

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 82.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903.

NO. 10

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RESIDENCE: 318 WEST GASTON ST.
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THOS. R. LITTLE, 408 S. L. & T. Bldg.
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Special attention given to collections. Loans negotiated.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed LUMBER

Sash, Doors, Blinds
Office in Greensboro Loan and Trust Building, 313 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.
Long Distance Phone, 494.

HAIR CUTTING

A SPECIALTY AT
Ferguson's Barber Shop

He has none but the best of barbers employed and they guarantee satisfaction. They are all white. Give them a trial.

106 S. Elm St., Opp. Postoffice

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Lindsay street is being macadamized. Mrs. C. A. Bray was reported quite ill yesterday.

Colds, la grippe and pneumonia are epidemic in this section.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, is in the city this morning.

Hon. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. M. Hendrix has been nursing a very sore leg for several days.

Joe Causey has entered Danville Military Institute for the spring term.

Mr. R. M. Simpson has gone to Charleston to work in a bobbin factory.

Mr. E. M. Armfield is preparing to build a \$10,000 Colonial dwelling in High Point.

The location survey for the Raleigh & Western Railway will reach High Point this week.

Three or four good second hand buggies and spring wagons very cheap at Townsend & Co.'s.

Mr. Chas. L. Van Noppen left Monday for an extended trip through the southwestern states.

Prof. J. A. Wynn, of Asheville, is here prospecting with a view to opening a high school for boys.

FOR SALE—Columbia bicycle, with coaster brake, in good condition. \$15. Address Box 267, Greensboro. 9-2t

Mrs. A. L. Brooks is critically ill and cannot live long. She is reported in a dying condition this morning.

A mass meeting to consider the Carnegie library proposition will be held at the opera house Friday evening.

The well known jewelry firm of Rosenblatt & Co. was incorporated last week with a capital stock of \$25,000.

The Merritt-Johnson Company has an attractive show window filled with leather goods—suit cases, traveling bags, etc.

Mrs. Mary E. Grimsley went to Richmond Monday for hospital treatment. She was accompanied by her son, Dr. J. E. Grimsley.

Parties having good farm land to lease or sell are requested to address the PATRIOT, giving description, of same. Mention this advertisement. 10-4t

Mrs. J. Henry Fariss, who has been visiting friends in Greensboro and Winston for several weeks, left yesterday for her home in Butte, Mont.

Dr. S. S. Hattcock is again with the Asheville Street Pharmacy. The increasing patronage of this popular store is quite complimentary to its management.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albright Hardin, who was injured recently by falling down the elevator shaft at the opera house, is about well again.

The First Baptist church has bought the handsome residence of Dr. A. L. Petree, opposite the Keeley Institute on West Washington street, and will utilize it as a parsonage.

Hon. E. Spencer Blackburn and wife are now residents of Greensboro, making the Benbow their home temporarily. Later on they will build a handsome residence here.

Minks are lower, opossums same, muskrats better, receipts are larger and demand is good. Don't hold. Prices will be lower. C. W. JENNINGS.

The Fur and Banana Man.

Dr. R. L. Rierison, formerly of Greensboro but now located at Cooleme, was a visitor to the city yesterday. His friends were glad to see him and learn that he has built up a fine practice there.

Dr. W. A. Lash, accompanied by Capt. J. E. Gilmer, Messrs. Watt Martin and De Los Thomas, of Winston, left Sunday night for Puntarasa, Fla., where they will spend a fortnight hunting and fishing.

Foulke's old burr mill, northeast of the city, owned by Mr. Percy Gray, of Greensboro, has been leased by Mr. Jo Hardie, the new owner of the Cardeza plantation nearby, who will operate it after it has been put in repair.

Judge Boyd rendered a decision in the Henderson county bond case last week, giving the plaintiffs judgment for \$97,000, the amount of the bonds issued by the county and sold to the Travelers' Insurance Company.

The taking of testimony in the case of Hunter, receiver of the Bank of Guilford, vs. Bogart, cashier, et al., will be resumed by Col. Staples, the referee, in the grand jury room in the court house tomorrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Townsend & Co. have sold over fifty Vulcan plows since the weather opened, not because they are such good salesmen, but because the Vulcan is the "best plow on earth" and the farmers know it. Every plow guaranteed. 13.

The Nash and Davidson Monuments to be Located at Guilford Battle Ground.

The decision of Governor Aycock in the Nash and Davidson monument location matter was announced late last Wednesday evening. It brought joy to the Guilford Battle Ground Company and everyone else who feels an interest in the historic spot near this city that honors not only the memory of those who fought there but is in reality a centralization of the state's best efforts to honor its heroic dead of the Revolutionary period. To the minds of Greensboro people and all other fair minded people of the state there was only one course open to the Governor, but the unexpected claims of Charlotte and Raleigh, abetted by the dictatorial attitude of the Society of the Cincinnati and various chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution, brought about a certain amount of confusion that was not relished. But the good judgment of the Governor asserted itself and ended the matter rightly. The monuments, to cost \$5,000 each, will be erected on the Battle Ground, under the direction of the Secretary of War. They will, it may be assumed, eclipse any of the twenty or more handsome monuments that now grace the historic battle field and add additional charm to the place.

Prompted by a spirit of generosity and a desire to see the Battle Ground occupy the distinction that its history justifies, the company that has reclaimed it from a wilderness and made it one of the most attractive spots in the state has been vested with authority by the state to cede the reservation to the state or United States government. In the event that the state or nation should acquire the Battle Ground the purchase price would be but a nominal sum. Inasmuch as it has never been the policy of the government to appropriate money for monuments to be erected outside government reservations, this being the first exception in a great many years, it is quite likely that the Battle Ground will in time pass under Federal control.

The Raleigh Post commented on the decision of the Governor as follows: "We shall not withhold from our friends of the Guilford Battle Ground Company congratulations upon the decision of the monuments to Generals Nash and Davidson. It would have been a matter of great local pride to have had these monuments adorn a square in this Capital City, and no doubt the public generally would have been as well pleased had they come here. But the Battle Ground, already distinguished by memorials of the patriots who fought with Nash and Davidson is also the 'State's property,' and this addition to the sacred spot will but increase its interest."

The News and Observer said: "Greensboro is willing for the present to let Raleigh keep the capital and Charlotte keep the monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence."

Site for the M. P. College Chosen.

The sub-committee entrusted with the matter of selecting a site in or near Greensboro for the new Methodist Protestant college reached a decision Monday night, agreeing upon the W. W. Patterson tract of land, lying between the fair grounds and Pomona. Very attractive offers were submitted to the committee by parties owning or controlling other desirable sites, but the location of the one chosen outweighed other considerations and the matter was settled without further delay, so other and weightier matters might be taken up, the first payment being made yesterday. The Patterson tract contains forty-four acres lying south of the Southern Railway. To have a satisfactory outlet to the street railway the committee also purchased sixteen acres north of the railroad from Mr. J. Van Lindley, making in all about sixty acres that the church will control. It is a very desirable piece of property and will meet every requirement.

The Hotel Guilford, owned by Mr. B. H. Merrimon for several years and managed successfully by him the past three months, passed into the control of Messrs. F. P. Morton and R. E. Irvin yesterday under lease. Mr. Morton is a hotel man of much experience, having managed both the Benbow and McAdoo here, the Princess Anne at Virginia Beach and the Franklin at Brevard. He would have returned to Brevard had not this opening presented itself. Mr. Irvin is a clever young business man who will readily adapt himself to his new requirements. For several years he was head bookkeeper at the Greensboro National Bank, resigning a few months ago, upon the withdrawal of Mr. Howell Cobb, to take a position at the Guilford. The gentlemen have a good piece of property, one worthy of their best efforts.

WANTED—A good second-hand horse power that will run cutter and wood saw. W. S. HOIT, 8-3t. Gilmer's Store, N. C.

Death of a Noble Young Man.

The protracted illness of Lee Gilmer Wharton, son of County Superintendent J. R. Wharton and a member of the firm of Wharton Brothers, book-sellers and stationers, terminated fatally Sunday afternoon about two o'clock. Mr. Wharton's health failed nearly two years ago, and since then there has been almost a steady decline of his strength. His death, which was due to consumption, furnished indisputable evidence of the contagious character of that terrible disease. Treatment in his case was unavailing, change of climate and all else failing to stay its ravages. For several weeks he had been unable to leave his room, and while the end was not unexpected its shock was none the lighter to the devoted parents, four brothers and friends. He would have been thirty years old the latter part of May.

Few men ever enjoyed a fuller and richer christian experience than did Mr. Wharton. Converted at the age of sixteen under the saintly ministrations of the late Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., he never deviated for one moment from the straight and narrow path that led him triumphantly to the outstretched arms of the Savior. The same zeal and ability that characterized his business life were exerted in the cause of the Master, and the First Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, suffers a distinct loss by his transition to the Church Triumphant. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Wharton was a deacon in his church and at twenty-seven a ruling elder. His piety, his tenderness, his manliness are indelibly impressed on the minds of his friends and acquaintances both in and out of the church.

Many people, representing all walks of life, gathered at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning to participate in the funeral services, which were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D. D. Favorite hymns were sung by the choir, and after an appropriate scriptural lesson Dr. Smith uttered a personal tribute to the deceased in which he recounted his modest virtues and good works in a manner calculated to inspire emulation on the part of his hearers. It was a touching service, because almost everyone present was filled with emotions similar to those which surged from the heart of the gifted speaker.

The pallbearers were Messrs. S. A. Kerr, G. W. Denny, Charles Fields, E. B. King, C. D. Cunningham and Walter Ridenhour. The elders of the church served as honorary pallbearers, and they also carried the handsome floral offerings that had been bestowed by personal friends. Interment was made at Greene Hill cemetery.

Murderous Assault in Warnersville.

The colored settlement known as Warnersville, out Ashe street just beyond the city limits, was stirred Monday morning by an attempted murder that proved a failure by the merest chance.

Crazed by passion and dissipation, Emma James, known also as Emma Bass, a representative of the lowest strata of colored society, sought her sister, Mollie James, and fired three shots at her from a 44-caliber revolver as she lay sleeping at her home.

The sisters had quarreled over some liquor the previous night and as a final resort their mother had beaten Emma James in order to end the dispute. Early the next morning the wretched woman, smarting under the treatment she had received, went to a neighbor and borrowed a huge pistol and sought to end her sister's career. Returning to the house she opened fire as soon as she entered, two bullets penetrating the headboard of the bed and one penetrating the neck of Mollie James, making a painful but not dangerous wound.

The county officers were notified of the occurrence at once and Constable Dave Scott, accompanied by Mr. Oscar Edwards, went out and captured the woman.

With a male companion she was making for the woods when seen by Mr. Scott, but she was easily overtaken. She was very abusive and had to be threatened with chastisement before she ceased cursing her people and the public generally. At the jail she said that she fully intended killing her sister, and seemed to regret that her aim had been so poor.

Emma James is not unknown to police and court officials. It is said she has served one term in the penitentiary, and a few years ago a policeman and physician worked almost an entire night to save her from death by laudanum, which she had swallowed with suicidal intent. At her home there are eight women and several men living in a shocking state of abandonment. One of her sisters is now serving a term in jail for larceny. A long sentence may fall to reform the woman, but it will at least protect the state temporarily.

TOBACCO NOTES.

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

Mr. W. L. Lindsay wound up his crop with a 10 cent average Monday.

N. J. Chrismon sold here last week. His prices were 6 1/2 to 14, averaging 10 cents.

It is estimated that nearly one-fourth of the Guilford tobacco crop of 1902 remains unsold.

L. S. Michaux, of Rockingham, made good sales the past week, getting from \$7 to \$16.50 and making a nice average.

Col. D. G. Neeley sold a lot of tobacco here last week, all of which was dark. His prices were 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 9 1/2, 11 1/2, 16 1/2 and 25 cents, averaging 11 1/2.

Prices appeared to be a little stiffer last week, but there was nothing to justify it except the quality of the offerings. The summit for the 1902 crop has been passed long since.

Thos. Milloway made a splendid sale on a barn of tobacco the past week. We doubt very much if he could have made a better sale on the same tobacco any time during the season. He got from \$8 to \$17.50, making an average of over 11 cents, which was good for the quality.

James & Ogburn, G. W. Thacker, John Simpson, P. L. Wilson, W. J. Thomas and Michaux & Strader, all of Rockingham county, made satisfactory sales on the market the past few days. Our buyers want Rockingham tobacco and are willing to pay top notch prices for it all the time.

Mr. W. N. Parrish, from north Guilford, made nice sales of two loads of good sweet working tobacco last week, his prices ranging from \$6.50 to \$16.50. Mr. Parrish is one more farmer who believes Greensboro is the place to sell, selling his entire crop on the market and realizing about \$350 for three acres of tobacco.

The following from Alamance patronized the market with tobacco the past week and all say our prices are equal with any market they can find: King & Vaughn, J. A. Iseley, E. L. Jeffreys, Miss Mattie Gilliam, J. H. Garrison, W. R. Lee, J. H. and H. H. Walker, W. C. Mills, H. C. Reitzel and J. H. Tapscott.

H. W. Chrismon, Z. Chrismon, R. S. Phibbs, R. R. Fryar, G. W. Wyrick, G. C. Burton, G. A. Kirkman, G. L. Kirkman, Chrismon & Gordon, Searcy & Gordon, Z. T. Melvin, R. G. and S. M. Brown, P. M. Michael, W. A. Wyrick, John Shaw and W. H. Milloway were among the Guilford county sellers here last week.

Mr. M. F. Nelson, of northwestern Guilford, made nice sales one day the past week. His prices were 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 11, 19, 22, 33 and 71 cents for the barn around, making an average of nearly 12 cents. Mr. Nelson sold the same tobacco on another market in November, when tobacco was considered high, for less than 10 cents average.

We noticed among Guilford's representatives on the market since last week: W. L. Buchanan, C. P. Terrell, M. G. and W. G. Beville, J. R. Stanley, B. W. Johnson, John Beville, J. A. Underwood, G. W. Buchanan, G. W. Wyrick, J. C. Browning, G. L. Barber, Barber & Summers, E. S. Armfield, Scales & Low, H. C. Brown, W. C. Debow, C. H. Wooters, J. J. Williams, J. W. Wharton, H. B. Gerringer, M. W. Ballinger and J. F. Greason.

Messrs. G. W. and A. H. Reed, of Stokesdale, experts in the cultivation of tobacco, will leave in a few weeks for a trip through South Carolina, Georgia and eastern Virginia, where they will instruct farmers in the growing, curing, grading and handling of tobacco. These gentlemen have devoted the past eight years to work of this character and have been very successful, because of their thorough knowledge of the art of cultivating the weed.

Mr. H. A. Williams, trainmaster of this division of the Southern for a number of years, is to be promoted to be superintendent of the Charleston division of the Southern. He is to take charge on March 15th. Mr. W. F. Anderson, of Chicago, succeeds Mr. Williams, and is already in the city familiarizing himself with the work. Greensboro hates to give up Mr. Williams. He has been here so long that he seems a part of the city. He is one of the cleverest men alive and of course has been a most efficient officer, otherwise he would not be promoted.

Good Roads Club Headquarters. Messrs. A. M. Scales and R. D. Douglas are opening up headquarters today for the good roads campaign in Mr. C. G. Wright's office building, opposite the court house.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Southern Loan & Trust Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

At the close of business Feb. 6, 1903.

Condensed from Report to Corporation Commission.

Resources.

Time loans and discounts	\$251,941.92
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)	7,850.75
Advanced on trust accounts	2,576.33
Stocks and bonds	84,251.50
Real estate	22,137.99
Furniture and fixtures	4,159.13
Due from agents (Jan. 1st)	4,577.86
Demand loans	\$ 64,222.08
Cash on hand and in banks	104,707.50 168,929.58
	\$556,425.06

Liabilities.

Capital stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	6,616.59
Special reserve	21,391.43
Bills payable and rediscounted	32,000.00
Deposits	346,417.04
	\$556,425.06

Interest paid on deposits in Savings Department.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest from date.

Superior Court Jurors for April Term.

Following are the names of the jurors drawn for the civil term of court beginning April 13th:

Wesley Scott,	Wm. G. Holt,
W. A. Shields,	A. O. Whitely,
Lee S. Smith,	E. T. Corbett,
J. V. Dick,	J. M. Wilson,
W. A. Staley,	A. R. Hammer,
J. M. Roberts,	Peter M. Wilson,
C. C. Lineberry,	F. M. York,
J. T. Winslow,	C. C. Townsend,
John M. Fentress,	Thos. W. Summers.

A great deal of interest has been felt in the appropriation to the Normal and Industrial College for Women. As the bills passed, the college gets \$40,000 annually, as a regular continuing appropriation; \$3,000 annually as soon as the Peabody fund is withdrawn, which will probably be within a year; then there is a special appropriation of \$7,000 for this year for a cold storage plant and completing and extending the dormitories.

Standard

Sewing machines will make the wife, children and home happy. Standard fertilizer will make your pocketbook fat and will fill the house with joy and gladness. We carry a full line of hardware, lime, etc.

THE GUILFORD HARDWARE CO., 521 S. Elm St., Greensboro.

WANTED—By a lady graduate of the Commercial College of the University at Lexington, Ky., a position as book-keeper or assistant in bank. Took the full commercial course and a special course in banking. Best of reference given. For further information, apply at PATRIOT office. 10-2t

Seed potatoes at wholesale prices. Car cabbage and apples to be sold out. See us before buying. CLEGG COMMISSION CO. 9-2t.

THE City National Bank Of Greensboro, N. C.

With assets of over half a million dollars, offers absolute security to depositors. We want accounts of all kinds, both large and small, and pay interest when you desire it. Give us a part of your business. :: :: ::

J. M. WALKER, J. VAN LINDLEY,
President. Vice Pres.
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

QUALITY

Quantity and price should be thoroughly mixed in order to give good value

VALUE

Is the vital point with the purchaser. Now you may get a cheap price, but do you stop to consider how much value is in the purchase? Does it pay you best to buy cheap goods or good goods at a cheap price—that are cheap considering the value that you get? We leave this for you to work out. We have some winter suits, overcoats and heavy all wool underwear that we are anxious to close out. We will make prices on them that will save you a large per cent—and money saved is money made. For further particulars investigate us.

Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees

DENTISTRY

Now don't forget when you want your teeth worked on I can make it to your advantage to come to see me before having it done.

IT IS MONEY

We are all after. We must have it to live on. A dollar saved is a dollar made. That is what I propose to do for you if you give me your

DENTAL WORK

Remember also that my office is now in the Southern Loan and Trust building, next to the postoffice, on East Market street.

Five dollars for a Set of Teeth. Teeth extracted without pain.

Dr. Griffith, Dentist

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.

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.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fewer gallons; wears longer.

Miss Lizzie Leigh Dick is visiting friends at Rockingham.

FOR SALE—Steam saw mill plant in good running order. 20 H. P. engine and 25 H. P. boiler. Address JAS. F. BENNETT, Greensboro. 8-31.

The town was overrun with beggars last week. They travel in droves and are expert in the art of panhandling. Some of them were able bodied men.

Last week at the residence of the bride on Fields avenue, Squire J. A. Pritchett united in marriage Miss Minnie Calder and Mr. Mack A. Paschal.

Rev. George R. Stewart, the noted evangelist, will conduct a series of meetings at Washington Street Methodist Episcopal church, High Point, commencing June 7th.

WANTED—All kinds of Indian relics, particularly good flints. Will buy all kinds of antiques and curios. 9-4t G. M. SHERMAN, 824 Worthington st., Springfield, Mass.

L. M. Swink, a lawyer of Winston, was struck on the head and seriously wounded near Kernersville last Wednesday evening by a stone thrown by a miscreant through a window of the train.

Mr. L. F. Woodruffe, who has held a responsible position with the Cone Export and Commission Company for several years, has severed his connection with that concern. It is reported he will go to New York.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—With privilege to buy, 175-acre farm ten miles south of city, on Deep River. Will furnish stock if wanted.

B. N. SMITH, Center, N. C.

The March Review of Reviews contains an excellent picture of Dr. C. D. McIver, president of the State Normal and Industrial College, and refers to him as "the South's most indefatigable and eloquent worker for popular education."

Prof. J. I. Foust, of the State Normal and Industrial College, has been appointed a director of the A. & M. College for the Colored Race. Other directors named are Messrs. W. L. Klutz, Stanhope Bryant, W. M. Bell, M. C. S. Noble and G. T. Dunlap.

Rev. A. J. McKelway, editor of the Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the A. & M. College. In his letter of acceptance Rev. McKelway expresses much interest in the work the college is doing for the colored race.

A music festival will be held in Greensboro on April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, in connection with the annual meeting of the North Carolina Music Teachers' Association. The Boston Festival Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Two grand concerts will be given.

Yadkin Ripple: Mr. John T. Hinchshaw, aged 70, and Mrs. Minnie Williams, aged 22, were married at the home of the bride's parents last Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is said the groom gave a handsome bride present. It was a nice black horse, a deed to a house and lot and \$1,000.

