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Boone and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Summers and family, Mrs. J. S. Ferguson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Hanner and son, Mr. and Mrs. George Summers, Mr. and Mrs. Will Garrison and daughter and Mrs. James Stewart. In the morning there was music and merriment. Between the hours of one and two the crowd was called out under shade of the beautiful old oaks, where was placed a table of considerable length laden with eatables of all kinds. After dinner the photographer, Mr. Robt. G. White, arrived and took a picture of the crowd. Later on ice cream was served. At five o'clock goodbyes were said and all left for their respective homes.

Chinese Rebellion Spreading.

Pekin, Aug. 31.—The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Scheuan province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.

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

THE OLD RELIABLE



The only Drill built that will prove what is claimed—a positive force feed. The JOHNSTON CORN BINDER has no side draft, is light running, simple in construction, has no packers to knock off ears, and will do the work better than any on the market.

The KEYSTONE CORN HUSKER AND SHREDDER has stood the test for years. Don't buy an experiment, but buy a Husker and Shredder that will HUSK and SHRED.

The J. I. CASE ENGINE AND THRESHING MACHINES have only to be compared with other makes to appreciate the difference.

The "CONTINENTAL" is the only Disc Harrow with roller bearings.

HAY PRESSES from \$75 to \$550.

The LIGHT DRAFT CHAIN DRIVE MOWER is winning the day.

Call on the up-to-date machine house if you would have up-to-date machinery. We are leaders, others follow.

America's Greatest Weekly The Toledo Blade

TOLEDO, OHIO.

New Presses, New Stereotype Plant, New and Modern Appliances in Every Department, Enlargement of Building to Four Times Its Present Size.

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 175,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address

THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

We will send both the Patriot and Toledo Blade to one address for a year for \$1.25. Address all club orders to the Patriot.

Greensboro Storage and Transfer Co.

GO TO

J. S. Ferguson's Barber Shop

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

WHITE BARBERS EXCLUSIVELY.

Executor's Notice.

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

This August 29th, 1902.
30-61 C. H. COBLE, Executor.

The Greensboro Hospital

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

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

Physicians may take patients to the institution and treat them.

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

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

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

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters for Rheumatism.

TALMAGE SERMON

By Rev. FRANK DE WITT TALMAGE, D.D.,
Pastor of Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Sound advice in view of the uncertainty of life is given in the sermon by Rev. F. De Witt Talmage on the text Isaiah xxxviii, 1, "Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die."

"I am going to stay aboard this planet as long as I can. When the time comes for me to die, I believe sufficient grace will be given to me with which to die. I have never felt less like dying than at the present time. My home is never so happy, my friends never so dear, my work never more absorbing. Present earthly life is inexhaustibly sweet to me. I feel in retrospect that a great deal of what I have done, the physical and literary work, who with his friends and children, used to race over the heather of Scotland, his yellow curls a-flying, his white shirt, singing and shouting as he went, because he was bubbling over with joy and animal spirits. I am in sympathy with the world because I like the people who are in it.

And though earthly life may be a precious boon to some people as well as myself, yet there must come to all a time when we shall have to die, perhaps, like Hezekiah of my text, we brought God by prayer to increase his earthly days, we may be able to prolong our existence ten, fifteen or twenty years by rigidly obeying the laws tested physical laws of health. The great lecturer upon hygiene, once declared that every normal healthy child born into the world is to live to be at least 100 years old. He asserted that nearly all the members of the human race do not reach half their earthly life because they do not eat the right kind of food, wear the proper clothing and take the proper amount of exercise.

But though the longevity of the human race might be increased to 100 or even 200 years, though the present generation might be able to reach the twentieth and fiftieth milestone which marks the highway of life's journey, instead of only the twentieth or thirtieth or seventieth milestone, yet for every man and woman there must come at last an end to earthly existence. The Bible distinctly and emphatically states it. All history proves it. Though Dio Lewis himself rigidly practiced the laws of health which his father and far-reaching intellect framed; though he only ate just enough food to replenish the amount of waste tissue; though he wore the proper clothing; though he took the proper amount of physical exercise, yet Dio Lewis himself died. So the same words which the prophet Isaiah said to the sick ruler in the ancient Assyrian palace I bring to you. They are as pertinent for the present generation as they were to the Hebrew king who lived nearly 3,000 years ago.

The First Steps Necessary.
In contemplating his earthly demise a common sense man should in the first place set his temporal house in order. He should, if necessary, get life insured. He should make a last will and testament. He should appoint the executors of his estate. He should explain the details of his business and invest his money in such a manner as that his heirs can easily carry out his wishes. He should train up his children in his own work so that they can carry on his work after he is dead. He should, if desirable, buy a burial plot and make all arrangements for the last resting place of himself and his loved ones. We have common sense for the man who has so little interest in the temporal welfare of himself and children that he will not make a last will and testament.

