State Library

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

VOL. 84. GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905. NO. 6

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HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY.

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ALL KINDS
Electrical Supplies

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Piano Tuning

We have an expert whose work we guarantee.

REFERENCES:
State Normal. Guilford College. Prof. Parker, Salem Academy. Prof. Shirley. And others.

A. D. JONES & COMPANY
GREENSBORO, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Capt. J. W. Tyson is elated over the advent of a new heir in his home.

Clover seed, grass seed, seed oats, etc., at Moorefield's feed store, 527 S. Elm. 6-4t.

Mrs. W. W. Ellington is recovering slowly from an illness covering a period of over two weeks.

Mr. D. N. Kirkpatrick, who was recently reported ill with pneumonia, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Dr. C. L. Scott is desperately ill and friends outside the city have been summoned to her bedside.

Recollect we sell all our seed by the ounce and pound. No SHORT WEIGHT papers at our store. C. SCOTT & Co.

Among the sick are Messrs. E. M. Hendrix, R. O. Preyor, H. T. Allred, John C. Kirkman and Arthur Smith.

Big stock of fertilizers on hand at Townsend & Co.'s, the old reliable brands that always make crops grow.

Mr. E. P. Wharton is in Richmond undergoing hospital treatment. He expects to return home in a few days.

Four second hand buggies and two double seated carriages nearly new at great bargain prices at Townsend & Co.'s. 6-2t

Mr. C. E. Pearce returned to Foster, I. T., last week. It is probable that his family will join him there in the spring.

Mr. R. H. Brooks, who has been sick for several days with la grippe, left yesterday for a brief stay at Jackson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Lindley have returned from Cuba, being called home by the serious illness of the latter's sister, Mrs. Dr. Scott.

Mr. J. M. Rosenblatt has bought of the receiver the remainder of the jewelry stock formerly owned by Rosenblatt & Co. and will close it out.

For the best varieties of early corn, early snap beans, early beets, early peas, early cabbage, and in fact "early everything," call on C. Scott & Co.

The L. W. Andrews property, on South Ashe street, was sold by the administrator Monday to Col. John A. Barringer for a consideration of $4,600.

Townsend & Co. have three styles of corn planters—old reliable machines that have been sold here a long time and always gave satisfaction. Prices right. 6-12t

Mr. W. F. Clegg has rented the Callum building, on South Elm, recently vacated by E. G. Newcomb, and will convert it into a bowling alley, with a cafe attached.

Some bargains in Greensboro real estate on which the rent will pay a good per cent., and a few years hence the property will double in price. See Townsend & Co. 6-4t

Miss Mary Gregory, who went to Florida several weeks ago, has been taken sick with typhoid fever and will be brought home tonight, accompanied by a trained nurse.

The Peebles Shoe Company is holding a big clearance sale of winter shoes, odds and ends, broken lots, etc., this month. They will save you 50 cents to $1.50 on a pair of shoes.

The fire department was called out Saturday evening in response to an alarm turned in by some one who saw a chimney in the Trogdon building, on West Market, burning out.

Prof. C. Bentheim, a well known sculptor of Charlotte, is here arranging to do the composition work on the two Carnegie libraries that are to be erected in Greensboro this summer.

Notwithstanding the cold weather and the ground hog people are buying our garden seeds already. We have the largest assortment of seeds ever seen in the city. C. SCOTT & Co.

A meeting of the Greensboro bar was held Monday afternoon to arrange the calendar for the next term of Guilford Superior court, which convenes next Monday with Judge Peebles presiding.

Miss Elizabeth Mallison, of Washington, a graduate of the State Normal, is now teaching grade No. 5 in the city schools here. Miss Birdie Pritchard, one of the teachers, is absent on account of illness.

Mr. C. W. Lee has resigned his position as general foreman of the Greensboro territory in the mechanical department of this division of the Southern Railway and is succeeded by Mr. W. F. Kaderly, of Columbia, S. C.

Farmers, if you want some fertilizer for your plant beds, we have it. Then you may want to sow some oats and clover seed. We have grain fertilizers also. Prices will interest you. Call on us. FULTON BROS.

Miss Blodgett, who recently gave a four-weeks course of Bible lessons at West Market street church, is very sick at the Benbow Hotel. Miss Blodgett was taken sick Sunday, when she had intended giving the last lesson of the series, and was unable to speak.

Miss E. P. Paisley, aged 84 years, died Monday morning at the home of Mr. S. D. Dick, east of the city, where she had resided for some time previous. She was buried yesterday at Bethel church, funeral services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. S. M. Rankin.

Mr. Moody Stroud went to Chapel Hill Monday to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Jennie Pritchard, who died that morning at the age of 84 years. Interment was made at Damascus church yesterday, Rev. J. O. Atkinson, of Elon College, conducting the service.

The old Allen House, formerly the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad offices, which is being demolished to make room for improvements at the Southern receiving freight depot, will furnish much of the material required in constructing the new engine and boiler factory to be erected here this spring.

In the United States court Saturday the involuntary proceeding in bankruptcy against the Hiawatha Manufacturing Company, of Gibsonville, was continued for hearing until Tuesday, March 7th. In the meantime, Messrs. J. A. Davidson and J. L. Scott, Jr., temporary receivers, were instructed to continue to operate the mill and report to the court from time to time.

Solicitor Brooks, of the Greensboro district, is receiving high praise for his masterly management of the case of the State vs. Murray in Durham county. The defendant was recently convicted of manslaughter and it is conceded that the closing speech of the solicitor did the work. The Durham Herald pronounces his speech the ablest ever made before a jury in that county.

Judge Boyd has ordered a special term of the District court of the United States at Charlotte, to begin on the 15th day of March next, for the trial of the cases of the United States vs. J. E. Dickerson and United States vs. Wm. H. Penland, known as the Asheville bank cases. It is understood that Judge Keller, of the Southern District of West Virginia, will be designated to hold the court.

The following paragraph, which appeared in the Wilmington Star of Sunday, is of interest here, as the road referred to has a survey for a branch leading to Greensboro: "The Raleigh & Western Railway is reported to have graded fifteen miles westward from Cumnock to Harper's, while location surveys are finished as far as Winston. S. A. Henszey, operating the coal mines at Cumnock, Moore county, is general manager."

High Point entertained a large company of notable visitors Monday night at a banquet, among the guests being Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor; Don Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban Minister at Washington; Senators Simmons and Overman, Representatives R. N. Page and John H. Small, of North Carolina, and J. M. Dixon, of Montana; President Samuel Spencer, W. W. Finley, L. McManus and L. S. Brown, of the Southern Railway.

Rev. A. G. Dixon, recently appointed to canvass the state for the purpose of raising funds for building the M. P. College, will be at Grace M. P. church Sunday, February 12th, to present the cause to that congregation. He will spend some time here in the interest of the college, which will be erected on the plot recently purchased on Asheboro street, just beyond the terminus of the street car line. It is expected that the college will be built and ready for class work within a year.