Mr. David Boone, a resident of Proximity, died last Wednesday of pneumonia at the age of sixty-one years and was buried the following day at Holt's chapel. Mr. Boone was the first member of the new mutual benefit association there to die. He is survived by a wife and six children.

Mt. Airy News: Mt. Airy loses another good family. Mr. J. M. Patterson will engage in business in Greensboro. His family will remain here some time. We regret exceedingly to see these excellent people leave our city. We wish for them a large measure of success in the "City of Flowers."

Mr. William Simpson, for several years secretary and treasurer of the Merchants Grocery Company, selling his interest last fall to his partner, Mr. J. C. Bishop, left last week for South McAlister, I. T., where he will engage in the wholesale grocery business. He is a capable and progressive business man and will merit success.

Jason Lindsay, the negro arrested here recently for wrecking a Southern passenger train at Thomasville, was acquitted of the charge. Two days were consumed in his trial. A prominent lawyer informed the Dispatch that he had no doubt of the negro's guilt, but that the evidence was not sufficient to satisfy the jury beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Southern Railway's passenger depot at this place, one of the handsomest stations on the entire system, is to be repaired and remodeled. The entire second floor, on which General Superintendent Collins will have his office, will be renovated and beautified and improvements will also be made in the waiting rooms. The contract for the work has been awarded to J. C. Morris & Co.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Holton's drug store.

A public debate will be given by the Liberty literary society of the Liberty Normal College on Friday night, April 10. The question for discussion is, "Resolved, That the tendency of the times indicate a long life for our Republic." Affirmative, Jesse Pritchard and R. C. Stubbins. Negative, E. W. Mann and M. L. Wright.

M. L. WRIGHT, President. DEWITT FORST, Secretary.

Asheboro Argus: A novel case in which a rabid dog played a conspicuous part was heard before Robt. York, J. P., at Ramseur last Tuesday. Chas. M. Coble, who lives near Climax, was indicted by A. L. Jones because Mr. Coble had failed to kill his dog, which had been bitten by a rabid dog. O. L. Sapp appeared for the plaintiff and E. Moffitt for the defendant. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. About two hundred people attended the trial.

Chief Scott and Officer Jeffreys arrested Charles Mobley, a young white man, at the depot Thursday on a charge of burglarizing a store at Siler City some time ago. Mobley says his right name is John Mobley, and that his people live at Proximity. When arrested he had several plugs of tobacco, a French harp, a pound of sugar and some other things which he claimed he bought at Julian the day before. A Chatham officer carried him to Siler City Friday.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sullivan, who live on Asheboro street just outside the city limits, was painfully burned last Wednesday. With several other children she was playing near her home when some one gave her a handful of burning broom sedge. The flames reached her clothing, and had it not been for the prompt assistance rendered by a neighbor the child would undoubtedly have lost her life. The two physicians who were called to attend her were fearful lest she should have been injured internally.

It turns out that F. L. Fuller & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, do not get Greensboro's \$130,000 of street and sewerage bonds. When the bonds were sold the other night the aldermen acted on the strength of a telegram and thought they were accepting a bid of 111 for the entire issue, but a telegram is sometimes easily misunderstood. The Cleveland firm had bid something over 108 for the bonds, but just before the bids were opened they wired: "We raise our bid one hundred and eleven." After the sale had been made it was learned that F. L. Fuller & Co. intended to add \$111 to the total of their bid. Later the bonds were sold to the next highest bidder, the National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, for 108.35.

Arthur L. Bishop, the murderer of Tom Wilson at Charlotte, passed through this city Thursday morning on his way to the penitentiary to serve his inadequate sentence of five years. While waiting for the Raleigh train he saw Judge Neal, who was also at the depot, and thanked him for the fair treatment with which the trial was conducted. Bishop was not handcuffed, the deputy having him in charge evidently being satisfied that he would not attempt to escape. Mrs. Bishop accompanied her husband to this point and after a touching farewell left for her home in Virginia. The prisoner appeared to be in good spirits and evidently considers himself fortunate in the matter of punishment for his crime.

Federal Jurors for April Term, 1903.

W. C. Roper, Dry Creek. Allen Redding, Asheboro. J. W. Dodson, Rock Springs. B. H. White, Mebane. M. H. Moffitt, Asheboro. S. A. Hanner, Greensboro. J. A. Thomas, Stoneville. Augustus Coble, Hartshorn. Luther Phillips, Yadkin College. E. B. Atkins, Colfax. M. Newton Greeson, Kinsville. Julius Stafford, Kernersville. J. A. Hearne, Moratock. J. C. Lasley, Berry. M. F. Briles, Eden. J. E. H. Hester, Goodwill. B. D. Hanes, Ozark. D. F. Morrow, Burlington. B. D. Hauser, Panther Creek. Worth Davis, Reidsville. E. E. Harris, Denton. T. C. Myers, Ink. Thomas Elmore, Aspen Grove. W. June English, High Point. C. E. Wilson, Schley. T. E. Kapp, Bethania. Jas. D. Donnell, Greensboro. L. M. Russell, Troy. Henry Bean, Brower. Geo. R. Martin, Prestonville. T. J. Pettis, Daisy. J. F. Horney, Farmer. W. J. Adkins, Red Shoals. John A. Coble, Kinsville. Isaac F. Brady, Creeks. Raleigh Dillard, Leaksville. J. R. Shrieves, Adelaide. C. M. Tevebaugh, Bushy Mount. John M. Phipps, Greensboro. E. M. Leight, Walkertown. Julius C. Leonard, Lexington. R. S. Williams, Leaksville. R. N. Marion, Sloman. W. D. Lander, Oregon. C. G. Dorsett, Buffalo Ford. Henry Nash, McCray. Henry W. Lloyd, Chapel Hill. Jacob S. Long, Mebane. James Mitchell, Wentworth. W. G. Hazlewood, Gibsonville. J. R. Lanier, Jackson Hill. J. D. Gardner, Jamestown. J. W. Davis, Edgar. R. A. McGhee, Madison.

1,500 sheets of music, formerly 10 cents a sheet, will be sacrificed at 5 cents, or 40 cents a dozen, or \$2.50 per hundred. Come at once if you want some of it. 8-3t WHARTON'S BOOK STORE.

We Trust the People!

For fourteen years we have been here. Are now considered one of the landmarks of the place. It is the OLD RELIABLE CASH OR CREDIT HOUSE—the original furniture store established way back in 1889, now the largest and cheapest in Greensboro.

They Know by Experience

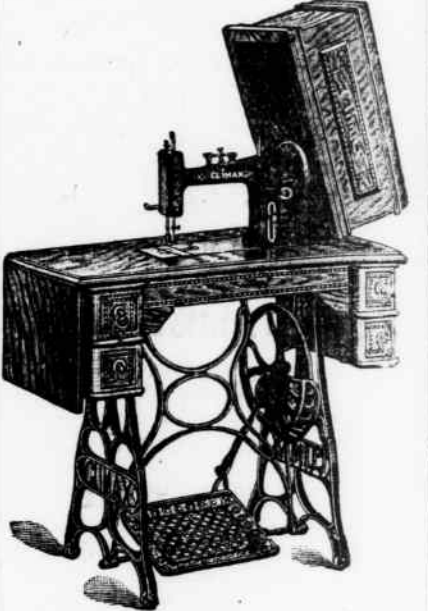
The names of many customers appear on our books today who bought of us the first year we opened our doors to the public. It proves our constancy, our loyalty to truth and honesty and our supremacy as to bargain headquarters in



FURNITURE

Sewing Machines and Organs

We sell more large bills and collections of Furniture and House Furnishings than any other house in Greensboro, not only because we have the most reliable goods, but also because we have by far the greatest varieties to select from and the most exclusive designs. It will pay to purchase your entire outfit here, even to the furnishing of the handsomest house in town. Why pay \$50 or \$75 for an Organ or Sewing Machine, when you can buy one just as good from \$18 to \$35 at



The Old Reliable McDuffie Furniture House

PHONE 273.

OPPOSITE McADOO HOUSE

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

NOTE: Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: Tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint, (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about \$1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our Agents. Southside Hardware Co., Greensboro; Gibsonville Store Co., Gibsonville; B. J. Sapp, Kernersville. 5-St.

Baseball Goods!

We have just received a large line of Spalding's and Reoch's Baseball Goods and Slugger Bats. Call and see our line.

WHARTON BROS.

Booksellers and Stationers.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS

Peacock & Gold

MANAGERS

D. Peacock. P. D. Gold.

Incubators

Incubators that incubate and Brooders that beat the old hen all hollow. If you want to know all about these valuable machines send your name and postoffice address to the undersigned and he will mail you catalogues and literature telling you about the price and handling. Every poultry raiser should have them. Every machine guaranteed to be as represented or money represented. It's the "Cyphers."

W. H. REES, 214 WEST GASTON ST.

VICK'S YELLOW PINE

CURES WORST COUGHS AND LUNG DISEASES.

25 CENTS

PAINTS

Of All Kinds --- For All Purposes.

We want to impress on your mind that we sell paints—carry the largest and best selected stock in this place—make a specialty of this line and you can always count on finding at our store just what you may want in paints, oils, varnishes, etc. We mention a few—

PAINTS FOR HOUSES. PAINTS FOR BARNES. PAINTS FOR BUGGIES. PAINTS FOR WAGONS. PAINTS FOR PLOWS. PAINTS FOR BLACKBOARDS. PAINTS FOR FURNITURE. PAINTS FOR TIN ROOFS.

The quality is the best—the price no higher than is asked for inferior brands. We gladly furnish color cards and estimates.

Wakefield Hardware Co.

THE PEOPLE

Perhaps know us best as a banking institution, but that is by no means our only line of business. The General Assembly of North Carolina, by a special act, has given us authority to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Assignee or Receiver. Making a corporation the Executor of your will or the Guardian of minor children, or having it act in any of the judiciary capacities in which you have been in the habit of seeing individuals will, no doubt, seem strange to you at first thought, but it is, after all, the most sensible way. Why? This corporation has assets of considerably over half a million dollars, all of which are responsible for the faithful performance of all trusts committed to it. Can you find an individual executor, guardian, etc., offering the same security? This corporation never dies unexpectedly leaving odds and ends of business which no one else can understand. Is it so with an individual? This corporation gives to every trust the best ability, care and attention of its officers and attorneys. Can an individual do more? If you are interested in the subject we will be glad to talk it over with you and give you any information you may desire.

GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST CO.

EVERY DOLLAR

BUYS A BIG DOLLAR'S WORTH AT OUR STORE

OUR STOCK IS NEW AND WELL SELECTED. WE CARRY THE BEST MEDIUM GOODS MADE. WE DO NOT CLAIM TO SELL GOODS AT AND BELOW COST, BUT WE DO CLAIM TO SELL YOU THE BEST SHOES YOUR MONEY WILL BUY ANYWHERE. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

PEEBLES SHOE COMPANY

216 SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Don't miss the place. Big shoe sign in front of door.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Raleigh, March 9.—By the time these lines are read the General Assembly of 1903 will be a thing of the past.

Its closing hours were marked by active hard work—and "dead loads" of it was accomplished. The legislature was practically in continuous session during the last three or four days, adjourning only for meals and completing the day's work at a late hour, keeping both branches in session until midnight and after.

While this legislature on the whole was an "eminently respectable" one with a number of decidedly able men in both branches, and was "above the average"—especially if we include the recent Populist legislature and those which in years ago were controlled by the Republicans—still, the number of "big men" was comparatively small.

In the Senate, for instance, after excepting about a half dozen gentlemen of real ability and valuable experience in public affairs, the average senator was not up to the standard in North Carolina, and did not compare favorably with the one of two years ago especially. Indeed, some of the men who occupied senatorial seats ought never to have been sent here.

This writer has been reporting the legislature for many years, and is in a position to speak intelligently on this subject. But I shall not hurt any one's feelings by referring, even by inference, to any individual.

As usual the work of the session was directed by the leading spirits—and it speaks for itself. The liquor question has not been agitated so much in a generation as during the last two months—and the "liquor devil" made his presence felt even until the last expiring breath of this legislature.

The most effective piece of real temperance legislation was the passage in the House last Friday of the bill to compel all licensed saloons all over the state to close business at 8 o'clock P. M. It is the night drinking and "treating" in saloons that starts the appetite in ninety per cent. of the young men of the South, and it is responsible for ninety-nine per cent. of the debauches and "protracted spree" indulged in by men of mature years. It is the starting point of the downward course that leads to wrecked constitutions, financial and moral poverty, the "jimmies" and to hell on earth and hereafter.

Not much from a temperance standpoint is expected from the Watts law—or, rather, the Simmons-Aycock law—except in the country and unincorporated villages, and the stronghold of the saloon has never been there. But it will turn the distilleries from the country to the towns, and if one one-hundredth part of what some people said is true the country is to be congratulated on that, at least, and the cities and towns correspondingly pitied.

But politics always plays the most important and winning part in these things, and in this case there was no exception to the rule. So the Senate referred the 8 o'clock closing saloon bill of the House to the Judiciary Committee, instead of acting on it directly as it had done in the closing days on other measures of moment. This action settled its fate, and the 8 o'clock saloon bill did not pass the Senate, as many hoped it would.

After all—leaving out the moral and spiritual efforts of the proposition—it is a question whether it would have been wise, from a political standpoint, for any party to take so radical a step at once.

Some sensible men say "it would have split the Democratic party wide open." Not that the saloon men could do this, but because a considerable percentage of the voters oppose such legislation.

An attempt was made to incorporate a number of little villages during the closing hours, but only a very few succeeded in getting through. The object was to continue distilleries or establish new ones therein.

It is understood, on the strength of advices received here from Washington, that Sam Vick, the negro postmaster of Wilson, will walk the plank this week and that Dr. B. T. Person will be appointed to succeed him.

Raleigh is to have a great street fair, and carnival in May, lasting one week, under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

An appropriation of \$50,000 to come from the surplus fund of the Agricultural department has been made for the erection of an "agricultural building" at the A. & M. College.

The Senate Saturday afternoon passed the bill of Representative Newham, appropriating \$1,500 for a building and \$2,000 per annum for the maintenance of a training school for teachers in the six western counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Burke and Caldwell and it is now the law. He had a hard fight to get it through, however.

The bond issue bill was amended at the last moment so as to make the interest "not to exceed 4 per cent." instead of 3. The amount of the issue is limited to \$200,000.

The legislature will adjourn sine die today (Monday) at noon, unless the session plans miscarry. For which our hard-worked newspaper man will be truly thankful, to-wit:

LLEWNAH.

Winston-Salem, March 7.—Mrs. Nannie G. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, Dea.

Winston-Salem, March 7.—Mrs. Nannie G. Reynolds, mother of R. J. W. Reynolds, well-known business manufacturers of this city, and D. H. Reynolds, of Patrick county, Va., died here tonight at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Robt. Criz. She was 75 years old and died of old age. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon in the Methodist church.

Child Labor Law Passed.

Raleigh, March 5.—The child labor bill which prohibits the employment of children under 12 years of age in factories and limits the hours of labor for all persons under 18 to 60 hours a week has passed both branches of the legislature and is now the law of the state.

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.

A Self Made Town.

Baltimore Sun.

"Heaven helps those who help themselves" is as true now as when the old maxim was made. As long as the South waited for Northern capital to come down and develop it the waiting was in vain. But when a few men of enterprise began to put their savings together and invest their energy and cash in manufactures it was not long until factories began to spring upon every hand. Then the Northern capitalist began to see the opportunities in the South; he saw the people themselves making large profits, and he hastened to buy Southern securities and put his money into Southern enterprises.

There is not even now nearly so much outside capital invested in Southern industries as is generally supposed, the people of that section owning and operating most of their factories. And this has been of great advantage to the people, as the profits remain at home instead of going to outside investors.

A striking example of the self-made town is High Point, in the northern part of North Carolina. Only a few years ago High Point was a typical village, a sleepy, ordinary trading post, where the farmers sold their produce and bought their dress goods and clothes and a good part of their supplies. But there were a few men who were not satisfied with such an existence. There was plenty of good timber near by. They put their surplus cash together and started a small furniture factory with a few thousand dollars capital. Good, cheap furniture was in demand, and it was a success from the start. The profits were large, and the factory soon paid for itself.

Others saw there was money to be made, and in a short time other factories were built. Skilled workmen were carried there, and the quality of the product improved year by year. One by one other branches were added. Now High Point is one of the largest furniture-making plants in the United States. It has fifty-two establishments that turn out wood products. Chairs of every kind, from cane bottom to handsest upholstered; lounges, settees, tables, side-boards, "safes," trunks, coffins, hall racks, showcases, counters, desks and almost everything in the furniture line is made there and shipped to every part of the country. The town has waterworks, electric lights, a fine public school system, a handsome, illustrated furniture journal and a hotel that would do credit to a large city.

This "Grand Rapids of the South" only shows what many a town can do if its business men are progressive and enterprising. The men of High Point have not only reaped personal wealth, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they have built a lively and important little city.

Who Will Try Haywood?

Raleigh, March 4.—Last week Judge Bryan, who was scheduled to hold the term of court at which the trial of Ernest Haywood for the murder of Ludlow Skinner is set, wrote Judge Shaw, saying that as the uncle of Mrs. Skinner he could not preside, and asked Judge Shaw to exchange courts with him. Today Judge Shaw, wrote that he could not exchange. It is now understood that Judge Justice will be asked to exchange. An attorney said Judge Justice appears to be the only available judge, and that if he does not agree to this change it does not seem that the trial can come off in March. The search for witnesses in the great murder case here continues with unabated zeal. It is said that there will be in all some 75 or 80 witnesses.

Judge Justice Will Try the Case.

Elizabeth City, March 5.—Judge Michael H. Justice, will try the celebrated Haywood case in Raleigh this month. He received a letter from Judge Bryan this morning requesting the exchange and Judge Justice notified him tonight that he would make the exchange. Judge Justice is holding the Camden county court this week.

Talk of a New Court House.

Asheboro, March 7.—The store of Mr. Robert Brown, of Randeman, was broken into by thieves last night and \$50 in money stolen from the cash drawer.

The spring term of our Superior court will open on Monday, the 16th, Judge McNeil presiding. Solicitor Hammer having charge of the criminal docket. No cases of importance will be disposed of except that of Oscar Williams for the murder of a Mr. Pugh near Millboro some months ago.

Our county commissioners, backed up by a large number of the citizens of the county, are seriously considering the necessity of building an up-to-date court house for the convenience of our people. The old court house is absolutely inadequate to accommodate the rapidly increasing population of the county, and the wonderful progress that Randolph has made along all industrial lines should make it an easy matter to give her citizens comfortable quarters when they have business to be disposed of by the county or court officials.

Kidnapped His Own Daughter.

Durham, March 7.—W. H. Redding, a farmer living in this county, has been arrested on a warrant from Orange county, charging him with kidnapping his own daughter. He gave bond for his appearance and will be tried in Hillsboro soon. Redding has been married three times and the daughter he is said to have kidnapped is now 17 years of age, a daughter of his second wife. When she was three days of age her mother died and she was taken by her grandmother, a Mrs. Riley, to raise. Recently the father wanted her to come to his home and she and her grandmother were opposed to the change. A short while ago Redding went to the home of Mrs. Riley and after being forbidden to enter forced an entrance and went to the room of his daughter, taking her by force and bringing her to his home in this county.

There is now a glee club at Trinity College and the club will soon begin a tour of the state, giving the first entertainment here. The club will then go to Raleigh, Greensboro, Charlotte and other places.

Commission Reduces Freight Rate.

The North Carolina Corporation Commission has issued an order placing hosiery under the same classification as to freight rates as knitting factory products. This has the effect of reducing the rate on hosiery over 50 per cent.

G. A. R. VETERANS ANGRY.

Brooklyn Man Says Congress Did Not Keep Its Pledge.

Washington, March 6.—Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn, who was in charge of the legislation demanded by Grand Army veterans before the last Congress, today made public a remarkable letter addressed to Representative Charles Dick, of Ohio, which seems to indicate that the veterans are about to make war on the Republican party. Mr. Kay urged the resolution that would have given preference to soldiers and sailors in public employment. The resolution failed to receive consideration by Congress.

In his letter to Mr. Dick Mr. Kay recites some hitherto unwritten history of the campaign of 1900, when he says President McKinley and Senator Hanna, Mr. Payne, Senator Scott and Mr. Manley, of the Republican National Committee, made pledges to the veterans, agreeing to a change in the Commissioner of Pensions and the passage of the veteran bill then pending (Bromwell's). As a result, he says, the strongest organization ever perfected among veterans was brought to bear in every doubtful locality. In that campaign the Veterans' Patriotic League received the thanks of Mr. Hanna, Mr. Manley and Mr. Payne. He continues:

"When I reflect that even the change in the Pension Commissioner was brought about only because the promise concerning it was made known to President Roosevelt, and he, holding it to be a matter of honor which might not be pushed aside, made the change, and under such circumstances no power on earth could have saved Evans, it seems to me that political honor is not regarded at its value, or as having any, except in rare instances and by few men. Among these I place President Roosevelt and Mr. Payne. The latter has 'stood by the guns.'"