"But Mr. Talmage," answers some one, "I would do as you say, but I am superstitious about this matter of death. I intend to make a will and set up my temporal affairs when I am old and my life is drawing to an end, but not now. I have always superstitiously felt that when I make my last will and testament I shall certainly die before the year is over. Therefore I want to postpone making my will as long as possible." "Well, I am, comparatively speaking, a young man, yet I have had a great deal of experience in sickrooms and deathbeds, and my brother, I can warn you as a friend that in the probability when you come to die you will not have any time to fix up your estate and make an intelligent last will and testament. In all probability you will be in such physical and mental weakness that you will not have enough strength to do anything but lie in your bed and murmur a few words of farewell until you are dead. Therefore, my brother, what I want you to do in reference to setting up your temporal house in order through the agency of your last will and testament, you can better do right away. When death comes, your brain may be too weak to plan and your fingers too feeble to hold a pen.

Furthermore, my friend, that state of yours about being superstitious in reference to making a will is foolish. It is as foolish as the superstition some people have about the one of thirteen at a table or the new moon over the shoulder or carrying a new comb downstairs before he is carried upstairs. It is so foolish that I am surprised it should be anywhere entertained among intelligent people. You will not die because you make

your last will and testament, but you ought to make your last will and testament in reference to your temporal affairs because your death is inevitable. "Set thine house in order."

A Question Answered.
"But, Mr. Talmage," says some other, "what is the good of making a last will and testament? I have nothing to leave except the few clothes in my wardrobe, and there are not many of them. I am a clerk on a comparatively small salary. I live up to the last cent of my income, and I cannot afford to insure my life for the benefit of my children."

My brother, that is a very brave and frank statement to make. You say it is useless for you to make a last will and testament because you have nothing to leave and you cannot afford to even get your life insured. If you, a great, big, strong man, are having such a hard time to make a living, what will your physically weak wife do with a big brood of little ones strapped upon her back when you are dead? If it is so hard for you to swim in the current of life and keep your head above the waters, how will she, a poor widow, be able to do it when your strong arm is gone? Will the world be kinder to her than it is to you? Has the cruel world ever been any gentler or extended a more helpful hand to a wife and mother who is left a poverty-stricken widow than it has for you?

Mark you, for what in such a foolishly squander every year, for the money they spend for cigars and luxuries, for theater tickets, fishing excursions and baseball games, clubs and parties, they could get their lives insured for enough, and more than enough, to support and educate their children long after they are dead. Furthermore, my brother, if you are not willing to economize in your selfish indulgences for the physical maintenance and mental development of your children by insuring your life, then your professed love for your wife and children is a mere insincere profession of the lips and not of the heart. "Set thine house in order."

"But," I hear some one saying, "the temporal aspects of this text do not affect me at all. I do not have to get my life insured. I am not poor. I am one of the wealthiest merchants of this city. I am building up a fortune, which is growing larger every day. If my wife or children wish to buy anything, all that they have to do is to go down to the city stores and charge the same to me. I pay for all their luxuries without a murmur. Besides that, I have made a last will and testament and left them everything."

Yes; your statement may be all true. But, my successful merchant friend, have you literally set your temporal house in order? Have you taken your wife into your business confidence so that she knows your plans and ideas? Have you ever made her your business confidant so that she would be able to take care of the money and the business after you are dead? Have you taught her the difference between the stability of a government bond and a Wall Street speculation in stocks? Have you ever taught her the necessity of taking a receipt? Why, the wife and the mother of your children may be as helpless as a little child in reference to business matters after you are dead. She might be so helpless that the executors could swindle her out of her money as easily as you could cheat in business a five-year-old lad. Leave your wife sense as well as cents; leave her brains as well as loaves. "Set thine house in order."

Make Wise Provisions.
One of the dearest friends of our family some years ago was left a widow with \$300,000. Her executor persuaded her to invest the same in railroad stocks so that she might have a million dollars. She went into Wall Street and speculated. Today she is absolutely penniless. Make no such mistake in reference to your wife as that husband made in reference to his wife, who was our family friend. The old proverb trenchantly teaches that "any fool can make money, but it takes a very wise man to keep it." When you set your temporal house in order, see that your loved ones will be able to care for the money which you will bequeath them. See that the money which you will leave will not be able to slip through their fingers as water can run through a sieve.