The residence of Rev. E. C. Glenn, on West Market street, was slightly damaged by fire last Friday noon which originated in a pile of kindling and trash in the basement. Mr. Glenn's family and the family of Mr. F. J. Blackwood, who also live in the house, were absent at the time, and had the fire occurred at night it is probable the structure would have been destroyed. The fire department extinguished the blaze without difficulty, the principal loss occurring from the hurried handling of furniture.

To Breeders of Fine Horses.

Persons interested in raising fine horses can have an opportunity to breed to one of the finest horses ever bred in North Carolina or raised in Virginia (Wealth, 2.10, by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Magnolia by Norfolk by Nutwood), by writing to C. P. Vanstory, Greensboro, at once and booking their mares by February 15th. Fee $20 for the season or $25 to insure. 4t

Miss Carrie Octavia Stewart's Death.

Miss Carrie Octavia Stewart, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stewart, died at their home on East Gaston street Monday evening at 9.30 after an illness covering a period of several months, dating back to an attack of fever following her graduation from the city high school last May. She was a bright, lovable young woman scarcely more than eighteen years old, and had a large circle of friends. Last summer her only brother, the late Hamilton Vernon Stewart, passed away, and the bereaved parents are thus left childless. Miss Stewart was a member of Centenary church and her pastor, Rev. Ira Erwin, will conduct the funeral services this morning at 11 o'clock at the home, after which interment will be made at Greene Hill cemetery. The pall bearers will be Messrs. Will Neal, Albert McKnight, Harry Donnell, Edgar Clapp, Charles Vanstory and Charles Smith.

State Teachers' Assembly.

The committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly appointed to select a place for holding the next annual meeting, held a conference at The Benbow in this city last Friday night, but after discussing the merits of the various places suggested adjourned without reaching a decision. Strong inducements have been offered by President George T. Winston, of the A. & M. College, for Raleigh, and Superintendent Tighe, for Asheville, as meeting places for the assembly, and Greensboro citizens and teachers asked that they be allowed to extend an invitation. A number of prominent educators of the county had a meeting and decided to pledge $200 as an inducement. Later several business men conferred with the committee and it was decided to defer the selection of a place until Greensboro's offer could be made, which will be probably one day this week.

Business Associations to Consolidate.

A meeting of the members of the Industrial and Immigration Association, The Gate City Business Men's Association and the Business Men's Association is called to meet in the assembly room of the Benbow hotel Tuesday evening, February 14th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the report of a committee appointed to investigate and make a report relative to the establishment of a chamber of commerce. The meeting is for organization and when organized will be the consolidation of the three associations named above.

Thanks to the consideration of Judge Shaw, the Guilford Superior court docket is now in fairly presentable shape, the special term which ended last week having brought about a decided improvement. Before adjournment Judge Shaw passed sentence upon G. A. Summers, convicted of embezzlement, and a few other defendants who had been tried at the term. Summers was given five years on the county roads. He took an appeal, bond being fixed at $2,000. The civil case of Joe Weaver vs. The Southern Railway was dismissed upon application of the defendant's attorneys. Judge Shaw set aside the verdict for damages in J. H. West's case against the A. F. Messick Grocery Company. Judge Shaw also overruled the demurrer in the case of Mrs. Isabella Fisher, administratrix of B. J. Fisher, vs. the Southern Loan and Trust Company and others. This is a case of very much importance, involving the title to a large amount of real estate in the city, including the Southern Loan and Trust Building and other property.

Mr. Lee W. Crawford, Jr., who is taking a post-graduate course at Columbia University, New York, has been elected a member of the faculty of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute as teacher of English, and entered upon his duties last week. This will not interfere with his studies at Columbia, where he has one more year before getting his degree of Ph.D. Mr. Crawford is a son of Rev. L. W. Crawford, formerly of Greensboro, but now pastor of the M. E. church at Reidsville, and is a young man of brilliant attainments and attractive personality.

Jack for Sale.

My young jack, 28 months old, 14 hands high, and perfect in every particular, is for sale. Can be seen at my place near Gethsemane church. Call or address C. F. ROYAL,
R. F. D. 5, Greensboro, N. C.

If you want to make a good investment in Greensboro real estate, in three new dwelling houses and lots that will pay a good per cent. on the investment, call on C. C. Townsend & Co. 3-4t.

The earliest tomato grown is the "Sparks Earliana." We've got it.
C. SCOTT & Co.

GREENSBORO TOBACCO MARKET.

MARKET REPORT.

The receipts on our market for the past week have been fully as large as we could expect considering the bad weather which has prevailed throughout the entire week, and while our sales have not been as large as we would have liked to have had them, yet there has been enough tobacco on this market to keep our buyers and warehousemen with something to do pretty much all the week. The farmers who ventured out in the bad weather were highly repaid for their trouble and exposure, for prices have been better during the past week than they have been before at any time during the present season and we strongly advise the early sale of all the tobacco you can get ready for the market, as we fully believe that prices will be easier when we have a heavy season. Our buyers were never more anxious for the weed than they are at present and we think that any reasonable farmer would be more than pleased with the prices on our market at the present time.

We saw one man pleased last week on our market which we have never seen pleased with prices on his tobacco before, and we have been living here for ten years and he has been selling on this market all the time. This shows that tobacco is bringing good prices in Greensboro.

J. H. Somers was here with tobacco yesterday and made a very satisfactry sale.

Pleasant Weir, of this county, was here the past week and made his best sale for the season.

J. D. Landreth was here during the past week with tobacco and was well pleased with his prices.

Capt. J. R. Moore, of Brown Summit, was here with tobacco the past week and made a good sale.

Charlie Layton, of this county, was here with tobacco last week and he said he had made a "dandy" sale.

C. G. and G. D. Lindley, of Chatham county, were here with tobacco last week and made very satisfactory sales.

Mr. T. R. Dillard and James Allen were here with a load of tobacco last week and were highly pleased with prices.

W. A. Hadley, a prominent Alamance county farmer, was here with tobacco last week and went home highly pleased.

J. F. Wagoner, John Wagoner and F. R. Shepherd, prominent Alamance county farmers, made very satisfactory sales here during the past week.

A. J. Hooper and H. C. Kellum, prominent Guilford farmers, were here with tobacco yesterday and got more for it than they expected.

J. F. Isley and R. A. C. Kernodle, two prominent Alamance county farmers, were here with tobacco last week and were highly pleased with prices.

W. F. Barham and F. F. Foulks, prominent farmers from Rockingham county, were here with tobacco the past week and went home highly pleased.

Mr. J. W. Loy, a prominent Alamance county farmer and a very hard worker, was here with tobacco last week. His prices ranged from $7.75 to $29 per hundred.

W. H. Warren, S. M. Roach, P. M. Fryor and W. B. Wyrick, prominent farmers of this county, were here with tobacco the past week and made highly satisfactory sales.