Tobacco Experts to Visit North Carolina.

Senator Simmons has been advised by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson that experts will certainly be sent to North Carolina this year to give object lessons in the production of Sumatra tobacco. It was through the instrumentality of Mr. Simmons that the appropriation for this experimental work was very materially increased. A similar appropriation was last year secured in the house by the late Congressman Moody, but as all experimental agents were engaged in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, none were sent to North Carolina. There is a movement among tobacco growers in Virginia and North Carolina to get together for some concerted action with a view to curtailment of the acreage in tobacco production. The idea is for farmers to raise more hog and hominy, plant a short crop of tobacco and get even with the tobacco trust by charging good prices for the limited supply. Among the bills to fail in passage during the recent session was that designed to prohibit the use of coupons for gifts in cigarette packages.

Destructive Fire at Elkin.

Elkin, March 7.—This town was visited last night by a destructive fire in which the plant of The Elkin Times and J. S. Bell's store were totally destroyed. The fire broke out in the second story of the building and in an hour's time the entire building and contents were in ruins. J. E. Johnson, owner of The Times, loses about \$1,500 with \$500 insurance. J. S. Bell's loss is about \$2,700 with \$1,000 insurance. R. L. Hubbard, owner of The Times building, loses about \$800 with \$200 insurance. The Elkin Inn and J. E. Walsen's residence were only saved by the heroic efforts of the citizens. The stores of Crater, Sale & Co., N. W. Fowler, Miss Bala Felix and the Elkin Hardware Company all suffered severely, the class fronts being all broken out by the intense heat. The weather was favorable scarcely any wind stirring at all, which was all that saved the town from greater loss.

Caswell People Want a Railroad.

Reidsville, March 4.—About the first of May the citizens of Caswell county will vote on a proposition to issue bonds for a new railroad from Yanceyville to Blanche to connect with the Southern. The citizens of the county are putting forth untiring efforts for the road and it is believed that the line will be built. It would prove a great blessing for that section of the country, as its timber resources are perhaps the finest and most abundant in the state. There has been some talk of building an electric road from Reidsville to Roxboro, but now that the road from Yanceyville to Blanche seems a possibility the former line will probably be abandoned.

University Commencement.

Chapel Hill, March 6.—The University has been so fortunate as to secure the following speakers of distinction for the exercises of commencement week: Baccalaureate sermon, Sunday morning, May 31, Rt. Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D., bishop of Virginia; sermon before Y. M. C. A., Sunday evening, May 31, Rev. J. R. Howerton, D. D., Charlotte; alumni address, Tuesday morning, June 2, John Sprunt Hill, '89, New York city; commencement address, Wednesday morning, June 3, W. J. Holland, Ph. D., LL. D., director Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa.

A Shaving Scratch Causes Death.

Denver, Col., March 6.—James Stettauer, a prominent clubman and financier of Chicago, died in this city of blood poisoning, resulting from a scratch inflicted while shaving. The injury was received a week ago. A day or so later erysipelas set in and was followed by a complication of diseases. The body has been shipped to Chicago for burial. Mr. Stettauer left a fortune estimated at \$5,000,000. He came to Denver two weeks ago to transact private business.

What's in a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Howard Gardner.

PLENTY OF BARBED WIRE CAN BE HAD OF THE SOUTHSIDE HARDWARE COMPANY CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF POULTRY NETTING SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

The Southside Hardware Co.

525 SOUTH ELM STREET.

LA GRIPPE AND COLDS

Why will you suffer when a 25-cent box of

Helms' Harmless Cold and Grippe Capsules

will cure you?

Sent by mail on receipt of price if you can't get them from your druggist. They have no equal, so take no other. Bidst's fresh Garden Seeds.

Foreign and Domestic Soaps and Perfumes.

Cigars and Tobacco.

And anything in the drug and sundry line to be found in a first-class drug store. Give us a call. Will be pleased to serve you. Prescription work a specialty. W. B. Barker, Prescriptionist.

J. D. HELMS

The Grissom & Fordham stand, Opp. McAdoo Hotel, Greensboro, N. C.

Stop! Think! Investigate!

Come and make arrangements for the loan of money. Get you a home. Stop paying rents. Payments like paying rent. Agent having returned, will be at his office, 114 East Sycamore street, to wait on you. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

W. L. Thurber,

Special Agent for Georgia, North and South Carolina.

Water Power and Farm for Sale.

One mile from Jamestown, four miles from High Point. In rural graded school district. Five hundred acres of land, 100 acres in good state of cultivation, 300 acres under wire in three separate pastures. Thousands of cords of wood and good home market. Best water power in county, 30-foot fall of Deep River on place, 18 feet now developed and in use. Two new corn mills now running. (Roller mill burned last May.) Best stand for roller mill in the county. Buildings for everything and all of them in good shape. Everything goes, including farming machinery of every kind needed (all practically new) for \$7,500.

This property was never offered before for less than \$10,000. This is a very low price, but have good reasons for wanting to make a quick sale. Will exchange for good city property. Photographs to parties meaning business.

O. C. BENBOW,

Jamestown, N. C.

J. H. NEESE

MONUMENTS

and Headstones, Marble Doors and Window Sills and Floor Tile.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers

The famous little pills.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will attend in person or be represented by deputy at the following places on the dates named from 10 to 3 o'clock to receive the State and County taxes for the year 1902: Hodgins Store, Monday, March 2. Pleasant Garden, Tuesday, March 3. Woody's Mill, Wednesday, March 4. Col. Coble's Place, Thursday, March 5. D. P. Foust's, Friday, March 6. McLeansville, Saturday, March 7. Gibsonville, Monday, March 9. Summers' Mill, Tuesday, March 10. Lafayette Hurlins, Wednesday, March 11. Brown's Summit, Monday, March 2. Hillsdale, Tuesday, March 3. Summerfield, Wednesday, March 4. Stokesdale, Thursday, March 5. Oak Ridge, Friday, March 6. Friendship, Saturday, March 7. Coifax, Monday, March 9. Jamestown, Tuesday, March 10. High Point, Wednesday and Thursday, March 11-12.

Rate of Taxation—State, 2 1/2 cents; Pensions, 3 1/2 cents; County, 2 1/2 cents; Schools, 18 cents; Road Tax, 1 1/2 cents; Poor Tax, \$2.50. All persons are earnestly urged to pay their taxes promptly. The money is needed to pay current expenses of the county.

Remember that a failure to pay taxes is made a misdemeanor. And this is also applicable to lawyers, doctors, undertakers, dealers in bicycles and musical instruments, wood and coal dealers, real estate and meat dealers and others who are liable to pay a license tax. All such persons who have not paid this tax should call at my office and pay it at once.

This is my second and last round for the taxes for 1902, so please meet me at the above times and places and settle.

Very respectfully,

J. E. JORDAN,

Sheriff Guilford County.

Administrator's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county made in the case of E. S. Williams, administrator of Robert G. Peebles, deceased, vs. J. C. Self and others, the undersigned will on

Monday, April 6th, 1903,

at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, sell what is known as the Robert G. Peebles home place, situate and being in the northwest corner of Oak Ridge township, Guilford county, N. C., containing more or less, and adjoining the lands of W. R. Self, M. Bullneck, P. L. Rumbley, Will Goode, J. S. Cook and others. Sale to be on the premises to the last and highest bidder at public auction. Terms one-half cash and balance in six months, with interest on deferred payment and title retained. This land is sold to create assets to pay debts of the deceased.

This March 4th, 1903.

R. S. WILLIAMS,

Administrator of Robert G. Peebles, deceased.

Room Wanted

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL MAKE SPECIAL CUT PRICES ON ABOUT 200 SUITS--MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S--IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE VERY LARGE SPRING STOCK NOW BEING MANUFACTURED FOR US. IF YOU WANT THE BEST VALUE IN A SUIT YOU EVER HAD, COME IN AND SEE THESE SUITS.

IF YOU WANT A SHIRT AT COST COME IN.

The Merritt-Johnson Co.

308 SOUTH ELM STREET

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

Blaustein's Big Store

IS FILLED WITH

Spring Values!

We have just received a full line of Spring Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Our counters are filled with bargains. We call your attention specially to our line of 50c. Shirts.

In the meantime don't forget our job counter.

A \$10.00 Suit for \$5.00. A \$12.50 Suit for \$ 6.25.
A \$15.00 Suit for \$7.50. A \$20.00 Suit for \$10.00.

I. L. BLAUSTEIN

THE ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIER.

The old force continues with me---C. F. Crews, W. S. Rhodes and Van Williams.



OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, March 1.—The Fifty-seventh Congress, after expending \$1,554,108,514, has expired. The Senate of the Fifty-eighth Congress, pursuant to the call of the President, has convened in special session, but no business session of the new Senate has been held, aside from the one on the 5th when only the organization was perfected, but the body will meet at noon today. There was the most sincere regret expressed on both sides of the chamber at the retirement of Senator Vest, who has served with brilliancy for so many years. Proportionate pleasure was, however, felt by the Democrats at the return of Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland. Soon after the reorganization of the Senate the Democrats held a caucus and elected Senator Gorman chairman, thus restoring him to his old place as leader of the party in the Senate. No policy has as yet been adopted with regard to the pending treaties, that remaining for the determination of the Democratic steering committee.

The Republican steering committee has held a meeting at which it was determined to press the Panama canal treaty first. This course is adopted with the hope of tying out Senator Gorman, who persists in his opposition to the treaty as negotiated. Senator Gorman has been credited with opposition to both treaties by certain newspapers, but when seen by our correspondent Mr. Gorman said: "There is no ground for the statements that have been published with regard to my attitude towards the treaties. I have never seen the Colombian treaty and certainly would not form an opinion regarding it until I had studied its provisions. If Senator Gorman's claims are correct, of course I would oppose it, but I must study it for myself before I can pass judgment. When I was in the Senate before I did favor the Nicaraguan route, and I presume on that fact is based the assumption that I will oppose the present arrangement. I have given no study to the Cuban treaty and will do so before I express an opinion in regard to its provisions, although I am willing to admit that from a superficial view I am inclined to favor it."

Senator Vest, when seen by our correspondent after adjournment, said: "It is impossible to predict the future with accuracy, but this much may be said. If the present prosperity continues there will be no possibility of Democratic success in the next presidential election. The Republicans will attribute the prosperity to their 'stand pat' policy with regard to the Dingley tariff and the people will take them at their word. If, on the other hand, hard times should come before the fall of 1901, the people will say they are due to the trusts or to the tariff and will demand a change. There has been no legislation at the past session of Congress which enraged the trusts—no legislation which will prove seriously harmful to their ends and ambitions. It has been largely a play to the galleries. However, with such legislation on the statutes, the trusts would infinitely prefer that their administration should be entrusted to the Republicans rather than to the Democrats."

It is generally anticipated that the

leadership of Mr. Gorman will prove more aggressive and progressive than that of Senator Jones, who has just retired. Mr. Jones' position has, in the main, been one of passive resistance, and no brilliant policies have been conceived or executed under his guidance. Senator Gorman is counting on considerable assistance from Senator Stone, of Missouri, who also favors a vigorous policy. While Senator Carmack was elected secretary of the caucus, it is expected that Mr. Stone will be the real coadjutor of the senator from Maryland when active operations in the Senate are begun.

There is genuine anxiety on both sides of the Senate with regard to Senator Morgan's opposition to the Panama canal treaty. It is feared that the old gentleman—he is 79 years old—will permit his mental vigor to overstrain his physical strength in his effort to defeat the purpose of the Senate. Night sessions will not be held immediately, it being the present purpose of the Republicans to tire out the venerable Alabamian with a continued series of four or five hour sessions, at which, unless his colleagues come to his rescue, he will be compelled to speak continuously. If the Democrats determine to help Mr. Morgan both treaties can be defeated, as it will be impossible for the Republicans to maintain a quorum for a protracted session.

An instance of the careless methods of legislation pursued by Congress is furnished by two discoveries just made in the immigration bill. Entirely unwittingly this law has been made to apply to all of the insular possessions of the United States, whereas it was intended to apply only to the United States proper. It will thus interfere with the War department, the Philippine commission, etc. Another error, which may not have been made so unwittingly, is the failure to provide any penalty for the violation against the infraction of the provision prohibiting the sale of liquor in the national capitol. The law went into effect on the 3rd of March, but no order has been issued to the capitol restaurant to stop the sale of liquor.

Several provisions in the appropriation bills of the last session augur material prosperity for the city of Washington during the next few years. Nearly \$20,000,000 is to be expended here for public buildings alone. The new union depot will cost \$5,000,000, the municipal building will cost \$1,500,000, and office building for the use of members of the House will cost upwards of \$3,000,000, and a new building for the Department of Agriculture is to cost \$1,500,000. A Hall of Records to cost \$2,000,000, a new National Museum to cost \$3,500,000 and a number of minor buildings complete the list. While the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture is only \$1,500,000, Secretary Wilson expects to secure additional appropriations from the next Congress amounting to at least \$2,000,000 more.

Miss Roosevelt and Miss Root, who went to New Orleans for the carnival and visited other Southern cities, have returned to Washington enthusiastic over Southern hospitality. They also speak with the highest praise of the courtesy of the newspapers of the South, which treated them with the utmost consideration.

The Retiring Senators.

Washington, March 4.—The session of the Senate was interesting not alone by official proceedings on the floor of the chamber incident to the last day of a Congress, but by many occurrences which were purely social in their character, due of the fact that the day marked the close of the careers of many in the Senate. Of the 30 Senators whose terms expire when the presiding officer's gavel fell at noon, 16 failed to secure re-election. Included in this number whose presence in the chamber will no longer be noted are six Republicans and seven Democrats, but of the Republicans, two—Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland—have in recent years each supported for a time the national candidates of the opposing party. Two other Senators—Deboe, of Kentucky, and Pritchard, of North Carolina—are Southern Republicans and both are succeeded by Democrats. The remaining two Republicans are Senators Mason, of Illinois, and Simon, of Oregon. Of the seven retiring Democrats, Senator Harris, of Kansas; Turner, of Washington, and Heitfield, of Idaho, were elected as Populists and all are succeeded by Republicans. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was elected as a Democrat and while still classed as such, has acted independently during the greater part of his term. The other three Senators—Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, and Rawlins—have from first to last been in the Democratic ranks and Jones and Vest have risen to places of conspicuous leadership in their party.

In Senator Jones, of Nevada, the Senate loses one of the two men who have served in that body for 30 consecutive years, the other being Senator Allison. In Mr. Jones the Senate loses one of its most unique members. He has not made a speech since the days of the silver debate in 1893, and he has not during his entire 30 years' service introduced to exceed half a dozen bills. Yet his influence in legislation has been exceeded by that of few senators and his great ability has been recognized from the beginning of his national career.

Senator Vest belongs to the next generation of Senators. He entered the body in 1879 and has served for 21 years, winning a reputation for brilliancy of speech, classic learning and sharp repartee seldom excelled in the Senate. He has been in poor health for several years past, but notwithstanding he has been almost blind and has needed constant assistance in going into and out of the Senate chamber, he has continued to maintain his interest in the proceedings and his prestige, too, as an orator. He has made several speeches on current topics during the past session, and each time that he has taken the floor he has been shown the closest attention.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, came to the front during the consideration of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill on account of his knowledge of business details and his tact in dealing with men, and he has easily held his place as a party leader since that time. He has been chairman of the Democratic conference since the retirement of Senator Turpie, and because of the fact that he is chairman of the Democratic national committee, has been regarded

much of the time as the official head of the party in the Senate and in the country at large. The retirement of Vest and the two Jones will make three vacancies on the finance committee and also cause vacancies on many other important committees.

Of the seven Democratic senators who retire four are succeeded by Republicans and of the six Republicans who go out four are succeeded by Democrats. All the changes in favor of Republicans are in the Northwest and three of those in favor of the Democrats are in the Southern or border states.

The Work of Congress.

Washington, March 5.—The number of bills introduced during the 57th Congress aggregated 17,500, of which 3,918 were reported and more than 2,000 passed. The House calendar is clearer at the close of this Congress than it ever has been before, only seventy-eight bills remaining undisposed of. In the 55th Congress 2,114 bills were reported and 1,473 passed; in the 56th, 2,787 were reported and 2,204 passed. The nearest approach to the number of bills introduced in the 57th Congress was in the 56th Congress, when 14,339 were brought in, and the greatest number reported was in the 49th Congress, the aggregate being 4,181. The number of private bills passed by the Congress have been exceeding large.

Fifteen members of the House died during the Congress just closed, an unusually large number.

William R. Merriam Resigns.

Washington, March 7.—William R. Merriam, director of the census and former governor of Minnesota, today tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt. The resignation is to take effect on May 15th. He will remove to New York to accept the vice-presidency of the International Mercantile Agency, a corporation organized for the purpose of rating credits in the United States and Canada. President Roosevelt of course, has given no intimation of his intention regarding the appointment of Director Merriam's successor. Ex-Representative David H. Merer, of Omaha, already has been recommended to the president for the appointment and several other men are said to have been mentioned for the place.

Ira D. Sankey Stricken Blind.

New Castle, Pa., March 5.—Charles C. Sankey, of this city, has just received word that his cousin Ira D. Sankey, the world famous evangelist, has been stricken blind at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. Several months ago his sight began to fail and treatment of noted experts failed to help him. The trouble came from a cold which settled in his eyes. It is announced that his sight may be returned after prolonged treatment.

Celebrated Her 116th Birthday.

Montgomery, Ala., March 7.—Mrs. Marysilla Keith today celebrated her 116th birthday at her home with religious services.

Mrs. Keith was born in South Carolina and has been living in Alabama since a child. She has lived in three centuries and has vivid recollections of times before the war of 1812. She is the mother of 13 children.

Great Work of Insurance Department.

Raleigh Post.

The North Carolina insurance department is smashing all former records.

Commissioner Young yesterday paid into the state treasury the snug sum of \$36,723.34, making the total for eleven months of the present fiscal year, \$145,548.55.

The whole amount paid into the treasury by this department the last fiscal year was \$132,344.15, so that the amount paid to date for the eleven months of the present fiscal year is \$13,344.22 more than for the entire previous year.

The \$36,723.34 paid yesterday was the collections for the month of February, and stands against \$22,363.55 for the corresponding month of last year. By the time the receipts in full are in for the present fiscal year the department will have almost doubled the receipts of the last year under the secretary of state. The department was established four years ago and the record made is one of which the faithful and efficient commissioner may feel justly proud, and upon which the taxpayers of the state are to be congratulated, while it is no mean source of revenue the department has done a great deal to protect the people from "wild cat" life insurance concerns and to decrease the fire waste of the state.

Gift to Senator Pritchard.

Washington, March 4.—Friends of Senator Pritchard this afternoon presented to him a silver service, a strikingly beautiful one of a dozen pieces representing a money value of \$1,500. It was presented to the retiring senator in the parlors of the Ebbitt House, in the presence of fifty or more political and personal friends, including a score or more of ladies. Hon. Richmond Pearson, the government's ministerial envoy to Persia, in transferring the gift to Mr. Pritchard, expressed in an informal but none the less graceful words the sentiments of the donors, who feel a deep sense of obligation and gratitude for the kindness they have individually received at the retiring Senator's hands, and who appreciate his efforts in furthering his appreciation of the honor of speaking in behalf of those present, said that many friends from afar and near had sought to share the privilege of contributing to the fund when the purchase of the service was suggested, but that in this matter state lines had been proudly drawn.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes; It cleanses the system and never grips. Little Early Risers of wordly repute— Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Howard Gardner.

The German squadron in East Asiatic waters has been increased at the request of the Berlin Foreign Office.

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.

IF YOU NEED A

CLOCK

COME TO US FOR IT

We have a new and very carefully selected line of clocks of every description, from the loud alarm at 85 cents to the very finest French and American makes. Come in and look them over and see if we cannot suit you in style and price.

Rosenblatt & Co.

110 SOUTH ELM ST.

Next Hotel Guilford.

Sydnor & Hundley

RICHMOND, VA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bridal Suites!

Virginia's Leading Furniture House begs to extend a happy New Year's greeting to our many friends and patrons in North Carolina, and to assure them that our stock of Furniture and kindred branches will, in the future as in the past be STRICTLY UP TO THE TIMES.

Sydnor & Hundley

709-713 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

VICK'S TAR HEEL SARSAPARILLA

50 CENTS.

BEST TONIC. CURES BAD BLOOD. BY ALL DEALERS.

THE TEXT OF THE WATTS BILL.

Regulation of Liquor Traffic—It Means Prohibition for the Country Sections.