But my text has a wider scope than the mere fixing up of the temporal house. In anticipating his earthly demise a common sense man should set his spiritual as well as his temporal house in order. He should prepare for his own eternal journey over the river of death, besides looking after the temporal interests of the members of the household he is going to leave behind. Unless a man has taken a long journey away from home, a journey which runs up into the months and perhaps into the years, he can have no conception of the immense amount of preparation necessary. In the first place, he must get his letter of credit drawn up and signed. It would be practically impossible to start on a journey around the world, as I did some years ago, and carry enough gold and silver with you to pay all your necessary expenses. Why, the gold and silver would be as heavy as a satchelful of lead. Besides, the gold and silver that are stamped in the American mint would not be acceptable in foreign lands. Every country has its own system of national currency. Further, if a traveler should be weighed down with a satchelful of coin he would in all probability be waylaid by some thief and murderer and slain for his gold. So it is the custom of the traveler about to start on a long journey to buy a letter of credit. He pays to the cashier of any one of our great American banking houses, like Brown Bros. or J. P. Morgan & Co., a certain amount of money. That bank gives him a letter of credit, and he can get the money noted in the letter of credit cashed by the agents of

that bank in almost every city of the world. If you are going into any dangerous region it is also very important for you to have a passport. This passport, signed by the secretary of state at Washington, is a notification that you are an American citizen. If any foreign nation insults or maltreats you, that nation will have to answer for the insult to the United States government.

Getting an Eternal Passport.
Now, my friend, as you have to take an eternal journey, as perhaps in the very near future you will have to leave this old planet and go into the endless life beyond, what spiritual preparation have you made for the momentous embarkation? Have you made the proper spiritual preparation for the journey which shall take you into a country where you would like to live through endless eternity, where you would like to live until time itself shall be no longer? Have you in readiness for this eternal journey a letter of credit made out at the Bank of Divine Grace? Have you an eternal passport written in red ink—written in the blood which flowed out of the wounded side of a dying and an atoning Christ? If you have not such a letter of credit, you are ill prepared, you are lost indeed, even though in this world you had all the wealth of a Rothschild, a Vanderbilt, a Rockefeller or an Astor, even though you once on earth lived in as magnificent a mansion as did Dives of old, at whose gate the dogs were licking the sores of a dying beggar. Shrouds have no pockets, and a skeleton's long fingers can hold no gold, and all your worldly riches will then be but dross, which you cannot carry with you on that last journey. But, if you have the letter of credit of divine grace and the passport stamped with the crimson seal of Calvary, then the long journey will be accomplished safely, and the gates of the New Jerusalem will be opened unto you, no matter how financially poor you may have been on earth, because you are pleading there for admittance in Christ's name.

Henry Clevs tells us that when old Cornelius Vanderbilt, the richest man of his day, lay dying, turning his back upon his \$200,000,000 as though he had been the poorest outcast in the street, he had to ask his Christian wife to pray for him and sing one of the old Christian hymns which she had learned in her father's house. May we, one and all, never make the mistake the aged millionaire made in trying to fix up our divine passport at the last moment. May we, long before our earthly demise, apply at the Bank of Grace for a letter of credit which will successfully carry us through the dark days when we are dying and be sufficient for us until we realize the bright and triumphant advent of a heavenly welcome.

The Long, Long Journey.
The simile of death as a long journey away from the family fireside is very striking. When a man takes a long earthly journey, he is very apt to gather his family about him and say, "If I should take this journey, in all probability I will return home at such and such a time," or if the father is going into a new country to establish another home he says to his children: "After I am settled there and everything all right you can sell the goods and pack up and come to me. I will be in such and such a place at such and such a time." Or perhaps the man who is about to take a long journey will do as my father and myself did when we started on our journey around the world. We were to sail from San Francisco and go by the way of the Sandwich Islands, Samoa, Australia and India. It was a long, hard journey, and mother was physically unable to undertake it. So father said: "Mother, you take the two girls and go to Europe and meet Frank and myself as we come around the world. Meet us either at Brindisi or in Paris or London." So mother set sail from New York and went east. Father and myself set sail from San Francisco, going west. We were all to meet by a preconcerted plan at the French capital.

My brother, as you must take this long journey through the valley of the shadow of death with the divine passport in your hands, how can you ever expect to rejoin your loved ones unless you make previous arrangements with them where to meet? Having a letter of credit at the Bank of Grace, you say you expect to journey to the Celestial City. Have you ever told your loved ones about that city? Have you ever told them how to get to that center of the universe? Have you ever told them there is only one way to reach your destination, and that is for them to obtain forgiveness of their sins by the blood of the Lamb, so that their heavenly advent shall be made possible? If it is important for you to make spiritual preparations for the journey of death by being washed in the Saviour's blood, is it not just as important for your loved ones to be cleansed by the same blood? You should tell your loved ones how they can be cleansed from sin as surely as the guide, many years ago, told the traveler how his body could be cleansed as he became covered over with a swarm of leeches when he was fording a shallow river in Burma. In horror the foreigner began to pull them off, for the vampires were draining away his life's strength. But the guide bade him cease or he would destroy himself. Then the guide prepared a bath in which he diluted some herbs, the juices of which were fatal to the life of the leech. Then he directed the traveler to lie down in the prepared waters, and immediately his body was freed from the vile aquatic worms. Have you ever told your loved ones that the only way they can meet you in heaven is by bathing themselves in the blood of the Lamb, so that the fatal worm of sin which is sucking at their hearts shall fall off and die?