W. Charlie Kirkman, a prominent farmer of this county, was here with a load of good tobacco this week for which he realized $168.48. It is useless to say Mr. Kirkman went home highly pleased.

David Sockwell, a prominent farmer of this county, sold a lot of old tobacco on this market the past week as follows: 70 pounds at $7.25, 107 at $8.75, 118 at $9.25, 94 at $10, 120 at $15 and 198 at $27. It is useless to say that Mr. Sockwell was highly pleased with his prices.

J. L. McPherson, a prominent Alamance county farmer, was here with tobacco last week. His prices ranged from $7 to $28 per hundred. He was highly pleased with his sale. J. C. McPherson, another prominent farmer from Alamance, was also here. His prices ranged from $7 to $29 per hundred.

Mr. W. J. Groome, a prominent farmer of the southern part of this county, was here with tobacco yesterday and said that he got more for it than he could have gotten at any time or at any other place during this season. This speaks well for our market, for he is one of the best posted farmers in the county.

Young Man

Did you ever have the opportunity of going into a nice little business of your own, provided you could put up $500?

The Opportunity

may come again, and the wise thing for you to do is to get ready to avail yourself of it. It is easy.

Get a Home Bank

Come, get one of our little "Home Banks" and drop into it $1 Monday, 50c Tuesday, 25c Wednesday, 10c Thursday, 5c Friday, 1c Saturday, and thus cultivate the habit of saving.

Southern Loan and Trust Co.

When the storm of Sunday evening was at its heighth there were two alarms of fire sounded, one about 6 o'clock from Box 52 and another about 8 o'clock from Box 15. The first proved to be a burning chimney but the second was a sure-enough fire. The firemen found a cookroom at the rear of Dr. Brodnax's residence blazing furiously, but a few minutes sufficed to transform the roaring and threatening furnace into an ice-covered and harmless ruin. The water froze as it fell about the dauntless firemen but they heeded not the cold until their work was done and done well. How the fire originated is unknown. A couple of hundred dollars will replace the loss.

For Sale.

The parsonage, situated near the County Home, belonging to Buffalo, Bethel and Midway Presbyterian churches, will be sold at public auction at the court house in Greensboro on February 18, 1905, at 12 o'clock. We are offered ten dollars a month rent, but the property must be sold for division. Two and three-quarter acres in lot. Terms cash. 5-3t

TRUSTEES OF BUFFALO CHURCH.

Don't make a mistake when you buy your plows this spring, but try a Vulcan. Every one guaranteed to please or your money refunded. See Townsend & Co. 6-12t

Townsend & Co. have two good horses for sale. Come early if you want a bargain. 6-2t

City National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

CAPITAL - - - $100,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 16,000

United States Depository.

OFFICERS.

W. S. Thomson, President. J. Van Lindley, Vice President.
Lee H. Battle, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Thomson, C. H. Dorsett, W. C. Bain, J. A. Hoskins, J. Allen Holt, E. J. Stafford, Wm. Cummings, J. Van Lindley, J. C. Bishop, J. A. Davidson.

We extend to depositors every facility consistent with prudent banking.
Interest paid on time certificates of deposit

WRITE OR CALL TO SEE US.

When You Can Why Don't You

WEAR
GOOD CLOTHES?
THEY COST
LESS THAN THE
INFERIOR KIND.
CLOSING OUT
PRICES ON EVERY
WINTER
GARMENT
THAT WE HAVE---
SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
UNDERWEAR AND
ODD PANTS.

Don't get the idea
that we are
giving things away.
We are not.
But we are giving
great values
at a small cost
to you.

Chisholm, Stroud, Crawford & Rees

300 South Elm Street.

DENNY BROS.

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORK.
WE PLEASE OTHERS.
WHY NOT YOU?

522 S. ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dr. Griffith

DENTIST

How are Your Teeth?

No use to say they're alright. You know you need the services of a dentist. Don't delay. I can save you lots of suffering and unhealthfulness and give you a class of work that is the best, and at prices you can't beat.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

OFFICE: South Elm street, opposite the Postoffice, over Gardner's drug store.

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

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. T. C. Parker's address is now Bear Poplar. N. C.

Miss Fannie Taylor, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Scales, on East Washington street.

Mrs. Sarah Haywood, of Polloksville, has arrived to spend some time with her son, Mr. R. W. Haywood.

Mr Lacy E. Rankin has been transferred from the Southern Railway office here to the main office in Washington.

Mr. Howard Byers has given up his position with the Merchants Grocery Company and returned to his home at Staunton, Va.

The secretary of state has granted the Pomona Terra Cotta Company the right to increase its capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

Asheboro Courier: Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Maynard, of Greensboro, are here for a while. Mr. Maynard has opened up a piano and organ store.

Mr. J. A. Coppedge, from Franklin county, and Mrs. P. J. Angley, from Drake's Branch, Va., are among Greensboro's newest residents.

Mr. J. W. Hopkins, of Brown Summit, purchased three nice lots on Keogh street last week from the Southern Loan and Trust Company.

Judge Adams has moved his family to the McKnight property, on West Market street, to remain until his elegant new residence at the end of West Market is completed.

Mr. Chas. P. Boren, of Pomona, has purchased for a consideration of $6,000 the two-story brick building on East Sycamore street occupied by the J. J. Stone Printing Company.

Mr. Banks Cates, who has held a responsible position with the Charlotte Observer for a number of years, has accepted a position with the J. J. Stone Printing Company of this city.

Graham Tribune: Thomas Thompson, probably the oldest man in the county, died at his home in Albright township last Friday. He had passed his 94th birthday. His remains were interred at Bethel church Saturday.

Rev. Dr. H. W. Battle, of this city, has accepted an invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon at the commencement of Elon College May 1st, in the afternoon. Gov. R. B. Glenn will deliver the annual address the morning of the same day.

Judge Boyd was notified last week that owing to the illness of Judge Pritchard the session of the Circuit Court of Appeals, which was to have convened yesterday, has been continued until Tuesday, February 21. Judge Boyd will be one of the judges at the term beginning on that date.

After an exciting chase of several squares, part of the distance through the main thoroughfares of the city, a dog supposed to be suffering from hydrophobia was killed near Bennett College last Wednesday. The dog bit several others of its kind before it was overtaken but made no effort to injure any person.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Gate City Building and Loan Association a dividend of 35 cents per share was declared on the first series of stock. About nine thousand dollars is loaned on buildings in the city. The reports of the secretary was very encouraging and showed the association to be in a flourishing condition.

The time of the meeting of the Tri-State Medical Society has been changed from February 22nd to February 28th and March 1st. This is done on account of the Republican Tar Heel Club's meeting, which will be here on the date first selected. The society is composed of a number of physicians from Virginia and the two Carolinas.

Sam Gwynn, Anthony Morton and Tom Crowder, three negroes charged with larceny from the Southern Express Company, were bound over to court Thursday morning at a hearing before Squire Collins. In default of $100 bond each they were sent to jail. Gwynn was bound over in another case charging him with larceny under a bond of $50 which he also failed to give.