The following is the full text of the Watts bill:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters within the state of North Carolina, except in incorporated cities and towns wherein the sale or manufacture of liquor is not or may not hereafter be prohibited by law or regulated by special statute: Provided, this act shall not be construed to forbid the sale of such spirituous, vinous or malt liquors by druggists for sickness upon the written prescription of a legally qualified physician having such sick person under his charge: Provided further, that this act shall not be construed as to apply to wine or cider manufactured from grapes, berries or fruits raised on the lands of the person so manufacturing, or purchased by the manufacturer from the growers thereof: Provided further, that this act shall not be construed to apply to brandy manufactured from fruit or grapes and sold in original packages of not less than five gallons.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters, except as hereinbefore provided, in any incorporated city or town, without first obtaining, as provided by law, a license therefor both from the board of commissioners of the county in which said town or city is situated, and from the board of aldermen or city councilmen, or the governing authorities, by whatever name called, of said city or town.

Section 3. That any person violating the provisions of this act with reference to the sale or disposition for gain of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned not exceeding six months or fined not exceeding \$200, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 4. That any person violating the provisions of this act with reference to the manufacture of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned not less than four months nor more than two years; and upon a second conviction of a similar offense the person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than three years, and fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 5. That any physician who shall make any prescription, except in the case of sickness, for the purpose of aiding or abetting any person or persons who are not bona fide under his charge, to purchase any intoxicating liquors contrary to the provisions of this act, and any druggist who shall duplicate the prescription of any physician for intoxicating liquors for any person or persons not bona fide under his charge, without the written direction of the physician who gave the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every offense; and all druggists selling intoxicating liquors by prescription as aforesaid shall keep a record thereof, which shall bear the true dates of the sales, and be subject at all times to the inspection of the solicitor of the district and of the mayor and police officers of the city or town in which said druggist's business is located, and all other persons; and any such druggist failing to keep the record aforesaid, or refusing to permit examination of such record by the officers named, and all other persons, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell wine manufactured from fruit or grapes grown by himself in quantities less than one gallon, and said wine shall not be drunk upon the premises where sold. Any person violating the provisions of this section either by selling in quantities of less than one gallon or by drinking wine on the premises where sold, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable at the discretion of the court: Provided, that the provisions of section 6 shall not apply to churches wishing to procure wine for communion services.

Section 7. That it shall be the duty of the governing body of any city or town, upon the petition of one-third (1/3) of the registered voters therein, who were registered for the preceding municipal election, to order an election to be held, after thirty days' notice, in any year in which the petition may be filed, except within ninety days of any city, county or general election, in time for the notice to be given as above required, to determine: 1. Whether intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured in said city or town. 2. Whether bar-rooms or saloons shall be established in said city or town. 3. Whether dispensaries shall be established in said city or town. And any such election may be ordered to determine any one or two or all of said questions, as the petitioners may designate in their petition: Provided, that such election shall not be held oftener than once in two years.

Section 8. Whenever such election shall be held, the same shall be conducted and held under the same rules and regulations provided by the laws of North Carolina regulating municipal elections.

Section 9. That whenever the governing body of any city or town shall order any such election, they shall provide one box to determine the question of manufacture of liquors, if such question is to be voted upon; one box to determine the sale by saloons, if such question is to be voted upon; and one box to determine the sale by dispensaries, if such question is to be voted upon. Any person entitled to vote for members of the general assembly shall have the right to vote at such elections in all the boxes provided, and every such voter who is in favor of the manufacture of intoxicating liquors shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Distilleries," and all opposed to the manufacture of intoxicating liquors shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Distilleries;" and every such voter who is in favor of bar-rooms or saloons shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Saloons," and all opposed to them shall vote a ticket on

which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Saloons;" and every such voter who is in favor of dispensaries shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Dispensaries," and all opposed to them shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Dispensaries." Such tickets shall be of white paper and without device.

Section 10. That if a majority of the votes cast in any such election shall be "Against Distilleries," when that question is voted upon, then it shall be unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to manufacture any intoxicating liquors in such city or town until another election. But if a majority of the votes cast in any such election in any city or town shall be "For Distilleries," then it shall be lawful to manufacture and sell at wholesale intoxicating liquors in such city or town: Provided, that this section shall not be construed to authorize the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in any such town except upon a full compliance with the conditions and requirements which may now or hereafter be imposed by law.

Section 11. That if a majority of the votes in any such election in any city or town shall be "Against Saloons," then it shall be unlawful for the county commissioners of any such county, or the governing body of any such town, to grant license to any person for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors whatever in such city or town until another election shall be held reversing such election: Provided, that liquor dealers in such cities or towns holding license at the time of the election shall be allowed six months after such an election in which to close out their stock on hand at the time of such election, if their license so long remains in force. But if a majority of such votes cast in any such election shall be "For Saloons," then the board of county commissioners of any such county and the governing body of such city or town shall grant license to sell intoxicating liquors in such city or town to all proper persons applying for the same according to law. And such license shall be granted until another election shall be held reversing such election: Provided, further, that this section shall not be construed to authorize any person, firm or corporation to sell, either by retail or wholesale, intoxicating liquors in such city or town except upon a full compliance with the conditions and requirements which may now or hereafter be imposed by law.

Section 12. That if a majority of the votes cast at any election shall be "Against Dispensaries," then it shall be unlawful to establish any dispensary in such city or town until another election shall be held reversing such election. But if a majority of the votes cast at any such election be "For Dispensaries," then the board of commissioners of such city or town shall establish a dispensary therein.

Section 13. That whenever it shall become lawful under the provisions of this act to establish a dispensary in any city or town, the governing body of said city or town shall appoint three commissioners from the voters of said city or town, who in the election voted for said dispensary, whose duty it shall be to conduct such dispensary under such rules and regulations, and with such officers and employees as may be prescribed and allowed by the governing body of said city or town, who shall fix the compensation of said commissioners and their officers and employees.

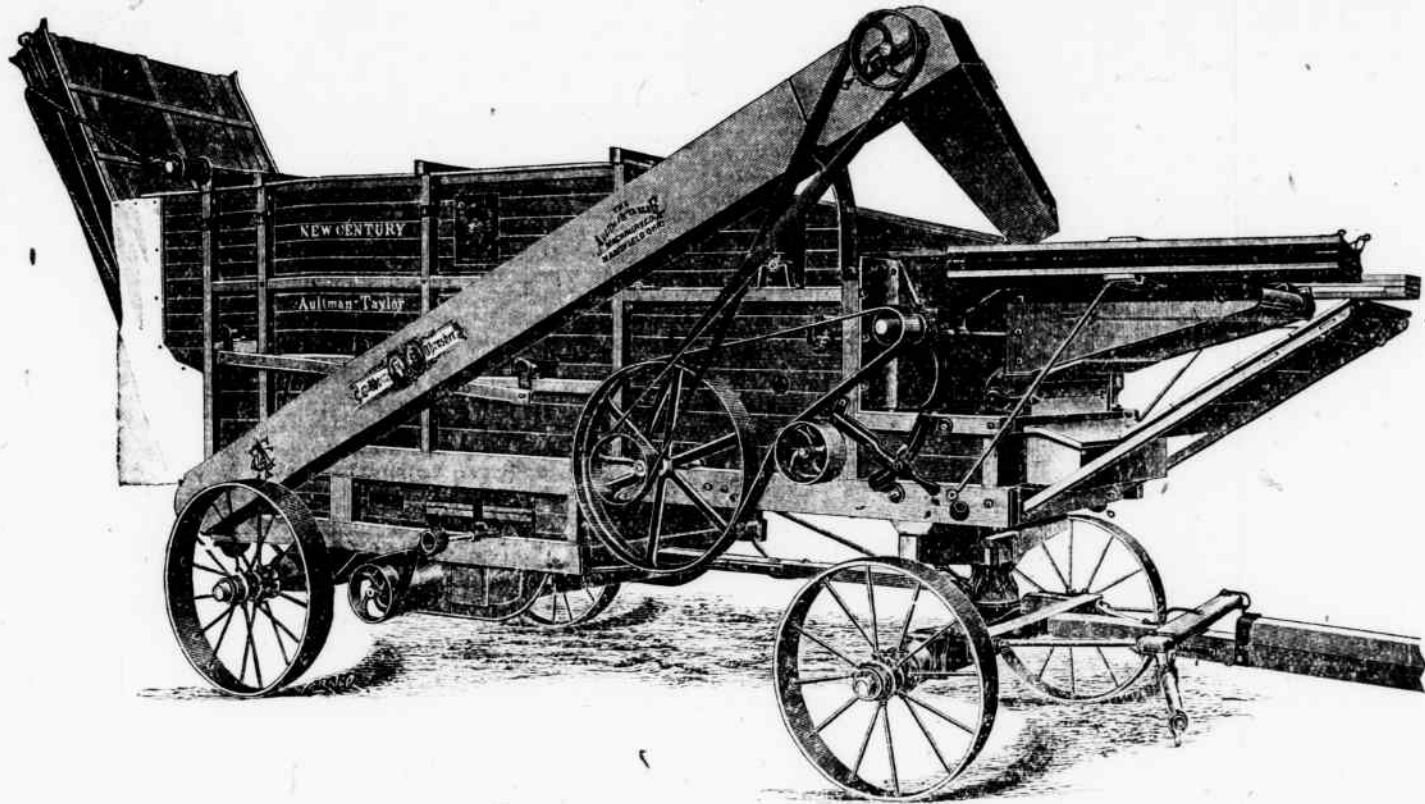
Section 14. No liquor of any kind shall be sold in said dispensary on Sunday or election days, and said dispensary shall never be open or liquor sold therein before sunrise or after sunset on any day. The price at which said liquor shall be sold shall be fixed by said dispensary board: Provided, all sales shall be for cash and at profit not to exceed 80 per centum of the cost thereof. No liquor shall be sold in said dispensary except in unbroken packages or bottles, which shall contain not less than one-half pint and not more than one quart; and it shall be unlawful for said manager or other person to open any such package or bottle on the premises; and the said manager shall not allow loading, loitering or drinking on the premises and any person refusing or failing to leave said premises after being ordered to do so by said manager shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days. It shall be the duty of the manager to keep a register, on which shall be kept a record of the names of persons to whom any liquors are sold, the quantity sold, price paid, and date of sale: Provided further, that said register shall be open only to the inspection of the dispensary board and its employees, and the contents thereof shall not be published. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold to any minors, and the dispensary board shall make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act as may be proper for the management of the dispensary. If the manager or clerk shall procure any intoxicating liquors from any person other than those that the dispensary board shall direct, and offer the same for sale, or shall adulterate or cause to be adulterated any intoxicating, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors by mixing with coloring matter or any drug, or ingredient whatever, or shall mix the same with water or with liquor of different kind or quality, or shall make a false entry in any book of returns required by this act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 15. That in any town in which a dispensary is established under the provisions of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any intoxicating liquors other than in the manner provided for sales in the dispensary aforesaid. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and fined or imprisoned.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I run down in weight from 145 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Howard Gardner.

This Represents the "New Century Grain Separator"



The most perfect grain saver and cleaner ever invented and the lightest and most durable machine ever put on the market. Please write The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., Mansfield, Ohio, for their 1903 catalogue and their booklet, "Kernels for the Starving Rooster," both of which are free to any thresherman or prospective customer.

Mr. H. M. Patterson, traveling salesman for the A. & T. Mch. Co. in North Carolina, has his headquarters at Greensboro. He will be pleased to correspond with any prospective customer concerning net prices, etc., of A. & T. farm and traction engines, saw mills, grain separators, etc.

or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 16. That said dispensary commissioners shall make quarterly settlement with the governing body of said city or town, and that said governing body shall, within ten days after such settlement, pay one-half of the net profits of said dispensary into the treasury of the county in which said city or town is located, for the benefit of the public schools of said county.

Section 17. That any officer or employee of a dispensary established under the provisions of this act who shall violate any of the rules and regulations prescribed by the governing body of the city or town in which said dispensary is located, or by the dispensary commissioners as herein provided for, which said rules and regulations are hereby declared to be ordinances of said city or town, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 18. That the governing body of any city or town in which a dispensary shall be established under the provisions of this act, shall have power to fix the terms of office of the dispensary commissioners provided for herein, and determine the amount of bonds required from said commissioners and officers, and shall have the power to remove any or all of such commissioners and any officers or employees appointed by such commissioners, for good cause shown.

Section 19. That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal, alter or amend any special act prohibiting or regulating the manufacture and sale of liquor in any locality, township, county or incorporated city or town.

Section 20. That this act shall be in force from and after July 1, 1903.

Well Again.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its costs. For sale at Holton's drug store.

The application of Edward L. Utley for bail under habeas corpus proceedings was refused Monday by Associate Justice Walker.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 5c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y. 94

Save a Little EACH WEEK

Subscribe for stock in the Pioneer Building and Loan Association. Twenty-five cents per share. Second series now open for subscription. Splendid investment. Excellent opportunity to save rent.

J. E. DELLINGER, President.
JAS. B. DUDLEY, Sec.-Treas.

Vick's Little Liver Pills

KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.

40 in vial. 25 cents.

For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Please write us. Correspondence confidential. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dept. E., Greensboro, N.C.

\$10,000 CONTEST.

The Atlanta Constitution's Offer

Upon Total Port Receipts of Cotton from September 1st, 1902, to May 1st, 1903, Both Inclusive.

CONTEST OPENED JANUARY 20th, 1903, CLOSES APRIL 20th, 1903.

THE SPLENDID CASH PRIZES.

For the exact (or nearest to the exact) estimate of the receipts of cotton at all United States Ports from September 1st, 1902, to May 1st, 1903, both inclusive.....	\$2,500.00
For the next nearest estimate.....	1,000.00
For the next nearest estimate.....	500.00
For the 5 next nearest estimates \$100.00 each.....	500.00
For the 10 next nearest estimates \$50.00 each.....	500.00
For the 10 next nearest estimates \$20.00 each.....	200.00
For the 30 next nearest estimates \$10.00 each.....	300.00
For the 100 next nearest estimates \$5.00 each.....	500.00
Grand Total.....	\$6,000.00

GRAND CONSOLATION OFFER.

For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 158 prizes) coming within 1,000 bales either way of the exact figure.....

1,500.00

Conditional Extra Prize for Early Exact Estimate.

Should the exact figure be given during the contest we will add to the \$2,500.00, if the exact estimate be received on or before February 20th, 1903.....

2,500.00

Grand Total..... \$10,000.00

Additional Conditional Offers for Early Exact Estimate.

Should the exact estimate not be named on or before Feb. 20th, but be made on or before March 10th, 1903, we will add to the \$2,500.00 first prize.....

\$1,500.00

Should the exact estimate not be named on or before March 10th, but should it come after March 10th, and on or before April 10th, 1903, we will add to the \$2,500.00 first prize.....

1,000.00

Conditions of Sending Estimates in This Port Receipts Contest.

1. Send \$1.00 for The Weekly Constitution one year and with it ONE ESTIMATE in the contest.
2. Send 50c for The Sunny South one year and with it ONE ESTIMATE in the contest.
3. Send \$1.25 for The Weekly Constitution and Sunny South both one year and send TWO ESTIMATES in the contest—that is, one estimate for The Constitution and another for The Sunny South.
4. Send 50c for ONE ESTIMATE alone in the contest IF YOU DO NOT WANT A SUBSCRIPTION. Such a remittance merely pays for the privilege of sending the estimate. If you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis, you may send THREE ESTIMATES FOR EVERY \$1.00 forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as ten estimates are received at the same time without subscriptions, the sender may forward them with only \$3.00—this splendid discount being offered for ten estimates in one order. A postal card receipt will be sent for ALL ESTIMATES RECEIVED WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS. Where subscriptions are ordered THE ARRIVAL OF THE PAPER ITSELF IS AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT YOUR ESTIMATE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND IS CAREFULLY RECORDED.
5. The money and the subscription and the estimate must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. THIS RULE IS POSITIVE.
6. Agents allowed an estimate in this contest on each yearly subscription, doubled on Sunny South combination orders. An agent sending estimates only may file as many estimates for himself as he may secure for his customer. Send at once for agents' outfit.
7. In case of a tie upon any prize estimate the money will be equally divided.

File Your Estimates Early. The advantage of an early estimate is shown in the extra prizes ranging from \$2,500 if an exact estimate be received on or before February 20th, 1903, to \$1,000 if received on or before April 10th, 1903. The extra sum offered conditionally for an exact estimate will be added to the \$2,500 First prize in each case.

STATISTICS OF PAST FIVE YEARS:

We give below Statistics covering the exact period of this contest compiled by Secretary Henry G. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. These cover from September 1st of each year, through May 1st of the following year, covering the exact section of the Cotton year that this contest includes. We also give in another column the total number of bales in whole crop for each cotton season. This is given only for comparison and no one is to think that the present contest covers the total cotton crop. It covers only the total Receipts of Cotton at all United States Ports, for the dates mentioned in this contest.

SECRETARY HESTER'S FIGURES COVERING THE PERIOD OF THE CONTEST.

COTTON SEASON	TOTAL PORT RECEIPTS From 1st Sept. to 1st of May, inclusive, of following year.	BALES IN TOTAL CROP For five years, for information only.
1897-98.....	6,333,862.....	11,199,994
1898-99.....	7,993,451.....	11,274,840
1899-00.....	6,348,312.....	9,436,416
1900-01.....	6,843,134.....	10,383,422
1901-02.....	7,218,179.....	10,680,680

Secretary Henry G. Hester, of New Orleans Cotton Exchange, will furnish the official figures to decide this contest. Mr. Hester is regarded as the official statistician throughout the cotton world.

Blank for Constitution and Sunny South with Two Estimates.

I hereby subscribe to The Weekly Constitution and Sunny South both one year and enclose \$1.25 in payment.

If you wish ONLY THE WEEKLY Constitution send \$1.00 and only ONE estimate in the contest. If only the Sunny South send 50c and ONE estimate.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

State.....

My two estimates for Port Receipts contest, per your current offers, are:

On Total Port Receipts September 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903, both inclusive. 1st..... 2d.....

TWO ESTIMATES FOR THIS CONTEST.

Conditions of the Contest.

The condition precedent to sending estimates on the Total Port Receipts of Cotton 1st Sept. 1902, to May 1st, 1903, both inclusive, is that each and every entry of estimates must be accompanied by a year's subscription to The Weekly Constitution or The Sunny South or the remittance provided for estimates without subscriptions. They must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the estimates or the subscription. You cannot subscribe now and send in your estimates afterwards. In sending your estimate by an agent of The Constitution you make him your agent and not ours, in forwarding your estimates, both as to the correctness of the figures as you intended them and the certainty of the forwarding of them. In making your answer just state simply: "I estimate the total port receipts 1st of September, 1902, through May 1st, 1903, — bales." Make your figures plain. We will record them as received every day. EXACTLY AS THEY LOOK AND WILL ALLOW NO CHANGE WHATSOEVER. If you want to make estimates later, or if you want to repeat the estimate you have made, send other subscriptions.

Address all orders to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1921.

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, MARCH 11, 1903.

The general assembly of 1903 adjourned Monday at noon after passing the appropriation bill and several other measures. The number of acts and resolutions ratified at this session was 1,230 against 1,207 two years ago.

GUILFORD'S road bond bill is printed again in full this week. The clause relating to taxation should be read with special care, as there seems to be some misunderstanding concerning that feature. Alamance county adopted Guilford's bill, fixing its bond issue at \$200,000. Rockingham and Forsyth also have bond propositions before them. It will never do to let our neighbors surpass us in road improvement.

THE Raleigh Post, commenting on the personnel of the Senate in its issue of Friday, has this to say of Guilford's representative in that body.

One of the most imposing looking men in the Senate is Gen. J. D. Glenn, of Greensboro. A great big man is he, with a military bearing that any man would envy—and by the way, General Glenn was educated and trained at V. M. I. A man of ability and talent is the senator from Guilford county—and as fearless and fair in his opinions as any man could be. Guilford has sent an able senator to Raleigh and he can safely return home and receive the words "well done," that his people will accord him.

Gen. Glenn has reason to be proud of his achievements in the Senate. He was successful in securing the passage of every bill introduced by him in his branch of the general assembly, while no bills introduced in the House by his colleagues, Messrs. Roberson and Whitaker, failed to pass the Senate. In all things have our delegation stood for the common good of our people. A gentleman remarked in our presence yesterday that if Guilford had sent a farmer to the senate the interests of the farmers could not have been more zealously guarded than they were by Gen. Glenn.

TO FIND THE LIFE GERM.

Dr. Jacques Loeb Confident it Can be Done.

San Francisco, March 8.—Dr. Jacques Loeb, head of the new department of physiology in the University of California, delivered his first lecture there, under the management of the Harvey Club. He chose for his subject "Is a Complete Scientific Explanation of Life Phenomena Possible?"

Dr. Loeb explained that he did not now hold the secret of artificial life, but he was satisfied that a scientific explanation of life phenomena would be developed in the future, as, reasoning from available premises resulting from scientific research up to the present, the problem was not beyond the possibility of solution in the domain of chemistry and physics.

The logic of science must rest on the assumption that a life phenomenon had been explained completely as soon as it was possible to control it unequivocally by physical or chemical means, or to repeat it in all detail on inanimate material.