I would plead with you, men and women, who are trying to set your house in order, to look after the spiritual welfare of your loved ones as well as your own, because I do not understand how heaven can ever be a truly and entirely happy place for any man who has neglected to look after the spiritual interests of those who on earth were near and dear to him. I know that the Bible distinctly declares that heaven is to be a bright and a happy place; but, for one, I think that even celestial happiness would be marred if, when we safely there, we were conscious of our loved ones had missed their opportunity of coming in through our neglect to tell them the way to the great white throne. I well remember in our journey around the world how the heart ached when in faroff Australia father and I received a cablegram that mother was sick and had to return to America and could not meet us in Paris. I well remember how anxiously we two, 12,000 miles from home, looked at each other. Then we began to worry about the illness which some months later ended my mother's earthly life. And, oh, if we were disappointed by not meeting my mother in the French capital, how much more disappointed will some of us be, when we reach heaven, if we should feel that our brothers and sisters and mothers and wives, fathers and mothers and children, should have been in any way prevented from joining us in heaven and especially if the obstacle has been one of our making! For my own part, I can sympathize a great deal with the prayer a weeping wife once made by the bedside of her husband, whom she supposed to be asleep. With the tears raining down her cheeks she said: "O God, save my husband! Save my dear, dear husband! And, if by any means my own sinful life has made him turn his back upon thee, then blot out my name from the book of life, if thou wilt! Only save him!" My brother and sister, preparing for the great and eternal journey beyond the grave, I beg of you at this critical time to look after the spiritual interests of your loved ones and those who are near to you.

But there is one overwhelming thought about my text upon which I love to dwell. If we go to the throne of grace in the right spirit of prayer, God will let every one of us live as long as is necessary to do the work he wants us to do in his name. When the prophet Isaiah entered the royal palace of Jerusalem and said to the sick Hezekiah, "Thus saith the Lord, set thine house in order, for thou shalt die," the king turned his face toward the wall and began to weep. Hezekiah was not weeping because he had to die. He was not afraid to die. But he wept because he could not accomplish for God and his people that which seemed necessary for him to do. Then, in answer to Hezekiah's prayer, God said to Isaiah the prophet, "Go and say to Hezekiah, Thus saith the Lord the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer; I have seen thy tears. Behold, I will add unto thy days fifteen years." So today, if, like Hezekiah, we will pray in the right spirit, God will let most of us live long enough to carry the gospel message to all of our dear ones as well as to spiritually prepare for our own eternal journey. But as our earthly time is short, in order to make this spiritual preparation ourselves and to help make the spiritual preparation of our loved ones by bringing them to the Saviour, we must consecrate ourselves to the Lord's service now. By the power of the Holy Spirit we must consecrate our lives to God's work as we have never consecrated them before. We must so eat and drink and breathe and talk and pray that we shall make Christ the supreme ruler of our lives so that in all things we may do nothing inconsistent with our allegiance to him. Are you and I like Hezekiah—ready to surrender our lives entirely to the Divine Master's will?

"Christ or Diana?"
Some of us have seen the noted picture which bears the title "Christ or Diana?" The central figure is a beautiful girl, with one of the sweetest, noblest faces ever painted by an artist's brush. With true dramatic power the master has surrounded that young girl with all the horrors of a Neroian persecution. There in the background of the picture is the amphitheater in which wild beasts are tearing the martyrs to pieces and crunching the bones of the slain. There are the torches made out of the living bodies of men and women, covered with pitch, who are dying for their belief in the lowly Nazarene. There are the grim faced Roman soldiers. There is the pleading mother and father, begging the young girl to renounce her belief in her Saviour. And there the young maiden stands between the altar of a heathen God and the solemn upright cross, upon which is hanging the bruised body of a dead Christ.

That picture may be dramatic and powerful; but, oh, my brother, there is a truer scene being enacted here today. As I speak the words of my text your own eternal redemption, as well as that of all your loved ones, is pleading with you. They are pleading with you to stop worshipping at the altar of Caesar, which is the altar of sin. They are pleading with you because if you do not cease to bow before sin's altar you shall surely die. But if you will in the few years that are left on earth bow before the cross and accept Christ as your Saviour you shall eternally live. And if you here and now consecrate your life aright to the Divine Master's service your loved ones, by hearing the gospel message from your life, may eternally live also. May the Holy Spirit lead every one of us to make the right preparations for the imminent journey through the dark valley of the shadow of death.