Postmaster Glenn has induced the Postoffice department to allow him another carrier for the force in this city, and the new man will be added February 15th. Heretofore mail has been delivered only on the first stories of business houses, but when the new carrier is added mail will be delivered on the second floor of all business houses and all the floors of buildings where elevators are used. This does not apply to residences.

ALWAYS LIBERAL TO CHURCHES

Every church will be given a liberal quantity of L. & M. paint. Call for it.

4 gallons Longman & Martinez L. & M. paint mixed with three gallons linseed oil, will paint a house.

W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va. writes: "Painted Frankenburg block with L. & M. stands out as though varnished."

Wears and covers like gold.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for-use paint.

Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents per gallon and mix it with L. & M.

It makes paint cost about $1.20 per gallon. Sold by Gibsonville Store Co., Gibsonville, N. C.

Annual Meeting of Policy-Holders of the Security Life and Annuity Company.

The fourth annual meeting of the policy-holders of the Security Life and Annuity Company was held last Wednesday afternoon at the home office of the company in this city. It was organized by the election of Mr. J. Van Lindley as chairman and Mr. G. A. Grimsley as secretary.

The secretary made his annual report as made up by the actuary at close of business December 31, 1904, giving among other statistics that were very gratifying to the policy-holders the following figures showing the splendid progress made by the company the past year:

Gross assets, $200,780.51; admitted assets, $197,905.46; excess of receipts over disbursements $48,505.69; surplus to policy-holders $111,920.51; new business written in 1904, $1,264,900.

The report further showed that the premium income for the year was over a hundred thousand dollars. After deducting losses by lapses and deaths the report showed a net gain of insurance in force of $1,036,700, making over three millions of insurance in force. The number of new policies issued were shown to be nearly double the number issued in 1903; increase in new business 33⅓ per cent; increase in net gain nearly 50 per cent; increase in assets from premium accumulations 100 per cent; increase in new premiums 33⅓ per cent; increase in renewal premiums 75 per cent.

A resolution was adopted by the policy-holders expressing great satisfaction at the progress and management of the company.

The policy-holders elected Messrs. Lee H. Battle, J. W. Scott and G. A. Grimsley members of the board of trustees to succeed themselves for a term of three years. The other members of the board of trustees whose terms had not expired are: Messrs. J. Van Lindley and W. S. Thomson, of Greensboro; P. H. Hanes, W. A. Blair and Alexander Hanes of Winston.

At a meeting of the board of trustees held after the meeting of policy-holders adjourned the old officers were re-elected unanimously as follows: J. Van Lindley, president; P. H. Hanes, vice president; G. A. Grimsley, secretary and manager of agents; Lee H. Battle, treasurer; Dr. J. T. J. Battle, medical director; Dr. E. R. Michaux, assistant medical director; King & Kimball, legal counsel; R. E. Forster, actuary; C. C. Taylor, agency director.

After deliberating about an hour last Thursday a Superior court jury rendered a verdict for $2,758.23 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Jas. H. West vs. the A. F. Messick Grocery Company, of Winston. He sued for $20,000 as damages for malicious prosecution by the defendant company, who caused his arrest in Norfolk, Va., two years ago, while in charge of a refreshment car of an excursion from Charlotte, claiming that he owed them a bill and using this method to try to force him to pay. The jury in the case of Joseph Hicks vs. the Naomi Falls Manufacturing Company gave the plaintiff a verdict $1,000 as damages for personal injuries received while operating a lapper machine in their factory.

LETTER TO J. D. HELMS,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir: It's an old saying: the best advertisement is a pleased customer.

It happens to us continually in this way: A man buys Devoe for his house—he has painted it once in three years for a dog's-age, and thinks he knows what he wants—buys 30 gallons, and has 10 left.

He sees right off that 20 Devoe is as much as 30 of anything else. He likes that; it comes quick; it is a surprise; and he tells of it. The best advertisement is a pleased customer.

Three years roll round. There isn't a sign that his house needs paint; he don't paint it. Next year he don't paint it. This comes slow; it is a surprise; but he has got used to it. Still the best advertisement is a pleased customer.

Yours truly,
52 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

The Odell Hardware Co. sells our paint.

Siler City Grit: Mr. R. F. Rice, of Greensboro, acting agent for some Northerners, bought the late Mr. W. B. Gilmore residence and five acres of land at the sale last Friday, consideration $1,145.——The rabbit market at this place closed yesterday for the season. There were about 40,000 rabbits sold on this market the past season at an average price of 8 cents apiece. It is estimated that about 25,000 quail have been sold on this market up to date, at an average price of 8½ cents apiece, making a total of about $5,283.00 paid out for game during the past season.

Peculiar Disappearance.

J. D. Runyan, of Butterville, O., laid the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and billiousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy, for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at all druggists 25c.

WANTED—Parties living in the country to string bags. Apply at No. 303 South Davie street, Greensboro, for prices paid. 50-8t

GOLDEN BELT MANUFACTURING CO.

Lap robes and horse blankets at cost at Townsend & Co.'s. Come quick if you want a bargain. 3-4t.

The East Misrepresented.

Charlotte Observer.

Discussing a recent allusion by this paper to Mr. Winborne's statement that unless something was done to discriminate against the negro on the school question, the Democrats were in danger of losing eastern North Carolina, The Wilmington Dispatch says "the Democracy of the east is in no danger of political dethronement and Republican rule. There was a time," it adds, "which all of us can remember quite well, when the east did cry for aid, and the liberal responses from all parts of the state were deeply appreciated. The kindly assistance rendered in those times of pressing need will never be forgotten. But this present cry of 'wolf,' if there is one, does not emanate from this section." The Dispatch continues:

"Discrimination against the negro on the school question is all wrong as proposed by some members of the legislature. The sentiment of the people of this part of North Carolina, as far as we have been able to gather, is against amending the constitution in order to discriminate against educating the negro. That is a responsibility that we should not try to shirk. It is our duty to give the negro some education. While we do not believe in higher education for the race, just at this stage of its development, they should receive a sound rudimentary education. We owe it to ourselves and to the negro to try to enlighten him and promote his place in civilization."

This is agreeable information, and it is hoped that our Wilmington contemporary is accurate in its belief. It is indeed hard to believe that any considerable number of North Carolinians in any section would favor the proposed injustice to the negro, and the statement that those of the east would desert the Democratic party if it failed to discriminate seems yet more improbable. The above statement is reassuring to those who glory in fair play.

Mr. Bryan on Moral Issues.

In his address before the New York Alumni of Syracuse University Mr. Bryan, speaking about moral issues of present and pertinent importance, took up a position of impregnable strength.

Food adulteration is as he described it a "crime against the common people" of this country. It robs the workingman of his strength. The kindred evil of drug adulteration robs the invalid of some of his chances of recovery. Yet the malign influence of the whiskey trust in Washington is sufficient to prevent the passage by the Senate of a pure-food law.