"We cannot admit," said the Professor, "that there is any obstacle to our complete control and, in consequence, our knowledge of life phenomena. Every one, I believe, who recognizes the control of life phenomena to be the great problem of scientific investigation will come to the same conclusion."

Fatally Wounded in Street Fight.

Kinston, March 9.—Ed Hughes, of LaGrange, was shot and fatally wounded, across the street from the court house here today, about 5:30 o'clock, by Jesse L. Kennedy, of Falling Creek. The trouble was the outcome of a fight at LaGrange last fall between Hughes and Kennedy's son, in which young Kennedy was knocked down with a billiard cue. This case was in court today, Hughes submitting and paying a fine. After court adjourned two Kennedys, Ed and Lewis Hughes, brothers, met and young Kennedy struck Ed Hughes with a stick, and a fight ensued. Jesse Kennedy drew a pistol and shot Ed Hughes, who tried to run. Lewis Hughes caught both the Kennedys, when another shot from the older Kennedy struck Ed Hughes in the back about two inches below the heart and he fell and was taken to a doctor's office. Kennedy surrendered to the sheriff. Hughes is alive, but cannot live. Kennedy's coat was cut in the fight. Kennedy is a prominent farmer and is well connected.

Townsend & Co. have a job lot of genuine Farmers' Friend corn planters they will sell at a price never before heard of. There are nearly one thousand of these planters in use in this section. Ask your neighbor about them and you will be sure to buy no other. 10-4t

WANTED—Green and dry cow hides, Cash paid on receipt of bill and goods. Keystone Leather Belting Works, Norristown, Pa. 9-4t

Caught by Burning Oil.

Bradford, Pa., March 9.—Tonight an extra freight train on the Erie road broke in two in the Olean, N. Y., yards. The detached parts crashed together and six tanks cars containing oil caught fire. A large crowd of spectators gathered about the place to look at the flames, when an explosion occurred in one of the tanks.

Burning oil was hurled over the crowd and the consuming heat enmeshed many victims. The exact number is at present unknown because the intense heat renders it impossible to reach the bodies, which are being incinerated. One estimate is that 15 are dead and twice that number burned seriously.

A report from the scene of the accident at 1 o'clock this morning (Tuesday) says 22 bodies have been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

It will be difficult to ascertain the names of a great many of the dead tonight as their bodies were burned to ashes in the intense heat. A canvass is being made of the city as rapidly as possible to find out the names of those missing. There is great excitement in the city and the streets are thronged with people.

Large crowds gathered at the hospital and the faces of the injured were anxiously scanned as they were borne into the building on stretchers. Heart-rending scenes were witnessed when one of the poor, blistered bodies was recognized by a father, or a mother, or a brother, and it was with difficulty that persons were restrained from invading the operating room.

The latest report of casualties places the number of dead at 22, and the injured at 45. Some of the injured will die.

Cleveland Out of Politics.

New York, March 9.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is now in this city, declared today that while he would continue, as he has all his life, to preach the doctrines of Democracy, it was not his intention to take any active part in the affairs of the party. In an advisory capacity, he said he could always be called upon.

"Every time I set my foot in your great metropolis erroneous rumors are circulated concerning this real object of my visit and some political report is started which places me in a wrong light before the nation," said the former President. "Now, set the public of the country aright. Politics is absolutely the remotest thought in my mind at the present time and it has been for years past. I have not discussed nor conferred with any man in the party on the question of politics. I have not met the men of the party whom I have been reported to have met recently."

"At the time of the Hewitt memorial meeting I was said to have had a conference with Mr. Olney, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Shepard and others. I have not seen Mr. Whitney for six years. I was called here this time to participate in the Beecher memorial meeting in Brooklyn. I saw Mr. Shepard there for probably two minutes, and what I had to say to him, or he to me, was as far removed from the subject of politics in any form as could be imagined."

"I have preached Democratic doctrines all of my life, and shall continue to do so, but as far as active participation in the party affairs goes, I'm not in it, am content to live the life of a quiet, peaceable citizen, and will be happy if I am left in that sphere unmolested."

Christian Scientists Win.

Raleigh, March 8.—Christian Scientists won their fight before the General Assembly yesterday, when the law to define the practice of medicine and surgery, which would make illegal the practice of their faith in North Carolina, was amended to read:

Provided, That this act does not apply to any person who ministers or cures the sick or afflicted by spiritual means only—prayer to Almighty God—without the use of drugs or any material means.

The amendment was worded by Miss Mary Hatch Harrison, of the Christian Science publication committee for North Carolina. The bill passed its final reading in the Senate without a dissenting vote.

The Original Uncle Tom Dead, at the Age of 111 Years.

Chicago, March 9.—Norman Argo, said to be have been the original "Uncle Tom," is dead at Paint Lick, at the reputed age of 111 years, says a dispatch to The Tribune, from Lancaster, Ky. Argo was born a slave and belonged to General Samuel Kennedy, a wealthy planter or Gerard county, and a former member of the Kentucky legislature. Mrs. Stowe is said to have obtained most of the material for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from the Kentucky plantation.

Two Killed in a Collision at Danville.

Danville, Va., March 10.—Early this morning the Southern fast passenger, standing at this station, was run into by the north-bound Florida flyer, resulting in the death of Jos. E. McArthur, of Gaffney, S. C., a passenger, and W. E. Neal, of Rural Hall, N. C., an overhauler, who was coupling the air brakes. James Coleman, an employee of the road, who was assisting Neal, was taken to the hospital, where one of his arms was amputated. Both engines were wrecked and several cars damaged.

Mr. Patten Takes Up Mission Work.

High Point, March 9.—Rev. R. L. Patton, pastor of Salem Street Baptist church, of this place, has resigned to take up mission work in North Carolina. His resignation came as a surprise to many and is regretted, for Mr. Patton is easily one of the best preachers in the Baptist church.

Never Could See It.

Winston Sentinel.—The Nash and Davidson monuments will go to Guilford Battle Ground. Greensboro scores again. Really we never did see where the claims of Raleigh and Charlotte came in.

Vesuvius Again Active.

Naples, March 9.—Vesuvius again has become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes.

The chronic invalid is often suffering from fatty degeneration of the imagination.

THE MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL.

An Outline of Program for an Important Coming Event.

The programme of the May music festival, which will be held here on April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, in connection with the meeting of the North Carolina Music Teachers' Association, was announced Monday. An outline of the programme, which is subject to change, follows:

Thursday, April 30.—4:30 P. M. Organization and business meeting.

8:30 P. M.—Organ recital, Mr. F. F. Harker, of Biltmore (formerly sub-organist of York Minster); Mrs. Edith Marian Clark-Harker, contralto.

Friday, May 1—10 A. M.—Business session, appointment of committees, registration, etc.

10:30 A. M.—Paper on Piano Study. Discussion (leader not assigned.)

11:30 A. M.—Chamber Concert—Mr. James Charles Craft, Wilmington, pianist; Miss Celeste Seymour, Red Springs, violinist.

2 P. M.—Report of Committee on Public School Music, and paper on "Methods in Public School Music" by Miss Margaret Gannon, Greensboro. Paper on "Church and Choral Music," by Mr. Wade R. Brown, of Raleigh.

4:30 P. M.—Organ Recital—Mr. Harry Zehm, Charlotte; Miss Grace Clary, Greensboro, mezzo-soprano.

8:30 P. M.—Concert—Mrs. Minnie Wriston-Smith, Charlotte, mezzo-contralto; Mr. Walter Scott, Charlotte, barytone; Miss Pixley, Raleigh, pianist; Miss Hull, Raleigh, violinist; Glee Club of the State Normal College; Mr. J. H. Craighill, Charlotte, accompanist.

Saturday, May 2—10 A. M.—General business. Reports of committees, election of officers, choice of place for next meeting.

11 A. M.—Separate discussions on vocal and instrumental music, led by prominent musicians of the state.

4:30 P. M.—First Grand Concert by Boston Festival Orchestra (fifty artists), with professional soloists and local chorus.

8:30 P. M.—Second Grand Concert by Boston Festival Orchestra.

The several committees laboring to make the approaching event a brilliant success are as follows:

Executive Committee—J. H. Craighill, Charlotte; C. R. Brown, Greensboro; J. W. Parker, Greensboro.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. Myra Albright, Greensboro; Mrs. Chas. L. Van Noppen, Greensboro; Mr. C. E. Holton, Greensboro.

Public School Committee—C. R. Brown, Greensboro; E. L. Kestler, Charlotte; Wade R. Brown, Raleigh; Miss May Kimberly, Asheville.

Auditing Committee—F. F. Harker, Asheville; Marion Dunwoody, Raleigh; Miss Laura Doub, Greensboro.

Nominating Committee—H. A. Shirley, Salem; David T. Huyck, Charlotte; Geo. D. Mears, Raleigh.

Program Committee—The Officers of the Association.

Stockmen, it is reported, are to open rival stock yards in Chicago to fight the Beef Trust.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BEYING PRICES.

Beeswax.....	22-23
Chickens—old each.....	30-35
Small spring chickens each.....	12-20
Eggs.....	11-12 1/2
Butter, dull.....	12 1/2-18
Goose Feathers, new.....	40
Hides—dry.....	8-11
Green.....	5 1/2
Lamb skins.....	30-40
Wool—washed.....	26
Unwashed.....	18
Wheat.....	47 1/2
Oats.....	40
Sheep Skins.....	40
Tallow.....	5 1/2
Corn, new.....	60
Rags—Cotton.....	4
Bones.....	4

Barred Plymouth Rocks

We have fine Cockerels for sale that were hatched in May, 1902. Weigh from 9 1/2 to 10 pounds.

Cottage Grove Farm
Greensboro, N. C.

Re-Sale of Land.

By virtue of authority and power in the undersigned vested by a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford County in the special proceedings entitled C. P. Frazier, administrator of Richard Stewart, deceased, against Jerry Stewart et al., he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on

Saturday, April 4th, 1903.

at the court house door in the city of Greensboro in said county the tract of land known as the Richard Stewart place or plantation, adjoining the lands of A. Anderson, John C. Boon, William Gannon and others, containing 12 1/2 acres more or less. This is a valuable tract of land in Jefferson township about six miles from the court house.

Bidding must begin at \$100.00.
Terms of Sale—One-half cash to be paid on day of sale and one-half on a credit of six months with interest from day of sale.

This the 4th day of March, 1903.
C. P. FRAZIER, Commissioner.
G. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina. In the Superior Court.
Guilford County.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Ida Epps vs. Eugene Epps.

It appearing to the court in the above entitled action by affidavit of the plaintiff that she has a good cause of action against the defendant for divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the ground of abandonment and conviction of the defendant of an infamous crime and that the defendant is a non-resident of the state, and after due diligence cannot be found within the state, and that a summons has been issued and returned by the sheriff of the county of Guilford that the defendant cannot be found in his county; it is therefore ordered and commanded that the defendant Eugene Epps appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county of Guilford to begin on the 18th day of April proximo and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint which will be filed according to law, or relief demanded in the complaint will be asked by the plaintiff. It is further ordered that this notice be published in the Greensboro Patriot for six weeks.

This March 5th, 1903.
JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

MONEY SAVERS FOR EVERYBODY

For this week we will continue cut prices and put the knife still deeper and cut the prices on all heavy winter goods. Our Job Counters are loaded with bargains.

Dress Goods

40-inch Lawn, worth 18 cents, at 10 cents.
Flannels and Dress Goods, worth 25 to 50 cents, on the bargain counter at 19 cents per yard.
Remnant and odd lengths all on the counter at prices cut to move them off quickly.
8 1/2-cent Percales at 5 cents per yard.

Shoes

Here your dollars are as large as cart wheels. Listen:
Ladies' fine Kid Button Shoes, worth \$1.00, at 25 cents a pair.
Men's \$1.25 Sunday Shoes at 98 cents.
\$3.00 Calf and Kid Shoes at \$1.95.
Fine line of Children's Shoes at lowest prices.

Clothing

To clean up all winter goods the knife has been stuck deep in clothing.
Men's \$3.00 No Name Stetson Hat, latest styles, etc., this week at \$1.50.
A few Ladies' Coat Suits that we are making very cheap prices on to clean up the lot.

Millinery

New Hats and Flowers just opened up. Come and have your old hat trimmed over—brighten it up a little. All our hats at reduced prices.
Make your headquarters at our store.

HARRY-BELK BROTHERS COMPANY

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH

240-242 S. ELM ST.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Seed Potatoes

Early, Rose, Burbank, Hebron and Bliss—as fine as you ever saw.
Will have plenty of Seed Sweet Potatoes.
Nice Onion Sets and seeds of all kinds.
Bring us your country produce. We will buy it.

COE BROS.

523 South Elm St.

One Minute Cough Cure For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners to open a public road in northeastern Guilford from Hardie's blacksmith shop to Z. T. Melvin's home, over the lands of said Hardie, W. A. Heath, James N. Christopher, John L. Heath, B. L. Busick, J. J. Busick, N. J. Carter, Z. T. Melvin and others, this is to notify all persons who may object to the opening of said road to appear before the board the first Monday in April and state cause, otherwise petition will be granted.
W. H. RAGAN,
Chm. B. C. C.

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
WARRANTED—ALL DEALERS

FOR SALE

History of
Guilford County

By Sallie Walker Stockard, A. M.

Being a complete history of the county Industrially, Educationally and Religiously.

Giving the family history of the Whartons, McAdams, Benbowes, Amfields, Gilmer and others. Also contains pictures of Governor Morehead, Judge Gilmer, Governor Scales, J. Van Lindley and other prominent men of the county.

Price postpaid, \$1.50 per copy.

WHARTON BROS., Booksellers,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Garden Seeds!

Instead of saying "The early bird catches the worm," let us make the proverb read, "The early trucker gets the price." We have made a study of Garden Seeds, and we believe that we have the largest and best assorted stock we have ever had. Buy at once Wood's Lightning Excelsior Peas. We have other varieties. Why buy seeds put up in papers when you can get fresh and reliable seeds so much cheaper? Remember we make a specialty of seeds. If it is fresh and reliable seeds you want buy of us.

HOWARD GARDNER DRUGGIST

NO CRUELTY TO THE CONVICTS.

The Joint Legislative Committee Makes Its Report Exonerating the Penitentiary Authorities Accused of Cruelty.

Raleigh, March 4.—The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty to convicts on the march from Spruce Pine, Mitchell county, to Marion, January 21st, made its report to the legislature tonight. It finds that the road is the worst in the state, the mud being on an average of three to five inches deep; that most of the convicts were shackled together two and two and by chains around the ankles; that there were 150 convicts, many desperate life prisoners, whom it was unsafe to march unshackled; that the chains were about five feet long, and did not materially impede their marching; that while the march of 21 miles in one day was rather severe upon the convicts it was preferable considering that there was no suitable place for the convicts to spend the night with comfort or safety; that the movement of the convicts was made because the penitentiary directors had decided it would be unsafe to have the convicts remain on the other side of the Blue Ridge mountains during the months of January, February and March, the weather being much more severe than on this side, and the removal was in order to avoid the severe climate; that there were at the camp a number of sick convicts, whom it was thought unwise to detain there during the winter; that the attending physician examined the convicts before they left and stated they were ready to make the trip, including the sick, who were brought in wagons and on horseback; they were given on the march sufficient food, including warm coffee; that on the march in the afternoon a number of convicts became exhausted and gave out, were unable to travel, and that on one or two occasions the guards were harsh, cursed the convicts, but used no acts of violence, and all exposed convicts were given places in a wagon or on horseback; that the cursing and abuse of the sick convicts by guards is condemned yet was without the hearing or the knowledge of Supervisor Lashley, and all came from overseers employed by the railroad or temporarily acting as guards in bringing the convicts to Raleigh. The committee recommends that in future no outside overseers be permitted to have any authority over convicts, and the penitentiary superintendent be instructed in all contracts for convict work to specify that the state is to furnish its own overseers, and have absolute control of convicts.

The committee find that on arrival at Marion three gallons of whiskey were divided among the convicts, but no coffee or warm food was issued to them that night or the next morning, which the committee thinks could and should have been furnished; that the convicts reached Marion about 6 p. m., and were immediately put in cars, but that because of a railroad accident the cars were not moved that night and the convicts were kept therein from the evening of the 21st to the morning of the 23d, 36 hours, before they were taken out, a length of time too great to keep the convicts confined in the cars, and the authorities should have seen that at intervals they were taken out and given fresh air and exercise. None of the convicts died on the march or at Marion, and according to the testimony of the physician who examined them on their arrival at Raleigh, none suffered by reason of their removal. The committee find that on one occasion a guard was seen riding a convict across the river; that on another occasion Supervisor Lashley saw a guard riding a convict across the river and made the guard get down in the water, and ascertained afterward that it was a voluntary act on the convict's part, and that the guard had said him so to do. The committee fails to find any acts of cruelty on the part of the penitentiary superintendent or of the employees, but that the superintendent has always been on the side of humanity, justice and mercy, and that the same is true as to Supervisor Lashley; that the penitentiary authorities could have avoided the march by bringing the convicts by rail through Tennessee, but that authority over convicts in another state was rather questionable, and after a conference with the Governor and penitentiary directors, the superintendent had been advised that it would be unsafe to carry the convicts out of the state; that this being so, the march from Spruce Pine to Marion was the only possible route under the circumstances.

READ IT THROUGH.

"I would Spoil This Story to Tell it in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "old true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902 it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my neighbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale at Holton's drug store.

Can't Down Greensboro.

Asheville Citizen.

You just simply can't down Greensboro. It's got more public spirit and enterprise in it than any other North Carolina town today and that's why, when it goes after a thing, it always gets it. The last prize it has secured is the college to be established in this state by the Protestant Methodist church.

Colds Are Dangerous.

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Sold at Holton's drug store.

DON'T SUFFER

When You Can Buy a Bottle of
Mexican Mustang Liniment
For MAN OR BEAST

Rebuke for Speaker Henderson.

Washington, March 4.—The Fifty-seventh Congress expired at noon today by limitation. In many respects the closing scenes were similar to those at the end of every Congress. Every four years, however, there is an inauguration which materially changes the proceedings in the Senate, but the expiration of a Congress in the House is very much the same each time. But there has not been in many years such a demonstration in the House as occurred today, owing to the fact that Speaker Henderson was retiring, not only as presiding officer from the House, but from the House as a member. The bitter partisan feeling that has sprung up in the House of Representatives during the past week reached a pitch which prevented the Speaker from receiving the unanimous approval of the House when the usual resolutions of thanks and courtesy was offered. More than this, the resolution had to come from the Republican side, and while this has occurred before, it is not the usual custom. The usual resolution of thanks to President Pro Tempore Frye was unanimously adopted in the Senate.

MASON TALKS A BILL TO DEATH.

Two years ago, when the Fifty-sixth Congress expired, it was remarkable not only for the second inauguration of William McKinley, but also for the fact that Senator Carter, of Montana, talked the river and harbor bill to death, which occupied the time of the Senate up to within a few minutes of the end. Today Senator Mason, whose term expired at noon, talked an unimportant bill to death, but in his valedictory he lectured the Senate for its unlimited debate which allows bills to be killed in that manner, and he also made a final plea for the freedom of the Philippines.

ALL THE IMPORTANT MEASURES GET THROUGH.

As all the important supply bills had passed before the two houses took a recess this morning, no legislation was necessary and none was attempted. The bills which had passed and reached the stage of enrollment were all signed by President Roosevelt, who, with members of his cabinet, occupied the President's room in the Senate wing of the capitol. This visit of the President to the capitol is one of the features of a closing Congress.

Hardware in His Stomach.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 6.—Physicians at the Erie County Hospital state that as a result of an operation performed at the hospital, 453 carpet tacks, 41 small knife blades, 142 screw nails, 40 pin points, resembling the points on a shoemaker's awl; 63 ounces of ground glass, and a wire chain about three inches in length, were taken from the stomach of the patient, Claude Trimble, twenty-four years old, who claims to be a cook.

He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians report this afternoon that the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

Disastrous storms and floods have caused much property loss in many northern and central western states the past week.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the bottle of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

TAXING BACHELORS.

With a View to Making Them All Willing to Marry.

Chicago Tribune.

Every now and then the old cry, "tax the bachelors," is revived. Several European writers are advocating it as a sound principle of social science. In several legislatures in this country bills have been introduced for this purpose, the latest being in New York, where, however, it is fair to say, the author of the bill proposes that both male and female unmarried persons shall be taxed. Several of the women reformers also, some of them spinsters of more or less advanced age, have been recommending the same treatment of bachelors without realizing to what extent they themselves are responsible for the existence of bachelors. Add to this the recent strenuous utterances of President Roosevelt and the jeremiads of Dr. Shradley and President Eliot, and it is evident that there is trouble in store for the bachelors.

It is not surprising that the effort to drive bachelors into marriage have aroused feelings of resentment and a stronger determination than ever to rally around their single statehood and defend their late-key privileges. It is said the clubs in New York are in something like a panic over the bill, which imposes a heavy fine, and that bachelors are organizing to defeat the measure.