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It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.
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Are different from all other medicines. Each performs a specific duty, thus doing away with drastic purgatives and curing by the
Mild Power Theory.
One Pink Pill touches the liver, removes the bile, the bile moves the bowels. The Tonic Pellet does the rest.
Have one? Sample free at any store. Complete Treatment, 25 doses 25c.
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350 Acres
Large assortment of general Nursery Stock, including for the year 1902: Apple, 300,000; Peach, 50,000; Pear, 10,000; etc. Write for free catalogue. Illustrated Catalogue and 40-page Pamphlet on "HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD." : : : :
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All forms of disease caused by a Sluggish Liver and Biliousness?
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The Tonic Pellet Invigorates
The little "Doctor's Book" tells all about it and a week's treatment free proves every word true. Complete Treatment 25 cents.
Brown Mfg. Co., N. Y. & Greenville, Tenn.
HOWARD GARDNER.

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Every mother can have, free, our book on the disorders of children—stomach troubles, worms, etc. It will save many a medical bill. It teaches the use of
FREY'S VERMIFUGE
A remedy especially adapted to the delicate stomach of childhood. It has cured children for 50 years. Bottle by mail, 25 cents.
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Cure Colds and Fevers.
10 CENTS 10 CENTS

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.
To prevent La Grippe take a dose or two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine daily.

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ANNOUNCES THE
OPENING OF THE WINTER
TOURIST SEASON
AND THE PLACING
ON SALE OF
Excursion Tickets
TO ALL PROMINENT
POINTS IN THE
South, Southwest, West Indies,
Mexico and California,
INCLUDING
St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Brunswick, Thomasville, Charleston, Aiken, Augusta, Pinehurst, Asheville, Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis and
THE LAND OF THE SKY.
PERFECT DINING AND SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
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VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
Ask any Ticket Agent for full information, or address
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S. H. HARDWICK,
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Traffic Manager, Asst. Pass. Traf. Mgr.,
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N. & W. Norfolk and Western

Schedule in Effect
June 8, 1902.
WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.
No. 22 No. 32 No. 31 No. 23
P.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.
3:00 8:00 Lv Winston Ar 9:50 2:00
3:38 8:43 Lv Walnut Cove Ar 9:01 1:21
4:00 9:18 Lv Madison Ar 8:25 12:48
4:18 9:23 Lv Mayodan Ar 8:20 12:44
5:15 10:24 Lv Martinsville Ar 7:09 11:45
7:45 1:00 Ar Roanoke Lv 4:55 9:15
Nos. 22 and 23 daily. Nos. 31 and 32 daily except Sunday.

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.
4:55 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Bristol and intermediate points, and Knoxville and Chattanooga, all points South and West. Pullman Sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.
1:25 p. m. for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Columbus and Chicago and all points west. Pullman Sleepers from Roanoke to Columbus also for Radford, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Knoxville.

NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.
1:50 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Parlor Cars.
1:52 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman Sleeper to New York.
8:15 p. m. for Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman Sleeper to Philadelphia.
12:05 a. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.
12:05 a. m. (Vestibuled Limited) for Washington and New York. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg.

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
P.M. A.M. P.M. A.M.
4:55 7:00 Lv Durham Ar 9:15 9:35
6:07 8:16 Lv Roxboro Ar 7:48 8:16
6:37 8:45 Lv Denniston Ar 7:15 7:45
6:55 9:12 Ar South Boston Ar 6:55 7:25
7:01 9:26 Ar Houston Ar 6:40 7:00
11:45 Ar Lynchburg Lv 4:30
For all additional information apply at ticket office, or to
W. B. BEVILL, M. F. BRAGG,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Roanoke, Va.

WRITERS, CORRESPONDENTS or REPORTERS

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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure TRADE-MARKS" to Patents and
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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Searsboro N. C.

The Greensboro Patriot.

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TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS.

Seed rye at Hiatt & Lamb's. 35-2t
The postoffice observed Labor day Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Howard has returned from Brevard.

Will Simpson has returned from a trip to New York.

Several young Cubans have entered college in this county this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Turner are visiting friends in Iredell county this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lundie went to Petersburg, Va., Saturday for a short visit.

Rev. T. M. Johnson has returned from a delightful vacation spent at Montreal.

Miss Nellie Doak, of Guilford College, spent last week with her friend Miss Emma Ford.

Mr. Ed. L. Tate has returned from Greenville and will reopen his job printing office.

Mr. G. W. Johnson, one of James-town's progressive men, was in the city yesterday.