When Mr. Bryan spoke in condemnation of "high finance and low morality" he could cite the Loomis case as one where a high bank official was flagrantly misusing his trust. And, though Mr. Bryan did not mention them by name, the eminent promoters of the grass twine trust have recently pointed his remarks about prominent financiers who increase their dividends by immoral practices.

It is not the least of Mr. Bryan's value as a moralist that he is also an optimist. "I believe," he says, "we are awakening to a better government and a better time." Undoubtedly we are; but there is much work of strong protest to be done yet before the public fully appreciates the menace of what Mr. Roosevelt once called "the wealthy criminal classes."

500,000 shingles, $1.25 to $2 a thousand, at Townsend & Co.'s. 3-4t.

All of the Style and the most Comfort

Ralston Health Shoes $4.

UNION MADE

NEED NO BREAKING IN COMFORTABLE FROM THE START MADE IN ALL LEATHERS AND ALL STYLES WITH WATER PROOF SOLES SOLD ONLY BY

Peebles Shoe Company

216 SOUTH ELM ST.

SAFETY AND PROFIT

Four per cent. interest beginning the first of each month and compounded quarterly. Your money back when you want it, and ABSOLUTE SAFETY as long as it stays with us, are some of the advantages put at your disposal by our Savings Department.

A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION SOLICITED

Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.

J. W. FRY, President. W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer.
J. AD. HODGIN, Manager Savings Department.

We are displaying a splendid line of dainty novelties and substantial pieces of sterling silver.

We carry none but those bearing the trade mark of the best manufacturers.

Our plated ware is also of the standard of excellence in quality and finish.

Our repairing department is unexcelled in the South.

BERNAU & ELLINGTON,
New Benbow Hotel. Jewelers and Opticians.

A Great Medical Discovery!

These dangerous, because sudden, diseases—Croup and Pneumonia—easily treated and completery conquered by

VICK'S MAGIC CROUP AND PNEUMONIA CURE

If you have it in the home you may feel as secure as if the family physician lived with you. Readily relieves Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Stifling Head Colds, Muscular Rheumatism, Swellings, Bruises and all Itching Troubles. Price at your druggists or dealers 25 cents, or mailed direct by us to you for 30 cents.

Vick's Little Liver Pills, 25c, are the best and most innocent Vegetable Laxative for adults and children.

Build up the run down system with Vick's Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great restorative tonic and is pleasant to taste as sherry wine. Price $1. Trade supplied by

L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO.
WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

LARGEST COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS IN THE CAROLINAS.

KING'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

CAPITAL STOCK $30,000. INCORPORATED.

RALEIGH, N. C. Bullen Building. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Piedmont Ins. Building.

These schools give the world's best in modern Business Education. Oldest Business College in North Carolina. Established and guaranteed, backed by a written contract. No vacation. Individual instruction. We also teach Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Penmanship by mail. Send for Home Study Rates. Write today for our Catalogue, Offers and High Inducements. They are free. Address

KING'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Raleigh, N. C., or Charlotte, N. C.

FERGUSON
THE BARBER

IN THE McADOO HOTEL, HAS THE BEST EQUIPPED BARBER SHOP IN THE STATE.

A MODERN BATH ROOM

JUST INSTALLED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHOP ENABLES HIM TO OFFER THE BEST ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BARBERING AND BATHING TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

REAL ESTATE

More than one hundred pieces of choice City and Country Properties for sale. Farms, Mineral and Timber Lands. If you have a farm or city property for sale write me, giving full particulars.

J. Stuart Kuykendall
Room No. 7, Greensboro Loan and Trust Building.

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. ROBERSON, A. F. FORTUNE, J. P. TURNER, } Hospital Staff.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of authority and power vested in the undersigned by a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford county in the special proceedings entitled S. G. Wheeler, administrator of Anderson Dark, deceased, vs. John Dark, he will sell at public auction for cash at the court house door in said county at 12 o'clock M.,

Saturday, March 4th, 1905,

the following parcels or tracts of land, in Friendship township in said county, bounded as follows:

First Tract—Beginning at a stone in Cobb's corner and running south 72 poles to a stake or stone in Thornberg's line, thence north 67½ degrees east 55 poles to a stake or stone in Cobb's line, thence north 44 degrees west 70 poles to the beginning, containing eleven (11) acres more or less.

Second Tract—Adjoining the lands of Albert Hubbard, J. G. Smith and others: Beginning at a stone on Isaac Harvey's line, running north with Albert Hubbard's line 13 poles to a stone, thence east with Hubbard's line 9½ poles to a stone, thence south 13 poles to a tree, thence with Isaac Harvey's line 12½ poles to the beginning, containing two acres more or less.

Said lands being known as the Anderson Dark land.

This 28th day of January, 1905.

S. G. WHEELER, Commissioner.
Geo. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford County in the special proceedings entitled Thomas D. Causey and others, ex parte, he will sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder on

Saturday, February 25th, 1905,

at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in said county, a tract of land in Fentress township in said county adjoining the lands of A. Kirkman, Pink Weatherly, Thomas Coble, Charlie Weatherly and others, containing 18 acres more or less and known as the lot of land allotted to the Causey heirs in the division of the lands of the late Horace Wolfe of said county. The same being sold for partition among the said Causey heirs.

This 25th day of January, 1905.

W. P. RAGAN, Commissioner.
G. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Gorman News Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 6, 1905.

So far this session of the general assembly has not been a very exciting one, but the most interesting part of it is ahead—most of the more important measures to be definitely acted upon during the present month, and possibly the first week in March; for despite some suggestions of an "early adjournment" the legislature of 1905 is quite likely to sit its sixty days out, as have all its predecessors working under the present constitutional limitation.

Among the important measures that claimed the attention of the lawmakers during the week were:

The bill reimbursing state treasurer Lacy in the amount of $374.84, the sum embezzled by Maj. W. H. Martin after Mr. Lacy became treasurer—Martin having been institution clerk in the treasurer's office, an appointee of Mr. Lacy's predecessor, Treasurer Worth, who was made a bankrupt by Martin's official dishonesty. This bill caused more discussion on the floors of both branches of the legislature, as well as more lobby and "cloak-room" argument. After passing the bill by a three-fourths majority and more, the house turned around the next day and passed another bill repealing it. In the meantime, however, it had passed the senate, and the latter body, after due deliberation, refused to pass the house bill repealing it—by the close vote of 19 to 17, the five Republican senators present and not voting.

The "bucket shop" bills, in which the cotton selling interests, are manifesting much concern, was not disposed of during the week. The Stewart bill (printed in these letters last week) got a favorable report and was made a special order in the house, but when the hour arrived Mr. Stewart was detained from the capitol by sickness. Mr. Woodard of Wilson thereupon offered a substitute bill, and as a result the whole matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

Manufacturers and others from Charlotte and elsewhere will appear before the committee before a report is made, which will be during the present week.