Much might be said upon both sides of the case. Undoubtedly the confirmed old bachelor does not contribute all he should to social posterity, and does not keep up as he should with the social procession. He may be an incubus and an incubance. But shall a bachelor be driven into matrimony by main force and the spinster be allowed to go free and even clamor for the taxing of the bachelor? As the cost of living has greatly increased, it is not remarkable that the number of eligible candidates for matrimony decreases. Marrying men are getting scarce, but if they so easily evade their matrimonial duties, is it not clear that the duties are not laid before them with all the persuasiveness of love's eloquence, which few men can resist? In a word, are the spinsters doing their duty? Are they not encouraging bachelors to live unto themselves? If so, ought they not to be taxed also? If they enjoy celibacy, why should not the bachelor be allowed to enjoy it also?

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Howard Gardner.

The Influx of Immigrants.

In the last six months of 1902 the number of immigrants entering the United States was 372,933, an increase of 57,551 over the number in the like part of 1901, and the influx during January of this year was 59,747, against 26,459 in January, 1902, showing an increase for one month of the new year of 8,688. The tide of aliens is swelling, owing to the reputed prosperity of this country, of which the newcomers desire a share. Formerly we got the bulk of our immigration from England, Scotland, Ireland and the northern part of the Continent of Europe, but at present the majority is of different blood and less assimilable. In the last half of 1902 Italy sent us 77,845 immigrants, an increase of 22,894. Austria-Hungary sent 78,275, or 13,670 more than in the last half of 1901. Russia, with Finland, contributed 57,189, an increase of 16,535. The United Kingdom supplied but 26,452, of which number Ireland furnished 14,298. Germany sent but 16,440 against 12,908 in 1901, a smaller increase than was to be expected in view of the hard times in the Empire during the past year. Sweden and Norway together sent us 27,904 of their citizens. All Europe contributed 303,091 to our population in the six months, an increase of \$3,300.

Asia sent us but 16,296, of which number Japan contributed 10,041, 5,028 more than in the previous year. The Chinese influx was but 1,237, if the Chinese influx may be relied upon. Africa, Australia and other countries supplied a trifling stream of immigrants, the West Indies leading with 2,585. It is to be noted as of special interest that Canada gave us but 515 immigrants, against 38,291 in the 12 months of 1885. The prosperity of British North America in recent years has reversed the current which formerly set this way, causing, it is said, some 40,000 of our people to become subjects of Edward VII last year. In January the figures teach the same lesson—that Austria-Hungary and Italy are sending us most immigrants and are most rapidly increasing their contributions to our population. If we look back over the record for figures approaching the present we find them in 1892, when there were 623,084 immigrants. That was the maximum. With the panics and stagnation of business in this country in the following years immigration declined rapidly till in 1898 there were but 229,299 immigrants. With reviving prosperity the influx increased and in the census year the figure was 448,572. How greatly immigration has contributed to our population may be gathered from the fact that as far back as 1850 we received 310,004 immigrants.

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric and lactic acids in the blood. Rheumacide, the great blood purifier, laxative and tonic, cures the disease by driving the acids out of the blood. At druggists.

Importation of Arms into China.

The Russian Ambassador at Washington has requested the United States to co-operate with other powers in preventing the importation of arms into the Chinese Empire. When the allied powers dictated terms of peace to China after the Boxer uprising they inserted in the protocol a clause forbidding the Chinese to bring into their own country weapons and military supplies purchased abroad. The Chinese government agreed to this stipulation under protest, and evidently is making no effort to enforce it. Rifles are being imported from Great Britain, Germany and the United States, whose representatives signed the treaty. It was asserted that the powers were negotiating terms with China that they were not justified in depriving the Chinese of the right to import arms. That was the contention of the Chinese government, but its objection was overruled. The enterprising manufacturers of this country and of Europe apparently have no intention of abandoning a profitable trade with China merely because that trade is prohibited in the treaty. They are perfectly willing, it seems, to sell the Chinese all the rifles for which they can pay, regardless of the use to which these weapons may be devoted in the future. It was the idea of the European diplomats who framed the treaty that if China could not buy arms abroad there would be no more Boxer uprising; that peace would prevail for an indefinite period, and foreigners would not be molested in the Celestial Kingdom. According to the statements of the Russian Ambassador, the anti-foreign feeling in China is as strong as ever and there may be an outbreak at any time. The Imperial government is not strong enough to control the millions of Chinese who resent European interference in the affairs of China and are determined, apparently, to rise at the first opportunity and free themselves from foreign domination. It is intimated that Congress may enact legislation prohibiting the exportation of arms from the United States to China. It is doubtful whether such a law would accomplish much. It would probably be evaded if the trade were large enough to tempt Americans to take risks.

BLIND-FOLD.



Blindfold a woman and she loses all confidence in herself. Her step is slow, hesitating and uncertain. Her hands are raised to ward the imaginary blows which threaten her. When a sick woman seeks the means of health she is often like a woman blindfolded. She has no confidence. She cannot tell what her effort will lead to. She turns now to this side and then to the other in uncertainty and doubt.

The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. It invites open-eyed investigation. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine.

"Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and gives weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending me these few lines, hoping that some poor suffering woman will try Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Cora L. Root, of Greensboro, N. C., "I have suffered severely from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had headache, backache, and pain in left side when lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and had not taken two bottles when I was able to be around again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat anything and it never hurts me any more. Have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one of his Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Feeling better every day. My husband and I both better every day." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

Sale of the Gibson Hill Gold Mine Tracts of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county, N. C., made at February term, 1903, in the proceeding wherein I, M. Douglas, is plaintiff and L. Montgomery Powell and wife and others are defendants, I shall, as commissioner, sell at public auction for cash at the court house in Greensboro at 12 o'clock noon on

Monday, April 6th, 1903,

to the highest bidder the two tracts of land adjoining each other in Rock Creek township, in Guilford county, N. C., and constituting what is known as the Gibson Hill gold mine tract of land, and described as follows: "The first tract beginning at a stone on John Boone's line near the road from Gibsonville to said Boone's house southwest of the graveyard, running thence south 15 degrees west 250-100 chains to a stone, thence on said line south 54 degrees west 35 chains to a stone, thence south 35 degrees west 75 chains to a peach tree, thence south 27 degrees west 84-100 chains to a poplar, thence south 25 degrees west 10-50-100 chains to a sassafras on 'Summers' line, thence north 15 degrees west 27 chains to a stone in line of the Sockwell land, thence north 61 degrees east 38-41-100 chains to the beginning, containing 51-57-100 acres more or less, including the Gibson gold mine."

The other tract beginning at a stone called Putnick's or Patrick's corner, running thence north 65 degrees east 35 chains to a stone on the Gold Hill, thence north 50 degrees east 4 chains and 42 links to a stone, thence north 45 degrees west 37 chains and 50 links to a stone, thence west 3 degrees south 37 chains and 45 links to a dogwood on the old line, thence along the said line south 45 degrees west 12 chains and 10 links to a stone, thence south 45 degrees east 40 chains and 27 links to the beginning, containing 150 acres more or less, the two tracts containing 201-57-100 acres of land more or less.

Said lands are 14 miles from the town of Gibsonville on the North Carolina Railroad, and will be sold as one tract.

This March 24, 1903.

LEVI M. SCOTT, Commissioner.

\$-SAVED-\$

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

I am a well known citizen of Greensboro, where I have been selling and repairing Sewing Machines for years. Many of our citizens can testify to the merits of my work. All work guaranteed. Will do work to your house or at my shop, No. 206 West Washington street.

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

J. A. WRIGHT.

Rheumacide

Thoroughly eradicates the excess of Uric and Lactic Acids from the system, starts the kidneys into healthy action, cures constipation and indigestion.

THIS DONE, YOU ARE WELL OF
RHEUMATISM,
AND ANY OTHER DISEASE CAUSED BY IMPURE BLOOD.

Do not be discouraged if other remedies have failed. RHEUMACIDE has made its reputation by curing alleged incurable cases. Does not injure the organs of digestion.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 25, 1902.
Gentlemen—Some six years ago I began to have sciatica, and also a chronic case of muscular rheumatism. At times I could not work at all (my business being baggage master on Southern R. R.). For days and weeks at a time I could not work. My suffering was intense. Physicians treated me, without permanent relief, however. Tried a number of advertised remedies without permanent benefit. Finally I tried "RHEUMACIDE." It did the work, and I have had excellent health for three years. I can cheerfully say that all rheumatisms should use "RHEUMACIDE," for it is by far the best remedy.

R. A. LOMAX.

Price \$1.00 prepaid express, or from your Druggist.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Paracamp

Relieves Instantly, Cures Quickly
BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES,
SORE MUSCLES, SWELLINGS and INFLAMMATIONS.
Good for that Sore Feeling.
IT COOLS, IT SOOTHES, IT CURES.
25c 50c & \$1.00 Bottles. At all good Druggists.

FOR SALE BY HOWARD GARDNER.

THE GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS CO.

MAKES THE BEST
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

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

HALBURT'S CHILL AND TONIC PILLS

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

ASHEBORO STREET PHARMACY

Business Notices.

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.

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
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We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUBSCRIBE TO
\$1 A YEAR THE PATRIOT \$1 A YEAR.
A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Southern Bobbin Co.

GUILFORD'S GOOD ROADS LAW.

Certified Copy of the Measure Under Which the County May Issue Bonds for Highway Improvement.

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

Section 1. That the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County be, and it is hereby authorized and empowered to submit to the vote of the qualified voters of Guilford County at such time or times as in its discretion it may deem best, the question as to whether or not the County of Guilford shall issue bonds in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, with interest coupons attached, the proceeds of which to be used for the purpose of repairing, making, improving, grading and macadamizing the public roads of said county. The said Board of County Commissioners shall for at least thirty (30) days preceding the election give public notice of such election, together with the purpose thereof, by publication in one or more newspapers published in the said county. Provided, That if the majority of the qualified voters of said county shall not vote to issue bonds at the election so held, the said Board of County Commissioners may submit the said question to the qualified voters of said county at any other time or times, under the provisions and regulations hereinafter enacted.

Sec. 2. That any election held under the provisions of this act, shall be held and conducted in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for holding elections for members of the General Assembly, provided, however, that the said Board of County Commissioners shall appoint the registrars of election and the judges and inspectors of election and any other election officers, and registration and challenge of voters shall be conducted in the same manner as is now provided, or may hereafter be provided, for the election of members of the General Assembly, and said County Commissioners may or may not open a new registration for any or all of said elections. The vote shall be counted at the close of the polls and returned to the said Board of County Commissioners on the Thursday next following the election, and said Board of County Commissioners shall tabulate and declare the result of the election, all of which shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners, and no other recording and declaration of the result of said election shall be necessary.

Sec. 3. That at the said election or elections, the ballots tendered and cast by the qualified voters shall have written upon them "For Good Roads Bond Issue" or "Against Good Roads Bond Issue" and all qualified voters who favor the issuing of said bonds shall vote for good roads bond issue and all qualified voters opposed to the issuing of the said bonds shall vote against good roads bond issue.

Sec. 4. In the event that the requisite majority of qualified electors of said county shall vote "For Good Roads Bond Issue" at said election, the result shall be recorded and declared as aforesaid, and the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall elect six electors, residents of said county, to be known as the "Highway Commissioners of Guilford County." One member thereof shall reside in the northern section of said county, one in the southern section, one in the western section, one in the eastern section, one in the central section and one from the county at large. At the first election of said Highway Commissioners by said Commissioners of Guilford County, two members of said Commission shall be elected for two years, two members for four years and two members for six years, provided that the said Board of County Commissioners shall have power to fill all vacancies by death, resignation or otherwise, for any unexpired term. Provided further, that at least two members of said Highway Commission shall at all times be from members of a different party from that of the majority of said Board of County Commissioners, said two members to be chosen from the political party casting the next highest vote to that political party electing the majority of said Board of County Commissioners at the last election held for the election of county officers. That as soon as practicable after the election of said members of the Highway Commission they shall meet and organize by electing one of their members chairman of said Commission, and another of their members secretary, and another or other suitable person treasurer thereof, and shall pass such rules and regulations for their government as they shall deem best; Provided, that the Highway Commissioners shall take oath before some person authorized to administer oaths to perform their duties of said office to the best of their skill and ability; and, Provided further, that as the terms of office of the said Highway Commissioners shall expire, the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall elect their successors to same for a period of six years.

Sec. 5. The Highways to be made, repaired, built or improved by the Highway Commission under the provisions of this act shall from time to time be determined upon and designated by the Highway Commission and the Board of County Commissioners in joint session. In determining upon said highways, said joint board shall take into consideration the needs of the entire county and every part thereof, opening or improving those highways which in their opinion will be of benefit to the greatest possible number of people of the county, and treating every section of the county with equal justice.

Sec. 6. In the event that the re-

quisite majority of the qualified electors of said county shall vote "For Good Roads Bond Issue" at said election, the result shall be declared and recorded as aforesaid, and the Board of County Commissioners of Guilford County shall have prepared bonds in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, Five Hundred Dollars, or One Hundred Dollars, the total amount to be that provided for in the first section of this act, and the said bonds shall bear a rate of interest to be determined before the issue thereof by the said Board of County Commissioners, not exceeding five per cent per annum, with the interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually during the time the said bonds shall run, and the principal thereof shall be payable thirty (30) years from the date of their issue. Said bonds and coupons shall be payable in standard currency of the United States at the office of the Treasurer of Guilford County, in the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, and both the bonds and the coupons shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with the number one, and both bonds and coupons shall be signed by the Chairman of said Board of County Commissioners, and countersigned by the Clerk of said Board, and the said bonds shall have impressed upon them the seal of said county. The said bonds shall be styled "Guilford County Highway Improvement Bonds."

Sec. 7. Immediately upon the preparation and signing of said bonds the said Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall turn over to the Chairman of the Highway Commission all of said bonds, without the county seal having been affixed, and said Highway Commission shall have the power to advertise and sell any, or all, of said bonds, at such time or times as they shall deem best for the purpose of raising a fund with which to repair, make and improve the public highways of said county as aforesaid; the expense of said advertising and selling, or any other necessary expenses in regard thereto shall be paid out of the taxes levied for road purposes for the previous year by the Board of County Commissioners and collected by the Sheriff of said county; Provided, that before delivering any of said bonds sold by the provision of this section and under this act the Chairman of the Highway Commission shall apply to the custodian of the seal of Guilford County, whose duty it shall be to affix the said county seal to the bonds so sold, and no bonds shall be of any value until said seal is so affixed.

Sec. 8. That none of the bonds authorized by this act shall be disposed of by the said Highway Commission by sale, exchange or otherwise for less than their face value, nor shall said bonds or proceeds be used for any other purpose or purposes than those declared by this act, provided, however, that the purchasers of said bonds shall not be required to see to the application of said fund. When said bonds are issued they shall be numbered consecutively and the coupons attached and issued with them shall bear the number of the bond to which they are attached. The bonds and coupons shall state on their face when they are due and where payable and said bonds shall show by what authority they are issued. The said Highway Commission shall record all their proceedings in respect to said bonds in the minutes of their meetings and whenever the same are sold the number of bonds and their denomination, to whom sold, and the number of coupons attached must be recorded in said minutes, provided, that the minute book and all other books kept by the Highway Commission shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Commissioners of Guilford County.

Sec. 9. When any of said bonds are sold the proceeds of sale shall be turned over to the treasurer of the Highway Commission, who shall keep said fund and all other funds, which may come into his hands separate from all other funds, and he shall keep separate accounts of same; and said treasurer shall annually, before any fund provided for in this act, be paid over to him, execute an official bond payable to the County of Guilford in the usual manner equal to the greatest amount, which may at any time come into his hands during the succeeding year, by reason of this act, conditioned for his faithful safe keeping of the same, and rendering a due account in respect thereto, and in all things holding and dispensing and accounting for the same as is required by law, which bond shall be passed upon, accepted, and received by said Highway Commission and all orders directed to said Treasurer for the payment of money under this act shall state on their face that they are Highway orders, and to what account they are chargeable, and shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of said Highway Commission.

Sec. 10. That in case the said election shall be in favor of issuing bonds as aforesaid the said Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall levy annually the first Monday in June a separate road tax for said county of not exceeding 15 cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property nor exceeding 45 cents on each poll, and not less than 12 1-3 cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property and 37 cents on the poll, the subjects of taxation and levying of taxes to be the same on which the said Board of County Commissioners now or may hereafter be authorized to levy taxes for general county purposes. The taxes so levied shall be collected as other taxes and the same shall be a separate fund applied first to the payment of the interest on said bonds and second to the opening and improvement of public roads under the provisions of the present road laws of Guilford County, and third, to the cre-

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

OUR buyer has returned. He scoured the northern markets thoroughly and purchased everything that is desirable in new Spring Goods. We do not make any far-fetched statement when we say that we are opening up the choicest and most select stock of Spring Dress Goods and Millinery that it is possible to buy. The ladies are cordially invited to call and investigate the truth of this statement.

R. G. FORTUNE & CO.

The Extra Session of the Senate.

The people of the country can afford to view the extra session of the Senate with equanimity. The senators are paid by the year and not by the day, and if they elect to remain in continuous session in order to enjoy the pleasures of free and unlimited debate, there will be none to say them nay. The President in his proclamation convening the extra session specifies the consideration of the Colombian and the Cuban treaties as the occasion of the session and the work to be done. In addition to the treaties, there are several nominations to be acted upon, among them that of Crum, the negro, whom the President has named a second time for Collector of Customs at Charleston. The senators during the regular session just closed exhibited a great liking for literature, and desks were piled high with books. It is said that when Senator Tillman contemplated some extended remarks upon South Carolina's 1812 claim, he piled his desk high with copies of the standard poets. Senator Morgan read a great deal of literature from the United States of Colombia, and other gentlemen distinguished themselves as consumers of time. At this session there will be no time limit. The session may blend with the next regular session in December, and that will be a long session, and can continue on until March 4, 1905. If any gentleman desires to talk on until that date, he may have the opportunity, for the Senate seems to have no appliance for turning off the gas. Against each of the treaties which the President has sent to the Senate a powerful influence is arrayed. The transcontinental railroads view the Isthmian canal with disfavor and the sugar-beet senators have been hostile to the Cuban treaty. These two powerful interests can put up a good deal of talk in the Senate if they decide to do so.

A general strike against the American Bridge Company has been ordered by the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, according to a Philadelphia dispatch.

You Know What You Are Taking

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

Buyers

Pine, Poplar and Oak Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding.

Correspondence solicited.

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Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paints and Oil. Everything usually manufactured in an up-to-date wood-working factory.

Yellow pine and quartered oak finish.

Also locally, in Greensboro and vicinity, contractors and builders of small and medium dwellings, repairs and additions, sheds, fences, shelving and counters.

Greensboro Lumber Company
Greensboro, N. C.

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

Here it is in a Nut Shell

To increase my facilities and give my patrons every possible accommodation, the Millinery business of Gorrill & Dorsett has been moved to first floor of my store, and in future instead of having to travel all over town you can take a seat in my store and get anything you need in Dry Goods, Notions or Millinery. The arrangement is especially convenient for my friends from the country and I trust that they will feel free to take advantage of the addition to our accommodations. New goods, new furniture and everything up to what you want it.

Charles H. Dorsett
AGENT FOR "American Lady" THE BEST CORSET
Phone 51.
230 South Elm Street.

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At Wholesale!

WE INVITE EVERY MERCHANT IN THIS SECTION TO CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK. WE WILL MEET ANY PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES AND SAVE YOU FREIGHTS.

J. B. Mathis & Co.

302 South Elm Street, Greensboro N. C.

Gorman Selected as Leader.

Charlotte Observer.
Washington, March 6.—Arthur Pue Gorman is again firmly seated in the saddle as leader of the Democratic party in Congress. He was this morning selected as the Democratic leader in the Senate. His was the only name suggested, and he was placed in nomination by Senator Bacon. The Democrats practically determined yesterday to make Mr. Gorman their leader, and his refusal was all that could possibly have stood in the way of carrying out the program. When it was suggested that the Senator would be an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for President and for that reason he would not care to accept the responsibility of becoming chief guide in the Senate, a close friend of Mr. Gorman said: "The Senator has no intention of being a candidate for the presidency."

MR. SIMMONS WELL PLEASED.
After the caucus adjourned Senator Simmons said: "The whole country knows what Mr. Gorman's leadership means to Democracy. The minority will henceforth, under his guidance, be aggressive and wisely effective when unity of purpose is demanded. Although he is new to the present Senate, it is not forgotten that he has had an experience of 18 years."

While, as Senator Simmons says, the minority lays great store by the Maryland man's actions in astuteness in skirting pitfalls, a more important political significance is attached to his elevation. Remembering Mr. Gorman's intimate associations with the conservative leaders, there are those who see in his elevation a tendency of the whole party organization to return to conservative first principles.