Plenty of Mason's best half-gallon fruit jars and Wood's turnip seed at Hiatt & Lamb's. 35-2t

The Groom Mercantile Company's store is now owned and managed by Fletcher & Rhodes.

Several neighborhood news letters are crowded out of this issue and will appear next week.

New crop orange syrup and Porto Rico molasses. Wholesale only. J. W. Scott & Co.

Mr. C. F. Bradshaw, of Spray, was here Monday. He had been to McLeansville to enter a son in the academy there.

You may want a plow. You can get the very best one made from C. C. Townsend. Sold on trial. Something entirely new. 35-4t

M. L. Mott and family, of Wilkesboro, became residents of this city last week. Mr. Mott will engage in the practice of law here.

Rev. D. J. Currie, of Chapel Hill, arrived Monday to assist Rev. J. McLean in a series of meetings at Midway church this week.

"Sheepskin" paper bags are tough as their name implies. Ask for them if you want the best bag on the market. J. W. Scott & Co.

Miss Daphne Carraway, a graduate of the State Normal and Industrial College, has accepted a position as teacher in the Presbyterian orphanage.

The Proximity ball team defeated a team from Guilford College Saturday at the Cone park here in an interesting game, the score standing six to four.

A carpenter's chest at the new residence of J. R. Welborn, on West Sycamore street, was robbed of a number of valuable tools Saturday or Saturday night.

"Oriole" coffee is the best package coffee on the market and the price is not "cut" like some other brands. 35, 50 and 100-pound cans, wholesale only, at J. W. Scott & Co's.

Kernodle & Gamble highly appreciate the liberal patronage they have had at the Farmers warehouse this season, and promise their best efforts to please you in the future.

Messrs. J. N. Roney and P. G. Devault, of Gibsonville, were in the city Saturday on business. Mr. Roney assures us that he is out of politics now and is making a good living farming.

WANTED—Old histories of the Baptists, also "Hawkes' North Carolina," first volume; "Hawkes' Ecclesiastical History," and other old North Carolina histories. 34-4t W. H. ELLER.

J. R. Haynes, who has held a position as clerk at Hotel Clegg for several months, left Saturday for Raleigh, having accepted a place as buyer for Barbee & Co., cotton brokers of that city.

Mr. O. R. Cox, of Cedar Falls, was here Monday on his return from a pleasant sojourn of two weeks in western North Carolina. He says the country up beyond Asheville is unexcelled as a summer resort.

Kernodle & Gamble are proud of the fact that they pleased ONE THOUSAND tobacco sellers at the Farmers warehouse during the month of August, and wish to thank their many friends for their liberal patronage.

With the aid of a long pole some one fished a pair of pants from the dwelling of Mr. J. A. Poythress, on North Cedar street, Sunday night, and secured about twenty dollars, leaving the garment on the fence nearby.

Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConellsville, O., "for Piles, and Fistula, but, when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Piles or no pay. 25c at Holton's drug store.

Mr. J. W. Hopkins, the clever agent of the Southern at Brown Summit, was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Moore last week at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. L. Harris, of Greensboro, officiating.

The trustees of Monroe township will meet at Brown Summit on Saturday, Sept. 13, to appoint teachers for the public schools of that township for the ensuing term. All applications should be placed before the board on or before that time.

During the month of August Kernodle & Gamble sold one-quarter of a million pounds of primings at prices entirely satisfactory to the farmers. Come on with the big crowds that are daily being pleased at the Farmers warehouse.

If you think of buying carpets or matting, or anything in the way of curtains or shades, it will pay you to see Thacker & Brockmann's line, as they make a specialty of these things and are in a position to quote you the lowest prices.

Sergeant Ljung has received an honorable discharge from the regular army after twelve years service and is now a clerk in the city postoffice. He came here as a recruiting officer and liked the town so well that he concluded to quit soldiering and remain.

Rev. J. H. Peele and Miss Erma Maie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez R. Mendenhall, will be married tomorrow evening at the Friends church. They will make their home in San Jose, California, where Rev. Peele takes the pastorate of a church next month.

Among a party of advertisers of Liberty Bell tobacco that canvassed this city last week was one little sawed-off fellow named J. F. Skinner that measures seven feet four and a half inches in his stocking feet. He created a sensation on the streets.

Prof. S. H. Hodgkin left this morning for Oxford, where he will become superintendent of the graded schools opening about the middle of the month. We can assure the good people of Oxford that they have placed a thoroughly competent man at the head of their school system.

The Center base ball team defeated the Tabernacle team on the latter's grounds last Saturday by a score of 19 to 4. Ross and Anthony composed the battery for Center and Horney and E. Coble for Tabernacle. Center put up an unusually strong game. It was the last game of the season for that club.