The anti jug law bill (designed to take the place of the one just repealed) has been made the special order for next Saturday, February 14. There is going to be a hot debate over this measure, but it is not at all improbable that it may pass.

Some of the "temperance people" are conspicuous examples of intemperance and never seem to know when to stop in demanding "legislation" on the liquor business. There are many earnest and sincere friends of temperance who will not stand for a proposition that smacks so strongly of the constable feature of the South Carolina dispensary law and which the editors of the Charleston News and Courier and other leading papers of that state declare is a curse to their state—a political machine with the political boss at the helm, directing his "constables" to search private homes for liquors bought and paid for by the head of the family for his own private use in moderation and often for "medicinal purposes only," said a leading lawmaker.

"This is a different matter from the 'open saloon proposition,'" said a well known Democrat: "it attacks a citizen's personal liberty."

WORTHY OBJECTS OF STATE'S CARE.

One of the most important matters to the old soldiers was the passage by the senate of the Odell bill, increasing 4th class pensions to $20 per year. This bill passed the senate Friday, unanimously, and its passage by the house makes it necessary to increase the present appropriation for pensions by an additional $100,000.

It can not at this writing be accurately forecasted just exactly what this legislature is going to do in making better provision for the care of the insane. The needs of this class of the wards of the state have been fully presented to the legislators individually and to the committee of the two branches of the general assembly having the matter directly in charge.

One thing is certain—none of them can plead ignorance of the subject—and, that being true, there is hope for these stricken ones of God's creatures who can not speak for themselves; for I have too much faith and confidence in North Carolina manhood, in the heart and consciences of the representatives of the will of the people of North Carolina, to believe that this legislature will consider its work done until adequate provision is made by it to take every poor, suffering, demented creature out of every jail in the state—and to keep them out forever.

The way is open to them now to do this. The managements of the two white asylums are agreed in their recommendations. Doctors McKee and Murphy are working in accord and have devised plans and made explanations and recommendations.

And these gentlemen can be trusted and ought to be trusted. They are familiar with the situation; they know the needs and necessities of the case better than any one else. The state is able to make proper provision. It is up to the good men of this legislature, with charity in their hearts and the sense of justice in their thinkers, to see that it is done.

RELIEF FOR NEWSPAPER MEN?

As usual, the newspaper men have enemies in this legislature, where they would not be had the newspapers not aided in sending them here—and it has been ever thus.

The request of the newspaper men of the North Carolina Press Association, that the old populistic law which interfers with their right to make contracts with transportation companies, paying for mileage with advertising, shall be wiped from the statute books, has caused "opposition," of course.

The limits of this letter will not permit such a criticism of the conduct of some legislators, and other beneficiaries of the newspapers' services, as they deserve. I have more than once stated, in these letters and elsewhere, that it was a shame that the newspaper men of this state—the weekly newspaper press, particularly—should allow themselves to be treated as they so long have been by the little whipper-snapper "politicians."

The newspapers of North Carolina can kill or make alive, in a political sense, any man of ordinary intelligence who aspires to political preferment. Having this power (and some of them do not seem to know it), why in the world do they beg favors from those of whom they have the right to demand them? You create a legislator and send him here for the public good. He comes, often with a pass (that he denies you the right to buy in a legitimate way) in his pocket. He turns you down when you seek relief from a law burdensome on you alone. You whine, fawn upon him, tease him a little bit, may be—and go home and support him for renomination and re-election.

Why don't you black-list him!

Among the bills that have just received favorable reports and that will probably be ratified this week are:

The bill of Mr. Boney fixing the standard weight of corn meal at 48 pounds.

Senator Sinclair's bill to regulate conditional pardons by the governor—which is favored by Gov. Glenn, it is understood.

The immigration bureau proposition will come up this week also, and before the committee will appear immigration commissioner Watson, of South Carolina, as well as others. Mr. Watson (a newspaper man) was appointed to his office when it was created two years ago, and he will settle by his testimony before the committee here the disputed question whether his department has been beneficial and successful in the work for which it was created.

LLEWXAM.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. This remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. Sold by Conyers & Sykes.

Mr. Page's Embarrassing Situation.

Raleigh Post.

Representative Page, of Biscoe, N. C., is in a plight, such as comes rarely to members of Congress. He is the treasurer and chief owner of the Asheboro and Aberdeen Railroad, some eighty miles long. There was a wreck on the road the other evening, in which Rev. G. A. Oglesby, pastor of a neighboring church, was killed. It was the first time any one was ever killed on the road. Mr. Page was doubly grieved over the occurrence because it was unfortunate for his road and also because the victim was his warm personal friend.

But, to add to his troubles, Mr. Page learns that the dying request of Rev. Mr. Oglesby was that the member of Congress should be the administrator of the estate. As the estate will naturally claim damages, Mr. Page feels that it would put him in a delicate position to have to sue his own road. At the time he does not like to refuse compliance with a dying friend's request.

All Serene at Spencer.

Spencer, Feb. 4.—The employes of the Southern Railway Company at this place, who have been working in the cold since last Sunday, were today furnished with the customary heaters, and the same have been installed at various points in the yards, shops and roundhouse. All the men are now comfortably cared for and serenity once more reigns in the camp. For a week a serious strike had been threatened, but the prospect for such a movement disappeared with the installation of the heaters, which were ordered out of service last Sunday. It is now learned that all the differences between the master mechanic and 1,000 or more men employed here have been adjusted and that the matter will not be carried before the Southern officials at Washington.

Ronda Lumber Plant to be Sold.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 1.—The creditors of the Ronda Lumber and Manufacturing Corporation held a meeting here last night to elect a trustee. They were unable to agree upon a man, and Major Alexander, referee in bankrupcy appointed Col. Frank P. Hobgood, of Greensboro, who has been receiver for twenty days. Col. Hobgood's bond was fixed at $7,500. He will sell the property of the corporation at an early date, and the sale will be passed upon at a meeting of the creditors to be held March 15. Assets are placed at $7,000 and liabilities $1,000.

Windsor Druggist Suicides.

Windsor, Feb. 3.—A. P. Shaw, a pharmacist of this place, committed suicide here today about 10.30 A. M., by shooting himself in the right temple with a 32-calibre pistol. The deceased was the son of W. W. Shaw, and was a competent druggist and a highly esteemed young man. He married Miss Fannie Phillips, who survives him with a little boy about 2 years of age. She is the niece of the late Judge Phillips, of Tarboro. Melancholia due to physical infirmities is supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

Kitchin's Blackmailer Held.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 2.—The preliminary trial of M. L. Reddoch, charged with subordination of perjury in connection with a charge made against Congressman Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, was held today before a United States commissioner. Reddoch waived examination, and was held in a $3,000 bond to await the action of the Federal grand jury at St. Louis, in which jurisdiction it is alleged the crime was committed. Congressman W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, was present, but Congressman Claude Kitchin did not receive his summons in time to reach here for the trial.

Killed by Dynamite.