A DISCRIMINATION AGAINST OVERMAN.
The caucus was of an exclusive nature, but it is known that Federal patronage matters was the subject of attention. Senator Overman had recommended to the sergeant-at-arms the appointment of John M. Julian, of Salisbury, as clerk in his service, but that official, the caucus was informed, had demurred. It was pointed out that when other Democrats had succeeded men of like faith, the sergeant-at-arms had honored the recommendation of the new senator promptly, but that where Democrats had succeeded Republicans, as in the case of Pritchard, of North Carolina, and DeBoe, of Kentucky, things had been different. Each Senator is supposed to have the privilege of naming two men under the Senate organization, a secretary and another appointee, usually designated as a messenger. For this second position Mr. Julian has been recommended, but the salary which he is supposed to receive is still going to some Pritchard adherent. The new North Carolina Senator is thus being discriminated against and the matter will be brought very forcibly to the attention of the Republican steering committee. Senator Simmons said: "I have no wish whatever to interfere with Mr. Pritchard's patronage, but Mr. Overman is clearly entitled to all that he is asking and we are going to see that these rights are respected. I was permitted to name two men upon coming here."

James W. Osborne Resigns.
New York, March 5.—James W. Osborne, who for the last eleven years has been assistant district attorney, submitted his resignation to District Attorney Jerome today to take effect April 1. Osborne's private law practice compelled him to resign his office. He will become general counsel for the Universal Tobacco Company. Mr. Osborne comes from Charlotte. He has for nine years been the most conspicuous figure in the district attorney's office, owing to his having been prosecuting officer in nearly all the principal murder cases in that time. His conviction of Roland B. Molineux on the first trial was regarded as his most remarkable achievement. He also convicted Lawyer Albert T. Patrick of the murder of William Marsh Rice. He prosecuted Wardman Bisset, and other police delinquents, and has also been chief investigator in the Canfield and other gambling cases.
"I have been connected with the district attorney's office for eleven years," said Mr. Osborne, "and I leave with genuine regret. I have served as assistant district attorney under Republican, Democratic, mugwump and reform administrations, and was requested to remain in the service under the present administration."

A University Enjoined.
Morgantown, W. Va., March 6.—Sitting in vacation at Fairmont this morning Judge John W. Mason granted an injunction against the president and faculty of the West Virginia University restraining them from expelling the law class, which numbers about 40 students.
This class, the college authorities say, has always contained some obstreperous men, and the climax of their doings came a few weeks ago when they engaged in a riot during class hours for the purpose of breaking up the class, which was being lectured to by James C. Fraser, a member of the local bar, who was acting as a substitute for Judge Okey Johnson. Mr. Fraser was compelled to give up the work.
The faculty took up the matter Wednesday night, and the result was an order requiring the class to pay for \$40 worth of furniture broken and also to make a written apology to Mr. Fraser and the faculty. The class was given the alternative of doing this within 24 hours or of suffering expulsion. The class voted against apologizing and obtained the injunction to prevent their expulsion.
The affair is the most sensational which has involved the university for many years.

A North Carolina Mountaineer Avenges the Wrecking of His Home.
Roanoke, Va., March 4.—At Powhattan, W. V., a little mining town just across the Virginia line, tonight James Hickman shot and instantly killed James Mack. Several years ago Mack induced Mrs. Hickman to leave her home in western North Carolina. Hickman had not heard from his wife until a few days ago when he learned she was living with Mack in the coal fields. He went in search of her and tonight located them in a cabin at Powhattan. He called Mack to the door and emptied both barrels of a breach-loader into the man who had wrecked his home. Hickman surrendered.

GUILFORD'S GOOD ROADS LAW.

(Concluded from Ninth Page.)

ation of a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. Said sinking fund shall be held by the Board of County Commissioners on special trust for the payment of the bonds issued under the provisions of this act, and neither the principal thereof, nor the interest thereon, shall be used for any other purpose. The said Board of County Commissioners shall manage and invest the said fund in their discretion until paid out for the payment and redemption of bonds in the manner specified in this act; provided, however, that said Board of County Commissioners may, in their discretion, from time to time use any of said sinking fund for the purchase in open market of any bonds issued under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11. That the said Highway Commission shall use the funds derived from the sale of said bonds for the purpose of constructing and improving the public highways in the said county, and shall purchase and hold such tools, machinery, implements, and stock and employ such overseers, foremen and laborers as they may deem necessary for the said purpose; provided further, that the said Highway Commission shall as soon as practicable purchase not less than three complete outfits for the purpose of macadamizing the highways of said county. The Board of County Commissioners may from time to time put into the custody and control of the Highway Commission such part of the road making machinery and convict road force of the county as may not be needed for the work of constructing and repairing of public roads under the county road law, and may at any time withdraw from the custody of the Highway Commission all, or any part, of said machinery and convict force. Said convicts, while in the custody and control of said Highway Commission shall be employed in the construction or repair of highways under the provisions of this act, and the expense of maintaining and guarding said convicts while so employed shall be paid out of the fund derived from said bonds.

Sec. 12. That the highways in said county constructed or improved under this act shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty feet wide, at least nine feet of which shall be macadamized, as soon as is expedient, and the whole of which shall be as straight as practical, and graded.

Sec. 13. That as soon as the Highway Commission shall deem it necessary they shall elect by ballot a highway superintendent for said Guilford County, and fix his compensation. The result of said election shall be declared and the result shall be recorded in the proceedings of said Highway Commission. Said person so elected shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of his duties as highway superintendent, and shall execute an official bond in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for the faithful performance of his duties and for accounting for all money and property which may come into his hands as said officer. Said bond shall be approved by said Highway Commission. Said Highway Superintendent shall hold his office for two years and until his successor be elected and qualified, except that the said Highway Commissioners may for any good cause remove said Highway Superintendent from his office and elect a successor for the unexpired term. Said Highway Superintendent shall enter upon his duties and work when and where directed by said Highway Commission, and shall have such authority and perform such duties as may be from time to time determined by said Highway Commission.

Sec. 14. That said Highway Commission shall require the treasurer of said commission to account to them twice annually for the said highway fund, and may require as often as deemed best reports from officers and employees concerning their progress in their duties, and to what extent and in what manner they have performed the same.

Sec. 15. That in opening new highways, widening and straightening old roads and repairing the same the Highway Commission through its agents are hereby authorized to enter upon any land and locate and build such highways, and if the Highway Commission and the owner or owners of said land cannot agree as to the damages, if any, the Highway Commission shall within sixty days after said highway is completed cause to have summoned five free-holders who shall go upon the land and assess damages and benefits under the general road law as it now exists, provided, further, that before entering upon lands as authorized by this section it shall be the duty of the Highway Commission to serve notice upon the owner or owners of said land, notifying said owner or owners that the highways are to be located upon such land under the authority of this act.

Sec. 16. That the passage of this act shall not repeal the road law in force, applicable to the general working of public roads in said county, provided, that all persons who are required to work under the road law now in force shall not be required to work in direct contact with persons who have been convicted of crime and sentenced to the road, provided, also, that the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall levy no taxes for road purposes other than provided for in this act.

Sec. 17. That said Highway Commission shall have the authority to employ a physician at any time to assist the County Physician in attending the convicts working the public highways, and shall also have power to provide for the care and keeping of said convicts, and to provide all things

necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Sec. 18. The said Highway Commission shall be entitled to the same per diem and mileage as the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County.

Sec. 19. The Board of Commissioners of Guilford County shall audit the accounts of the Sheriff for all taxes levied and collected under this act, and make settlement of the same between said Sheriff and County Treasurer and said Board of County Commissioners, and may institute and prosecute any necessary action for the recovery of any such road taxes in case any officer fails to account for same.

Sec. 20. That any Highway Commissioner or superintendent making or causing to be made any fraudulent order whereby money is to be paid out of said highway fund herein provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court, or both, and shall be removed from office, and any Highway Commissioner or superintendent failing or refusing to perform the duties imposed by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than twenty or more than one hundred dollars; Provided, further, that the Board of County Commissioners may for good and sufficient cause remove any one or more of the Highway Commissioners, and the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled as provided in this act for filling vacancies from other causes.

Sec. 21. That all expenses incurred by the Highway Commission on account of meetings held by reason of duties imposed by this act shall be paid upon their order out of the funds provided for by this act.

Sec. 22. The term "Highway" in this act shall be understood to mean all public roads designated as such under the provision of Section 5 of this act, as distinguished from other public roads in the county.

Sec. 23. The Highway Commission shall not use more than the proceeds from the sale of sixty thousand dollars worth of bonds in any one year, over and above the amount paid for machinery, implements, and stock, except by a two-thirds vote in a joint meeting of the Highway Commission and the County Commissioners.

Sec. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 21st day of February, A. D. 1905.

W. D. TURNER,
President of the Senate.
S. M. GATTIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Morgan's Florida Investments.

New York, March 7.—Various reports concerning the Flagler hotel system in Florida were circulated in the financial district today. The report was that the hotels and the Florida East Coast Railroads had been turned over to J. P. Morgan, presumably for the Southern Railway.

Another report was that the properties will be owned jointly by the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line. Wall street believes that it is J. P. Morgan's plan to build up a larger tourist business to Florida and Cuba and in this connection, the establishment of an up-to-date line of steamers between Florida and Cuba is looked for.

A Certain Cure for Chillsains.
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder, cures Chillsains, Frostbites, Bumps, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

The entire army of Guatemala is massed on the Salvador frontier, but as yet there is no open war.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.
Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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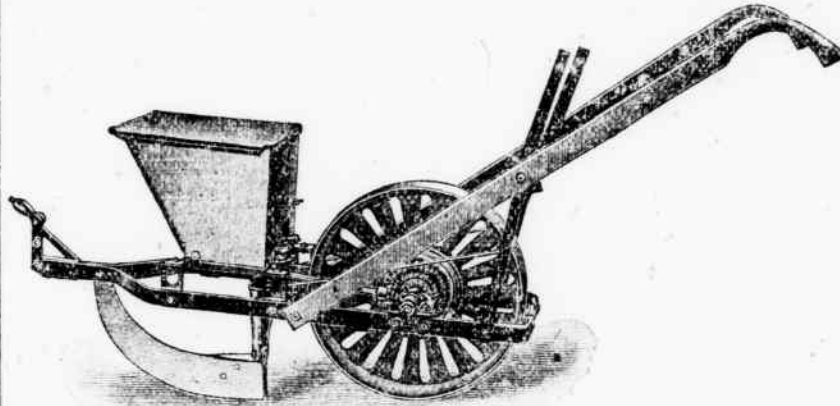
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TALMAGE SERMON

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

Chicago, March 8.—In this sermon the preacher shows that there are other than commercial and financial obligations between nations and that Christian America owes a debt, both in the spiritual and philanthropic sense, to the modern Greeks and barbarians which she now has opportunity to pay. The text is Romans i, 14, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians."

A national debt! It is popularly understood to be a financial obligation which a government has pledged itself to pay. Sometimes this is contracted in the interest of a single subject. About thirty years ago the English government assumed a debt of over \$25,000,000 to liberate a single man, Captain Cameron, who had been unjustly condemned by the king of Abyssinia in the rocky fortress of Magdala. It took six months for the news of the outrage to travel to England, but in less than eleven days afterward a British army of 15,000 men, under General Napier, was on its way. It not only crossed the seas, but also marched a terrible journey of 400 miles under a tropical sun, until the troops reached Magdala and battered down the fortress and rescued their incarcerated countryman. A civilized country is usually ready to begin any undertaking, assume any financial responsibility, in order to protect its own from the tyrannical clutches of a foreign foe.

Sometimes an extra financial obligation is assumed by a government in times of peace as well as in times of war. A depleted treasury during the financial panic of 1893 caused the president of the United States to issue \$200,000,000 worth of government bonds. Some of these interest-bearing bonds were purchased by foreign capitalists and others by American citizens. But there are still other forms and causes of international obligation. A government can owe to foreign lands more than money. Such definitions as we have given are right as far as they go, but they are too circumscribed.

When the Hebrew Paul wrote, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians," I do not believe he had any idea of a financial interpretation. Referring to Greece, he was alluding to the intellectual influence of the Athenian capital, which made itself felt throughout the world. That city swayed the scepter in the domain of intellectuality; it ruled the world of culture with the sculptor's chisel, the poet's pen and the Demosthenian oratory of a patriot rousing the people to wage war against King Philip. When Paul spoke of the barbarians, I believe he was alluding to the strength and the virility which the world had absorbed from the different provinces. As a man of learning he was indebted to those people to whom he was about to present Jesus Christ. So today I want to speak of America's national debt in a moral and spiritual sense as well as in a financial; I want to show what we should give back to the lands across the seas in return for what we have absorbed from them, consciously or unconsciously. As we balance our national books the debt side of our ledger must be cleared off. If we are nationally honest, we are ready to pay for what we have received.

We Have Borrowed Europe's Best.

Our country has been the reservoir for the best and the richest blood of all Europe. A few years ago a noted Irish leader, now a member of the British parliament, was addressing a great gathering of Irish-Americans in Chicago. During his speech he made this suggestive statement: "You Irish-Americans congratulate yourselves because every year you send over a few thousand dollars to help us in our struggle for home rule. But I want to tell you that you are doing no more than you ought to do. America owes a greater debt to Ireland than Ireland does to America. America has not taken from us money, but she has taken from us what is of more value than money. Her magnetism has come into our large cities and villages and factory towns and wooed from our shores the best and strongest young men and young women we had. She has taken them away annually not by the scores and hundreds, but by the thousands and the tens of thousands; she has taken away the strongest young men and women we had and has left only the weaklings—those who are afraid to start out in the new world. Meanwhile we, the stay at homes, must go on struggling while our stalwart Irish-American brothers and sisters are winning success in another hemisphere." What that member of the British parliament said in reference to Ireland can be said in reference to almost every country of Europe. Go down to the great seaport towns of Norway and Sweden, Germany, France, Italy, Holland and England and Scotland and ask those emigrants, those stalwart young fellows and those red cheeked lassies, where they are going. Everywhere you can hear the same answer: "To America. We are sailing for America."

Has America no obligation to meet when she has taken from other lands such foreign born leaders as Alexander Hamilton to run her finances and Agassiz to read the records of her rocks and Ericsson to save her navies and John Sumner and John Hall to preach in her pulpits and Andrew Carnegie to build her steel works and John W. Mackay to develop her mines and Thomas Moran to paint her pictures and Dr. Nicholas Senn to stand at her

operating tables and Franz Sigel to fight her battles and Speaker Henderson to preside over her congress and Thomas Watson to plead at her bar? Shall the Goddess of Liberty feel no indebtedness to foreign countries when she has taken from their firesides their fairest daughters and their bravest and truest young men and clasped them to her own heart until these adopted sons and daughters look up and call her mother?

If we were to blot out from American history the deeds of its foreign born children, we would obliterate many of the best pages of our national heroes. An old poem begins something like this:

Oh, give us men! A time like this demands
Clean minds, pure hearts, true faith and
ready hands;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men whom desire for office does not kill.

The Demand For Men.

To supply this national demand foreign countries have been giving us for centuries their best treasures. They have given us their sturdiest men of mental and moral worth and their fairest daughters, whose virtues are, as King Solomon says, "above the price of rubies." Surely for such priceless gifts America must acknowledge she is a debtor "to the Greeks and to the barbarians."

Religious liberty's cradle also was built across the seas. True, it was floated across the Atlantic, and during its tempestuous voyage of many miles its infantile occupant grew and waxed stronger. But, after all, we should not forget that the cradle of civil and religious liberty was first hammered together on foreign shores.

In the astronomical world we find that stars generally travel in constellations, or in groups. Thus we also find that every great advancement of the human race, spiritually or mentally, socially or economically, is in touch with other events, though they may be seen or unseen. The sweet voiced village church bell of today is not entirely of American manufacture. It was cast in the hot fires of the Covenanters' persecutions; it was cast among the flames which wrapped their fiery tongues about the shriveling bodies of John Huss and Ridley and Latimer and Cranmer; it was cast among the burning logs heaped about the dying body of Savonarola when the Italian priest, Elijah-like, was about to go to heaven in a chariot of fire; it was cast centuries back among the Neroian persecutions in the days of the apostolic martyrdoms.

Can we ever reach the day when we shall feel that our religious liberty is not a natural outgrowth of the Christian heroes and heroines who dared to defy "Bloody" Alva, the persecutor of the Netherlands, or Lord Claverhouse, the persecutor of old Scotland, or de la Motte, the fiendish female instigator of the St. Bartholomew massacre, or the bloody Queen Mary of the English throne? When that grand old man, Hugh Latimer, then over eighty, stood among the burning logs that were cremating him, he turned to Bishop Ridley, his fellow martyr near by, and said: "Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man. We shall this day light such a candle by God's grace in England as I trust shall never be put out." Aye, they did; they did! They not only lighted a gospel torch for England, but a torch which would blaze in America centuries afterward. We have religious liberty in America because the first great battles for the enlightenment and the decapitation of Satanic bigotry were fought upon the other side of the seas.

Our Artistic Debts.

America is indebted to foreign lands in a commercial and an artistic sense as well as in a moral and spiritual sense. Some political speakers love to boast that commercially we are independent of the world. They assert it would make very little difference to us whether or no foreign countries held any trade relations with us at all. But this is not true. You are a wealthy man. You invite me to your home some night to a banquet. I accept. As I sit waiting for the other guests to arrive I say: "Mr. So-and-so, this is a beautifully designed home. Where did your architect get the idea?" You answer: "The plans of this house are not his ideas. He merely worked them out in detail after I had described them. Some years ago, while I was in England, I came across a beautiful country home. I then said to myself that if I should ever have money enough I would build a house upon that plan. This home is the result of my resolve made at that time." Under my feet is a rug of exquisite workmanship. Where was it made? In the city of Damascus. It is an imported rug. When your wife comes in to greet me, she is dressed in a beautiful costume. It came from the silk worms of France. That diamond glittering upon your finger was dug out of the African mines. Up to a comparatively recent date our commercial dependence upon European markets for nearly all our goods and chattels was almost absolute. In 1820 the Edinburgh Review of Scotland tauntingly asked: "Who in the four quarters of the globe reads an American book or goes to an American play or looks at an American painting or statue? What does the world owe to American physicians or surgeons? What new substances have their chemists discovered? What new constellations have their astronomers discovered? Who drinks out of American glasses? Who eats from American plates? Who wears an American coat or lies down to sleep in an American blanket?" Foreign manufacturers of the present day know only too well that since 1820 the commercial dependence of America upon commercial Europe has mightily changed. But we are still dependent upon Europe in many ways. Finsen, the Norwegian, reaches across the seas to lessen the horrors of smallpox, Charles H. Spurgeon and Joseph Parker sent their messages of the

Christ love, Queen Victoria gave us the example of how a royal queen could be a domestic queen, and the ships which ply the Atlantic still return with as heavy cargoes as when they left our shores.

How We May Best Repay.

How, then, is America to cancel the national debt in a moral and spiritual sense which she owes to the modern Greeks and to the barbarians? "Well," answers some one, "I suppose the best way to repay the debt we owe to foreign lands is to make our goods better and cheaper than they can make them and then go forward and capture their markets for our home industries." Ah, my brother, I am not here to fritter away my time answering these selfish propositions prompted by mere commercialism; I am here today to tell you how, in the language and the spirit of the apostle Paul, we are to cancel the national debt we owe to foreign lands; I am here today to tell you how best we can pay the debt as individuals as well as a nation. We can repay our national debt first by conveying to foreign lands the sweet message of the Calvary cross. When many years ago five humble, consecrated students met behind a haystack in old Williamstown, where I used to go to college, and founded the first American foreign missionary society, one of the greatest purposes of America's future life was given practical form. Those five young men planned an evangelistic work which had the same worldwide scope that Paul's mission had for the Christian religion. If the religion of Jesus Christ is the beneficent thing that we profess to believe it, are we justified in keeping the knowledge of it to ourselves? Are we not bound as debtors to the whole world to repay our obligations by making it known far and wide?

The medical profession sets us an example in its performance of this duty. No sooner does a physician discover a means of alleviating physical suffering than he places it at the disposal of his professional brethren the world over. When Edward Jenner demonstrated the marvelous immunity of a human being who was vaccinated with cowpox, did he keep his discovery from the world? Did he refuse to advocate it lest he might be persecuted by such medical authorities as Dr. Ingenhousz and Dr. Pearson? Oh, no! As an intelligent man he deplored the awful destruction made by this terrible scourge of smallpox. He knew that whole countries had been almost depopulated by the pest. Mexico was not conquered so much by Cortes as it was made helpless by the invasion of this kind of horrible plague called smallpox. When the pilgrim fathers landed upon the Massachusetts shores, they found that the Indian tribe which the year before had been inhabiting that part of the country had been entirely obliterated, with the exception of one man, by the fatal ravages of smallpox. So, in the face of derision and persecution, Jenner proclaimed the gospel of vaccination. Though he might, and to a great extent did, destroy his private practice, he kept crying to suffering humanity: "Here is a remedy for this dreadful and malignant disease. Take it and live! Take it and live!"