The public school committee for Fentress township will meet at Pleasant Garden Sept. 10th, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of employing teachers for said township. All applicants should send in their applications in their own handwriting to the secretary, R. T. Fentress, on or before that date.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas, of this city, a grandson of the famous man of that name and a son of Associate Justice R. M. Douglas, of the Supreme court bench, was one of the successful applicants for license to practice law at the examination held in Raleigh Monday. The young gentleman is a graduate of Georgetown.

Last week Mr. S. S. Brown, the real estate agent, sold the George Dunham place, south of the city, to Mr. Thos. T. Bailey, of Martin county, who was attracted here by the manifold advantages of the Gate City. Mrs. Thomas, from Nash county, is another welcome addition to our city. She has bought property near the fair grounds.

The state charters the Morehead Cotton Mill Company, of Spray, Rockingham county, capital \$135,000, with leave to increase to \$500,000. B. Frank Mebane and others, stockholders; and the Deep River Gold Mining Company, of High Point, capital \$100,000, Robert H. Thomas, of Danville, Va., Michael A. Hopkins and Edward Steele owners.

Katie Allred, the bright thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Allred, died Saturday morning of dysentery, after an illness of about a week. She was a general favorite among her companions and had many friends among the older people of her acquaintance, as was attested by the large assembly at her funeral Sunday evening.

Mr. John W. Jobe, of Salem, Va., accompanied by a daughter, was here last week on a visit to the family of Mr. H. S. Andrew, of Jefferson township, and other relatives. Last Thursday there was a reunion of the family at Mr. Andrew's in which six-four people participated. Mr. Jobe had not been in Guilford, his native county, since 1870.

An Italian fruit dealer named Merrill, from Mt. Airy, who had been in poor health for some time, died on a Southern Railway train near Stokesdale last Wednesday. He was on his way to a Richmond hospital, accompanied by a brother from New York, when the end came. The remains were brought here and sent to Mt. Airy on the evening train.

The PATRIOT acknowledges the receipt of the following: "Mr. and Mrs. James B. Jordan invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Anna Lee, to Mr. William Baxter Stewart, on Thursday afternoon, September 18, 1902, at 3 o'clock, at their home, Laurinburg, N. C. At home after September 25th, 217 East Lee street, Greensboro, N. C."

County Primaries Indicate a Renomination of the Old Ticket.

The Democratic primaries held in the city Friday evening and in the county Saturday indicate an unmistakable desire on the part of the voters of the party to renominate the old ticket of two years ago. In this city the interest centered in two offices, the senatorship and the clerkship. In the aggregate Gen. Glenn received 192 votes here for senator and Mr. J. W. Forbis 127. For clerk Mr. Nelson received 185 votes and Mr. Rankin 180. Of the 24 votes to which High Point is entitled in the convention Gen. Glenn received 24, Mr. Nelson 18 and Mr. Rankin 51. In the country precincts Saturday Gen. Glenn and Mr. Nelson both received sufficient support to guarantee them the nominations, the former being assured of about one hundred votes in the convention and the latter eighty-five. Eighty-two are required to nominate. Several townships held no primaries, preferring to wait until convention day to express their preferences.

Little opposition was noted as regards Mr. Kirkman for register of deeds, Mr. McKinney for treasurer, and Messrs. Robertson and Whitaker for the house. Sheriff Jordan, Coroner Turner and Surveyor Respass were unanimously endorsed. Several names were presented for commissioner, among them John L. King, John A. Young, C. G. Wright, G. O. Coble and D. R. Huffines, of Greensboro; J. A. Davidson and W. C. Michael, of Gibsonville; W. C. Boren, of Pomona; T. B. Ogburn, of Summerfield, and the present members of the board, Messrs. Ragan, Tucker and Rankin.

It is unfortunate that the primary system was not followed closely throughout the county, in accordance with the clearly expressed call for the convention. As we see it there is no one to blame for the absence of the primaries in the various townships where they were not held except the voters of those townships themselves. While it is true the primary is an innovation in Guilford yet it is none the less binding, and there is no way to reverse the action of last week except to declare the whole thing void in the county convention, and that course would develop some knotty questions.

Mr. Forbis, when questioned yesterday, said he was still a candidate for the senate, having allowed the use of his name at a late day in the interest of harmony, and he proposed to stay in the race until the convention selected a candidate.

Some dissatisfaction is said to exist in High Point over the vote for commissioners.

Taking everything into consideration the convention of next Saturday gives promise of unusual interest.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infalible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at Holton's drug store.