Barney Stanton, of Marshall, was torn into shreds, by a dynamite explosion at Sandy Bottom last Tuesday. Young Stanton was holding a lighted fuse preparatory to throwing it into the river, when his attention was called to the fish killed by a former explosion. Stanton turned and was congratulating himself upon his success when the explosion came which hurled him into eternity.

Winston Banker Dies.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 5.—Mr. Thomas A. Wilson, cashier of the People's National Bank, died last night of Bright's disease, at the age of 52 years. He was only confined to his home two weeks. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Judge Thos. Wilson. He leaves a wife and two children.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND FOR SALE

If You Want to SELL, Fill Out, Cut Out, and Mail This Coupon to Us Today.

.....1905

Carolina Real Estate and Investment Company, Greensboro, N. C.

Please send without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property which consists of.....

.....

in the town or city of.....

County of..... and State of.....

and which I desire to sell for $.....

The plan is to be based upon the following brief description of the property:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Name.....

Address.....

If You Want to BUY, Fill Out, Cut Out, and Mail This Coupon to Us Today.

.....1905

Carolina Real Estate and Investment Company, Greensboro, N. C.

With a view of buying, I desire information about properties which correspond approximately with the following description:

Kind of property.....

Size..... State.....

City or County or part of State preferred.....

The price must be between $..... and $.....

I will pay..... down, and the balance.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Name.....

Address.....

TWO MESSAGES SENT IN.

Governor Glenn Wants Immigration Bureau—Demands Early Trial for Partridge.

Raleigh, Feb. 3.—Governor Glenn sent to the legislature today two message—one urging the establishment of a bureau of immigration, which, he says, is very urgently needed by North Carolina's farming interests, and the other suggesting that a bill be immediately passed giving February term of Cumberland Superior court the power to try criminal cases to cover the case of Walter Partridge, the negro who yesterday outraged Mrs. Hales. The governor said: "This is the best solution I find. It is impossible to have a special term, the judges being all engaged. I promised in my inaugural address to do everything I could to stop lynching in North Carolina. Speedy trials are the sole remedy. I want this case tried immediately."

The North Carolina Appomattox commission, headed by H. A. London, chairman, accompanied by all the Confederate veterans in the legislature, called on Governor Glenn and invited him to attend the unveiling of the monument at Appomattox, April 9th, and be the orator. Mr. London addressed the governor, telling him that, being the governor and the son of a distinguished Confederate soldier, and representing a state which gave more soldiers than it had voters, he was desired to deliver the address and that he could tell about this state's grand record. The governor replied, saying that the compliment touched him and that it would give him great pleasure to deliver the address, and that his heart was in it, not only because of his great love for the state, but because his father gave his life for the cause. Governor Montague and Senator Martin, of Virginia, will speak. Henry Jerome Stockard will read an ode.

Lacy and His $374.84.

Charlotte Chronicle.

Speaking of the passage yesterday in the senate of the bill by which $374.84 stolen by Martin is paid to Mr. Lacy, The Raleigh Times remarks: "As for Mr. Lacy, he will have to wear the odium of lobbying the bill through, and so he just as well take the money. To say the whole thing is an outrage upon the Democratic party is to put it mildly. There are plenty of Democrats in the state who would ten times rather pay every dollar of it than for such a record to be registered against the party. This writer is glad he does not have to defend it, nor keep his mouth shut either." The indignation of The Times is just. The passage of this act will always be recorded against the Democratic party as a blunder.

Brutal Crime Near Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2.—Yesterday afternoon, Walter Partridge, a negro about 18 years old, met Mrs. Hales, a white, respectable widow, accompanied by her little son, on the road four miles from the city. He threw her down, beat her over the head, choked her, cut her neck with a pair of scissors and accomplished his purpose.

He was captured by Officers Moore and Cockman, and was delivered to Sheriff Marsh. Twice he confessed the crime to the sheriff, describing the details. Mrs. Hales was badly injured, but will recover. The indignation here is intense, but there is no talk of lynching.

Was Ready to Go.

Wilmington, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Morena A. Morse, of Brunswick county, died under very peculiar circumstances several days ago. Accompanied by several relatives, she went to church. During the service she gave her experience and testified to her faith and acceptance of God, and she was ready to go whenever the Master called her. She sat down, and the next moment fell over dead. The attack, following the declaration of her faith, caused much excitement among the congregation.

The Southbound Railroad.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 1.—Col. F. H. Fries intends to take up the work at once of organizing a company to build the proposed Southbound Railroad, which is to connect with the Norfolk & Western here. Capt. W. B. Ryder, of Charlotte, formerly superintendent of the Charlotte division of the Southern Railway, and Capt. M. L. Jones, of Thomasville, this morning held a conference with Col. Fries in regard to railroad matters.

SOLD

Have sold most of my farm. About 100 acres land, mill and water power left. This includes all the buildings. Going to sell this, too. Best place for roller mill out. One mile from Jimtown, and they've got all the schools, churches, etc., you're looking for over there. Don't get left.

O. C. BENBOW,
R. F. D. 2, High Point, N. C.

Executrix's Notice.

Having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county as executrix of the estate of W. D. Ross, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 18th day of January, 1906, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This 12th day of January, 1905.

3 6t ANNIE V. ROSS,
Executrix with will annexed of W. D. Ross.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

WHEN IN THE CITY

Why Don't You Drink

the best and purest fountain drinks? Also fancy drinks, and ice cream a specialty. These can only be had at my fountain.

Helms' Cold and Grippe Capsules
Cure colds and la grippe. Price 25c box.

Helms' Croupaline for Children
Cures cold and croup. A box should be in every household. Price 25c.

Helms' Violet Velvet Cream
Cures chapped hands, face and lips, and keeps them soft and beautiful. Price 25c.

Helms' Headache Powders
Four doses for 10c.

And other standard remedies. Everything in the drug line. Prescription work a specialty. Call or phone 89 and let me supply your wants.

J. D. HELMS
310 South Elm St., Opp. McAdoo Hotel,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Wood's Seeds.

Canada Field Peas

sown with oats, make the earliest, best and most nutritious forage crop that can be put in. Must be sown early for best results.

Wood's Quarter Century Seed Book tells all about this valuable crop, giving the practical experience and opinions of our customers, and also telling all about the best Farm and Garden Seeds for the South. Mailed free on request. Write for it, and Special Price List of Farm Seeds.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND - VIRGINIA.

WOOD'S SEEDS
—Awarded—
GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1904.
GOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1900.

Suits and Overcoats
AT COST

The greatest values are now offered, and this is a rare chance to buy a Suit or Overcoat at cost.

If you are interested and economical we would be glad to show you what bargain we are offering.