When James Y. Simpson perfected his investigations in chloroform, did he keep them to himself? Did he patent them and say, "You come to me or suffer and die?" No. He freely gave the anesthetic to the world. And today thousands upon thousands of men and women who have been compelled to lie upon an operating table have risen up to call him blessed. Is the German physician, Robert Koch, working in his laboratory for personal gain? Oh, no. He is trying, purely on philanthropic grounds, to cure consumption, which causes at least one-fourth of the total annual mortality among the human race. If he ever perfects a germicide for the tuberculosis bacilli, he will at once tell all he knows. He is struggling and working and analyzing purely to save a dying race.

Make Known the Revelation.

What a lesson do these illustrious benefactors of the human race teach us! How they study and investigate and labor to alleviate suffering and increase the longevity of mankind! And when any of them discovers a remedy for disease or a means of removing deformity how eagerly he makes the discovery known that all the world may share in the benefit! In our hands we have a revelation of infinitely greater value. Their discoveries can at the best prolong life only a few years, while the gospel of Jesus Christ is the gospel of eternal life and the remedy for the universal malady of sin. Yet there are among us men calling themselves Christians who make no effort to publish the knowledge of that remedy. They say: "If the Chinese are not willing to receive our gospel missionaries, then let those missionaries stay at home. Let the Chinese hordes grovel and die! Let the human streams of heathen life become choked with moral vermin! It is their own lookout, not ours!" I tell you today that Christian America's foreign obligations can never be canceled until Jesus Christ is preached to all people. Where we have now one missionary in the dark continents we should send a thousand; where we have one gospel messenger now for a hundred thousand people we should have so great a number that every foreign town and village, as well as every city, should be persuaded to receive the open Bible and to study the word of God. Christian America will not be free from responsibility until the gospel of the Lord Jesus is preached unto all peoples. If those peoples receive it not, then they, not we, must bear the responsibility.

The nations of the world have also other claims upon us as a Christian people that must not be ignored. If we have the spirit of Christ, we shall not be unmindful of their material wants. He who "had compassion on

the multitude because they had nothing to eat" would never have closed his ears to the cry of a famine stricken nation. If we would be like him, we, too, should feed the hungry and succor the homeless, the widow and the orphan. How better can we make known the grandeur and beauty of the Christian faith than by proving to other nations its beneficent influence? As the hand of Christian America is stretched out across the seas, bearing bread for the starving, they see Christ living again in us and bless his dear name. Having accepted from us the bread that perishes, they will listen as we tell them of the Bread that came down from heaven, of which if a man eat he shall live forever. Were the welcoming doors of heathen India ever more widely opened for the gospel message than when the shiploads of American breadstuffs were floated across the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean, down the Red sea and over the Indian ocean until they were safely landed in the harbor of Bombay during the awful Indian famines of 1897 and 1900? I have seen it estimated that hundreds of thousands of starving and dying natives were physically saved through American generosity during those two years. But no one save the recording angel of heaven will ever be able to keep track of the multitudes of immortal souls who will ultimately be brought to the feet of Christ through the contributions and the prayers of those who tried to some extent to allay the horrors of that awful famine plague.

When did Russia ever hear a sweeter gospel message than that played by the waves lapping the ships' prows which carried American food to her peasants during the famine plague of 1892? Ah, those were not idle words which Christ uttered when he said unto those on his right hand, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world, for I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat." It does seem that in a national as well as in an individual sense no Christian country can truly present the gospel to foreign lands if at the same time it is not ready to help those foreign nations when they are afflicted with famine and plague. We say "famine" and "plague" in the same breath, because starvation and disease are two horrors which always devastate the land at the same time. Where famine goes, there plague follows close behind. And, while we are thus considering the philanthropic aspect of our national duty to other lands sometimes assumes, I want to make an especial plea for famine stricken Finland. I make it the more earnestly because many of her sons and daughters have migrated to our shores, and therefore for that reason Finland has a special claim upon us. They are of the same household of faith with ourselves; therefore it is doubly our duty to aid them. I make this plea the more earnestly because if food is not sent quickly thousands of those poor peasants will soon be beyond human aid. Brothers and sisters will be dead; children will be dead; fathers and mothers will be exterminated by famine and the plague.

The Cry of Finland.

Though the religious and daily newspapers have been for weeks filled with the accounts of Finland's sufferings, the horrors and agonies which those simple people of the north are going through will probably never be fully told. But as I try to describe it to you in part no words of mine can so touchingly present the condition of that afflicted land as does the simple statement which Inspector Engberg, who knows that country well, gave to a representative of the American press: "I have seen much of the suffering," he says. "It has been awfully black and is so still, take my word for that. I have become through custom almost hardened to seeing women and children crying for food, that was common as recently as New Year's day. When I hear people talk about conditions being exaggerated, I think of how I have seen human beings eating bran, of how an old woman, the wife of a formerly prosperous farmer, is in the habit of coming to my stable and begging permission to scrape the leavings in the bin of my horse for sustenance for her three cows, of how every mother in this community is delighted to get meat bones that have been discarded by more prosperous householders and boil them and reboil them until they float in the hope of extracting particles of nourishment. You will be right in saying that we have starved off starvation till now, but God help us if relief should now fail us." Oh, my brother and sister, could any plea for food be more pathetic, more urgent, than that? Human beings compelled to eat bran—that food which today you would refuse to give to your dog. Eating bran and chopped rye straw and the bark of trees merely to stifle the awful cravings of hunger, and yet not able to even get enough of that!

Starving Finland is stretching her arms across the Atlantic, appealing for bread from Christian America. Dare we, can we, refuse to heed the cry? Dare we, shall we, stop our ears to this gospel call? Remember that solemn question of the apostle, "He that hath this world's goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" As you love your children, think of those children that are starving; as you love your wife, think of those wives and mothers and sisters who are now tottering upon the brink of the grave because they have nothing to eat! May God lead you to see your duty in reference to this call which comes from across the seas! Then, to some extent at least, we may be able to cancel a part of the national debt which Christian America owes to the modern "Greeks and to the barbarians."

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Prepared by E. O. DeWitt & Co., CHICAGO

CROUP

HOWARD GARDNER.

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

Mild Power Theory.

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

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

HOWARD GARDNER.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.

POMONA, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866. INCORPORATED 1886.

350 Acres

Large assortment of general Nursery Stock, including for the year 1903: Apple, Pear, Peach, 50,000 Plums, 50,000 Pears, etc. Write for free 20-page illustrated Catalogue and 40-page Pamphlet on "HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD."

ADDRESS AS ABOVE

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

and Tonic Pellets Cure

All forms of disease caused by a Sluggish Liver and Biliousness?

The Pink Pill Cleanses
The Tonic Pellet Invigorates

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

HOWARD GARDNER.

A Mother's Care

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 30 years. Dose by mail, 25 cents.

E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WRITERS, CORRESPONDENTS or REPORTERS

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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.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

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Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about

Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are free. Send postal card.

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Winter Tourist Tickets

NOW ON SALE VIA

Southern Railway

To all the principal Winter Resorts, at

VERY LOW RATES

THE RESORTS OF THE South, Southeast and Southwest; also Cuba, California and Mexico

OFFER MANY INDUCEMENTS TO THE TOURIST.

SOME PROMINENT RESORTS

Are St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Brunswick, Savannah, Thomasville, Charleston, Columbia, Aiken, Augusta, Pinehurst, Camden, Summerville, Asheville, Hot Springs.

"THE LAND OF THE SKY" and "Sapphire Country."

TICKETS ON SALE

Up to and including April 30, 1903, limited to return until May 31, 1903.

STOP-OVERS

Allowed at important points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Of the highest standard between principal cities and resorts.

Dining Car Service Unexcelled.

Ask nearest Ticket Agent for copy of "Winter Homes in a Summer Land."

W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK,
Pass. Traffic Mgr., Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Washington, D. C.

N. & W. Norfolk and Western

Schedule in Effect
June 8, 1902.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.

No. 22 No. 32	No. 31 No. 23
P. M. A. M.	P. M. P. M.
3 00 8 00 Lv Winston	Ar 9 50 2 00
3 38 8 43 Lv Walnut Cove	Ar 9 01 1 21
4 09 9 18 Lv Madison	Ar 8 25 12 48
4 18 9 23 Lv Mayodan	Ar 8 20 12 44
5 15 10 24 Lv Martinsville	Ar 7 09 11 45
7 45 1 00 Ar Roanoke	Lv 4 35 9 15

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

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

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

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

NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

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

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

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

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

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

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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

For all additional information apply at ticket office, or to

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

VICK'S LAXATIVE QUININE TABLETS

Cure Colds and Fevers.

10 CENTS 10 CENTS

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1921.

TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. D. Mendenhall is on the sick list.

The county board of education was in session Saturday.

Mr. J. L. Ferguson, Jr., has gone to Richmond for a short visit.

Mrs. R. K. Hanner is among the many sufferers from la grippe.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Whitington, Monday, March 9, a son.

If you want the best lamp oil, buy the "Red C," sold by Hiatt & Lamb.

Mr. Henry L. Holden, living near Lindley park, is critically ill with heart trouble.

The grocery firm of Andrew & Sockwell dissolved partnership Monday, Mr. Sockwell retiring.

Highest prices paid for hides, tallow, wax, chickens and eggs. CLEGG COMMISSION CO., near depot. 9-2t.

Mr. D. E. Thomas is repairing his store building on the corner of East Market and Davis streets.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Clapp, living near Shady Grove church, is quite sick with meningitis.

Tom Lyon, of Greensboro, a student at Oak Ridge, has been elected captain of the Institute's football team for the coming season.

Buy a Barbour buggy from Townsend & Co. and get a chance to draw a prize worth from \$50 to \$210 without a cent of cost to you. 10-St.

Mr. W. B. Harrison, of Littleton, who is to open a new drug store in the Hotel Guilford, came to Greensboro the first of the week to install his stock.

The best double plowline in the city, 15 cents. A full line of Pratt's and International stock and poultry powders. HIATT & LAMB.

The board of county commissioners will meet Monday in consultation with Architect F. P. Milburn regarding the necessary improvements in the county court room.

The recently organized Reformed congregation has arranged to have Rev. Paul Barringer, of Mt. Pleasant, preach at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoons at the Friends' church.

Mr. J. C. Clapp, who has been spending sometime at his home in Jamestown, left Thursday morning for St. Louis where he expects to make his home for some time.

Mr. George H. Royster is preparing to institute a new Knights of Pythias lodge at Proximity. This thriving mill village will then have lodges of about all the fraternal orders that are represented in this state.

A crazy colored woman was locked up by the police Monday evening. She lives in Jonesboro, a colored settlement on the east side, and caused quite a commotion there before she was taken in charge by the officers.

You never saw such a stock of buggies, carriages, hacks, delivery wagons and farm wagons as Townsend & Co. have. They were bought before the recent advance in price and are selling like "hot cakes." 10-St.

Mr. S. J. McCauley has sold his handsome residence and large lot on East Market street to Dr. W. A. Lash, who will build two or three other houses on the property this spring. The consideration was \$6,000.

The wife of Col. E. P. Jones, a former well known resident of Greensboro, and a brother of Judge Jones, of Winston, died at the family home in Covington, Ky., last week. She had been an invalid for a number of years.

Rev. Turner A. Wharton, of Columbia, Tenn., was called here the first of the week by the death of his brother, Mr. Lee G. Wharton. Rev. Jethro Rumble, D. D., of Salisbury, an uncle of the deceased, was also in attendance at the funeral.

Rev. Dr. William Emory Edwards, who died at Ashland, Va., a few days ago, was a cousin of Mrs. E. C. Watlington, of this city, and was well known in Greensboro. He held the chair of moral philosophy in Randolph-Macon College.

Mr. J. A. Davidson and three of his children, of Gibsonville, stopped over here several hours Sunday evening on their return from a visit to his mother at Richmond, Chatham county. Mr. W. H. Johnson, of Burlington, was a member of the party.

Mr. C. N. McAdoo, of this city, a member of the cotton brokerage firm of P. E. Page & Co., Asheville, has been elected a member of the New York Cotton Exchange. He will shortly apply for membership in the Chicago Board of Trade.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by Holton's.

Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of New York, sent Sheriff Jordan a valuable present Monday in the shape of a fine Winchester repeating rifle, model of '94. It carries twenty-five loads and is one of the most effective weapons ever seen here. Mr. Jordan prizes it highly.

T. W. Wood & Sons' Early Rose, Thoroughbred, Bliss' Triumph, Junior Pride and Woods' Earliest seed potatoes, Virginia turf, red, black and white seed oats, garden peas, beans, beet and cucumber seed by measure. 10-2t

High Point Enterprise: The Friends have bought one of the most desirable lots in the city for the location of their new edifice, which will be erected this summer. It is the corner lot on Main street, opposite the residence of Mr. W. H. Ragan. The committee will soon have the plans ready.

Mr. John T. Rees and Miss Elenore Wood were married last Thursday evening by Rev. S. B. Turrentine, D.D., at the West Market street parsonage in the presence of a few friends. They will make their home at the Central Hotel, which is managed by the bride's mother, Mrs. W. C. Wood.

Dr. J. B. Matthews and Mr. A. D. Jones were on one of the trains wrecked at Danville Monday morning but neither was hurt. They say that the engineer of the northbound train was a new man on the road and lost control of his train as it went down the long hill leading into Danville.

Another shipment of fresh seeds from Wood—clover, orchard grass, timothy, crimson clover, seed oats, seed potatoes, early peas, valentine beans, early corn, watermelon seed, cantaloupe seed and almost everything else in the seed line. G. W. DENNY, New store, Cor. Davis and E. Market.

John Henry Boner, at one time editor of The Literary Digest and one of the most gifted men the state ever produced, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last Sunday. Mr. Boner formerly lived at Salem, but was well known here, having paid frequent visits to his nieces, Mrs. L. A. Atkinson and Miss A. Y. Boyd, of this city.

Capt. C. W. Tandy, of San Antonio, Texas, has brought a large interest in the American Manufacturing Company's overall factory here and will locate in Greensboro this spring. He will succeed Mr. Trueblood, who has had charge of the sales department of the factory for some years. Mr. Trueblood will engage in other business here.

Capt. W. H. Pemberton, a conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line, shot Capt. Geo. O'Hanlon, a Fayetteville traveling man, on a Seaboard train at Wilmington last week, making a slight wound. No one but the principals seems to know what led up to the shooting. The men are well known here, as both were formerly conductors on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad.

Mr. Lewis Iseley, a good citizen of Jefferson township, died suddenly last Wednesday of apoplexy and was buried the following day at Hines' chapel. He was apparently in his usual health up to noon of the day of his death, and was stricken down while at the dinner table. Mr. Iseley was well up in years but active and industrious nevertheless. He had been a resident of Guilford about thirty-five years, coming from Alamance.

An inexcusable act of vandalism committed Monday evening on Summit avenue met with swift punishment. It was reported to the police that evening that two young men were going along the avenue breaking limbs from the young shade trees and two officers hurried out there, arresting John Gardner and C. A. Jackson for the offense. Gardner protested that he had not broken the trees and had tried to prevent Jackson from doing so, and in this he was corroborated by several witnesses in police court yesterday. Jackson's only excuse for the act was that he had been drinking. He was fined \$35 and costs and the charge against Gardner was dismissed.

The big brick building which stands near the old C. F. & Y. V. depot and was at one time utilized for the general offices of that company is about to be rededicated to like purposes. It has been leased for a few years by Mr. W. B. Allen, a hotelier, but the Southern Railway, which now owns the property, has served notice on Mr. Allen that he must vacate. It is the intention of the Southern to put certain offices of the road there, but just what departments is not known. The big passenger depot here can not accommodate all its present occupants together with the men under Superintendent Collins, who comes here soon from Salisbury, and it is quite likely some of the officials already here will find quarters in the older building. What other offices may be transferred to this point is a matter of speculation with people here.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him by his firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Walzing, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Letter to C. D. Benbow, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir: Milk, so much a quart—part water. Is it milk? How much satisfaction will it give? How much nourishment? How many customers will it win?

Mixed paint is the same as watered milk. It seems to be cheap, but it isn't. Devote lead and zinc is rich milk, it's creamy milk; seems to be costly, but isn't. Covers more square feet to the gallon; covers it better; makes labor go further; lasts more years than any mixed paint; lasts more years than lead and oil.

The cheapest paint in the world, made by the oldest concern in America—149 years old.

Mr. J. J. Hall, Sheffield, Pa., writes: I had always used 40 gallons of lead and oil for my houses; this summer I bought 40 gallons of Devote Lead and Zinc for the same house and had 10 gallons left. Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & Co. New York.

P. S.—Odell Hardware Co. sells our paint.

New Advertisements.

Blaustein, the clothier, announces the arrival of his spring stock. He calls particular attention to his line of 50c. shirts.

R. G. Fortune & Co. invite the ladies to call and inspect their beautiful stock of new spring dress goods and millinery. Plenty of barbed wire at the Southside Hardware Company's store.

Paint of all kinds for all purposes is advertised by the Wakefield Hardware Company.

The City National Bank has a new ad. on front page.

When you are ready for garden seed and seed potatoes see Jay Boone.

A. D. Jones Off to Chicago.

In a few days the musical public of this city will have the pleasure of examining the most attractive line of pianos and organs ever shown in this city. The great Kimball factories are making instruments and Jones, with his experienced crews, are surely selling them. The goods are standard, guaranteed by the makers, and thousands of homes over the entire state are gladdened and made happy by these artistic instruments. 10-2t

Manager Wanted.

Trustworthy, either sex, by wholesale merchandise company of solid financial standing, to manage local representatives who will organize clubs among consumers. 40 per cent. saved for our customers. Business no experiment but a proven success. Salary \$18.00 a week, expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address D. B. CLARKSON, Mgr., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 8-7t

The Hen That Lays is the Hen That Pays.

If you want the best paying poultry stock in the world, raise Leghorns. I can furnish pure strain Leghorn eggs in any quantity. \$1.00 per sitting of 1 eggs. R. S. SMITH, Cascade, N. C. 9-4t

Look for the New Drug Store

South of depot, when you want medicine. A complete stock of pure

FRESH DRUGS

and Medicines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, and everything belonging to a drug store.

C. C. Fordham

514 S. Elm St., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Good Farms for Sale.

No. 46—235 acres, substantial buildings, barns, out house, tobacco barns, etc.; 11 miles from Oak Ridge Institute on public road; a good place and a bargain for \$1,800.

No. 47—30 acres adjoining the above, with a 17-room dwelling, 2-room office building, carriage house, stable, etc., all in good condition. Price \$1,200. Part of the land of No. 46 might be had to go with the place if wanted. The school and church facilities in this neighborhood and the neighborhood itself cannot be bettered in this county.

No. 50—130 acres, 3 miles from city, on Guilford College road, good buildings, good land, only \$25 per acre. For these or other farms always call on

S. S. BROWN,

Real Estate Exchange, 202 S. Elm St.

When You Get Ready

FOR

GARDEN SEEDS

AND

SEED POTATOES

Get my prices. Seed Potatoes \$1.00 a bushel. I also buy Chickens and Eggs.

JAY H. BOONE

120 North Elm St., Near Market.

If You Buy a Plow Do You Want the Best?



No. 65.

WHY IS THE CHATTANOOGA THE BEST?

- 1st. Because it is the STOUTEST BUILT.
- 2d. Because it is by all means the LIGHTEST DRAFT.
- 3rd. Because it is the EASIEST OF ADJUSTMENT.
- 4th. Because it is BETTER BRACED than any other.
- 5th. Because it has a sloping front which prevents chocking.
- 6th. Because it will always turn your soft push dirt.

- 7th. Because you can raise and lower the handles for man or boy.
- 8th. Because the handle braces are stout and strong and easily adjusted.
- 9th. Because you can always get repairs at reasonable prices.
- 10th. Because you will always have a fat, sleek team and be a prosperous, progressive, up-to-date farmer.

Give us a chance to show you this plow and we will convince you of its merits over every other plow.

The No. 17 Subsoil Plow is also coming into general use. Osborne Disc Harrows and Hoosier Corn Planters.

Be sure to see your friends,

THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

Much Has Been Said! Much More Can be Said!

About our special line of \$1.35 Dongola Kid Women's Shoes. If you want shoes that fit well, wear well, look nice and are solid and reliable in every respect, and don't want to spend much money for them, try a pair of these \$1.35 Shoes.

For \$1.50 we sell a Man's Kangaroo Calf Shoe with solid leather insoles and sole leather counters, good enough for Sunday and stout enough for everyday wear.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

Cold Snap Coming!

Get ready to protect yourself from catching cold. Our

LA GRIPPE AND COLD TABLETS

are a great relief. They break up a cold immediately.

Taken at night, when you begin to stuff up, will bring freedom in the morning. Price 25 cents at store or sent by mail prepaid at same price.

Fariss' Drug Store

121 South Elm Street.