Important Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county in the special proceeding pending in said court wherein Moses I. Stafford, Joseph A. Davis and others are petitioners against John E. Stafford and others are defendants praying for the sale of the lands of the late David L. Stafford among his heirs at law, the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on

Monday, October 6th, 1902.

at the late residence of David L. Stafford, in Summerfield township, in Guilford county, N. C. at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable tracts of land:

First Tract: Being known as the home place and residence of the late David L. Stafford, situated in Summerfield township on the waters of Moore's creek and adjoining the lands of the late Sheriff Robert M. Stafford, Henry Barker, P. L. Stanley, David Huffines and others, containing 240 acres more or less, upon which is situated a valuable dwelling house, out houses and other improvements. Four miles from Summerfield depot on the C. F. & V. railroad and three miles from Oak Ridge Institute.

Second Tract: Lot No. 20 in the village of Summerfield, on the C. F. & V. railroad, bounded on the west by said railway, on the south by Joseph A. Hoskins, on the north by lot No. 19 and on the east by a street, on which there is a good store house, and containing about one fourth of an acre as laid down on the plot of Jesse F. Hoskins' lots in Summerfield.

Third Tract: The tract known as the Stafford land in Friendship township on the waters of Brushy Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph A. Hoskins, P. E. Stanley and others, containing 120 acres more or less, being about four miles from Friendship depot on Winston & Salem railway, and about three miles from Guilford College.

All of the above lands are valuable farming lands, producing corn, wheat and tobacco, and in a good state of cultivation, well timbered and watered, in healthy localities, convenient to schools, churches and markets, and in short very desirable properties.

Persons desiring to see and examine the above lands before the day of sale will please call upon the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the same.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one third on a credit of three months and the other third on a credit of five months. Bond and good security. Title reserved until all purchase money is paid.

This September 1st, 1902.

S. STARR HIGGINS, Commissioner.

Levi M. Scott, Attorney.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all precincts and polling places in Guilford county shall remain the same as they have been and were at the November election of 1900, save and except the following two, to-wit: The two precincts heretofore known and designated as North Morehead Outside and South Gilmer Outside shall be and the same are hereby abolished, and the persons heretofore registered and voting at Grissom's store, in North Morehead Outside, will in future register and vote in Precinct No. 1 at the grand jury room in the city of Greensboro, and the persons heretofore registering and voting at "Rus's," in South Gilmer Outside, will in future register and vote at Precinct No. 4 at the old market house in the city of Greensboro.

By order of the County Board of Elections. 36-2t

W. K. LAND, Secretary.

FRESH SUPPLY

Turnip Seed

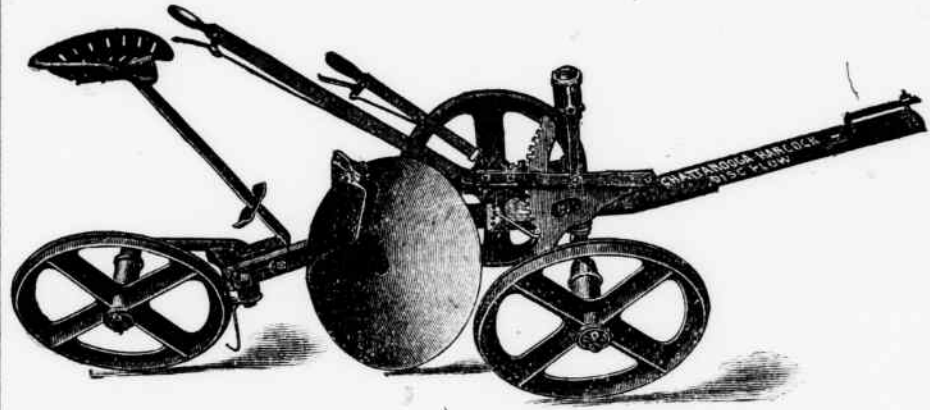
JUST IN

Grissom & Fordham

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Opp. McAdoo Hotel.

HERE IS THE PLOW



Does the work in ANY KIND of land.

Covers up weeds, sprouts or anything.

Does not leave a ridge unbroken.

Runs light—3 horses take it with all ease; 2 take it all right.

"The Chattanooga"

Be sure to see it if you want a plow that will do the work.

FOR SALE BY

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

HERE'S A PRICE LIST

Of a few of the Men's Shoes we carry in stock. If you don't find just what you want among these, remember we have many others.

Split Leather Plow Shoes	\$1.00
Deck Sole Plow Shoes, Army Brand . . .	1.25
Sewed Stitchdowns	1.25
Satin Calf "Sunday Shoes," plain and cap toe	1.35-1.50
Elkin Home Made Pegged Shoes, plain sole	1.50
Elkin " " " " " " deck sole	1.60
Watson & Johnson, Greensboro made, Box Calf and Vici Kid	2.00
Storm King Waterproof Shoes	2.00
The famous Elkskin Shoe	2.00

We carry a complete line of the celebrated W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes ranging in price from \$2.25 to \$4.00.

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Fariss' Extract Sarsaparilla

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

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