I. L. BLAUSTEIN
304 SOUTH ELM STREET.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the PATRIOT.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Despite the opposition of the entire Pennsylvania delegation, excepting of course the Democratic members, and of some twenty other representatives, the Republicans of the House have determined to pass the Townsend-Esch railway rate bill at the present session of Congress and it is probable that the measure will be sent to the Senate the latter part of next week; but it is almost certain that no action will follow in the upper chamber. Democratic members of the House will vote for the minority substitute, which is a modification of the Davey bill, but as that will be defeated they may vote for the Townsend-Esch bill as the best railway legislation that can be obtained. The determination of the Republicans to vote for a railway rate bill at this session is recognized as a triumph for the President and also for Representative Williams, whose sarcasm the Republicans fear, and who it was known would have delivered a broadside which would have made interesting reading in the respective districts of the Republican members had they listened to the railroad lobby and determined to do nothing toward carrying into effect the President's recommendations at this session of Congress.

It is probable that there would be some railway rate legislation in the Senate at this session were it not for the Swayne impeachment case, which renders the consideration of a complicated measure almost a physical impossibility, although it is equally likely that before the bill passed the Senate it would have been so altered as to make it entirely inadequate to correct existing evils, even those at which it is aimed. The fact that the Townsend-Esch bill fails even to attempt the correction of some of the gravest evils is a source of disappointment to the President and to the Democrats in both houses of Congress, and there are many who believe that a more comprehensive measure can be enacted at the special session which the President proposes to call. The President has decided not to attempt to force the Senate to act at this session, and his present plan is to call a special session to revise the tariff and enact proper railway legislation about October 1. Some earnest members of Congress are, however, urging him to take the tide of sentiment in favor of extending federal control of the railways at its flood and call a special session to meet this spring, and while they have not yet convinced him of the wisdom of this course he has taken the matter under consideration. If the Senate were like the House, elected by direct vote of the people, there is little doubt that senators would feel the necessity of a special session in the spring to meet the demand for this character of enactment, but under the existing circumstances senators are decidedly independent and they insist that if the President compels them to meet this spring they will adjourn without action.

It is a constant occasion of regret to sincere Democrats to see some of their number stultifying themselves by voting for absolutely un-Democratic bills, as they did this week when the proposition to pay a special subsidy to the Southern Railway of $142,728 was under consideration. It is claimed that it is necessary to pay this sum to the South, but the claim is a specious one and those in a position to know the inside facts declare that the Southern Railway would never take off its fast train, even were it to receive no subsidy from the government. It is not, however, entirely the fault of members of Congress that they vote for such measures, but it is due rather to their home newspapers, which too often insist on such care of the railroads, and which would defeat the representative who dared to vote against "the best home and service." A large majority of Republicans and Democrats voted this handsome present to the Southern Railway and there is little likelihood of its being cut off in the Senate.

The fallacy of the protective argument was never more strikingly illustrated than it has been this winter in connection with the tariff on wheat. For years the farmers have been told that they were protected by the duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, although the price has been fixed by the Liverpool market and the duty has never afforded the farmer a cent of increased profit. This year, however, a shortage of hard wheat in the Northwest put up the price until the American farmers were receiving 20 cents more a bushel than their brothers just over the Canadian border. Of course the millers did not want to pay the extra price, so they appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury to allow them to import the Canadian wheat, pay the duty, grind it into flour, export it and secure in the form of a drawback the duty they had paid to the government. The secretary of the Treasury appealed to the Attorney General for an opinion and the law officer of the government has decided in favor of the millers. Senator Hansbrough has, however, introduced a bill in the Senate which will prevent the drawback provision of the Dingley Act from being applied to wheat. The fate of this bill, which is in the form of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, will determine how willing the Republican protectionists are actually to pass legislation which will protect the farmers while it somewhat curtails the profits of the Minneapolis millers.

Panic in Nebraska House at Editor's Offer to Prove Charge.

Lincoln, Feb. 2.—Because he charged in an article in his newspaper that one member of the Nebraska legislature was compelled by a railroad company to return his annual pass after refusing to support the railroad side of a pending measure, H. T. Dobbins, editor of the Evening News, was summoned before the bar of the house this afternoon.

"All you prepared to tell the name of the legislator whose pass was taken up?" the speaker asked.

"I am."

There was panic was once. Nobody really wanted the newspaper man to tell it. Motions were poured in, and the speaker finally recognized one for a committee to conduct a private investigation. It carried.

It makes no difference how many medicines have failed to cure you, if you are troubled with headache, constipation, kidney or liver troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. Holton's drug store.

War News of the Week.

Charlotte Observer.

The effort of General Kuropatkin to dislodge the Japanese from winter quarters and break through Oyama's lines proved a disastrous failure, the Japanese maintaining their positions and repulsing the Russians with considerable slaughter. A dispatch from Mukden to a St. Petersburg paper gives the Russian casualties as 13,000, and this may be taken as a conservative estimate. The most desperate fighting seems to have occurred on the 26th and 27th of January, and in some cases it is stated that entire companies of Russians were practically wiped out. The fighting along the Hun river was most desperate, and for two days and nights it seemed that the Japanese would not be able to hold their own. Sunday a week ago, however, a fierce attack by the Japanese caused the Russian center to give way and the Japanese rushed in and occupied the village of Heikouta, the seeming key to the situation, and the Russians were driven across the Hun river. Further fighting on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of February is reported, in which considerable artillery was used, but this seems to have been of no importance. Toward the latter part of the week the weather became too severe for operations and the latest reports from the field of hostilities is that all is quiet.

Along with the news of the failure of General Kuropatkin to make any headway in his attempt to dislodge the Japanese from their winter quarters and the disastrous result of his recent operations comes the report that the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces has handed over his command to General Linevitch on account of dissensions among the officers, and the bad condition of his health. This rumor has been current in St. Petersburg since the removal of Gen. Gripenberg as commander of the Second Army, but it has not been officially confirmed. The Russian war office declares that the report is improbable, but that it cannot deny it. This has rather an ominous sound when it is remembered that the Russians have regarded Kuropatkin as their hope for a successful outcome of the present war. The news, coming as it does from St. Petersburg, is significant. If true, it means that Russian affairs are indeed going from bad to worse.

It is asserted in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, under Saturday's date, that the Third Russian Pacific squadron will leave for the Far East about February 14. It, however, seems improbable that anything in the way of naval warfare is likely to occur soon, for it is doubtful if any of the remaining Russian vessels actually reach the zone of hostilities.

The situation in Russia proper is quieter than at any time since the recent outbreaks began, but there is still apparently much dissatisfaction and unrest, and unless the authorities make the concessions they have promised it is likely that more trouble may break out almost any time.

General Stoessel arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, and took opportunity to deny the reports that he had surrendered Port Arthur prematurely.

The interesting statement is made in the dispatches that the Russians will make out their case and win the Dogger Bank arbitration contest. They will, it is asserted, convince the court that their war vessels were attacked by torpedo boats. It would be interesting, if this proves true, for the matter to be explained. Such a verdict, if it is to be taken seriously, deepens rather than dispels the mystery surrounding the firing of Rojestvensky's squadron on the British fishermen. Perhaps, however, the court's decision will not go back of the evidence offered by the Russian officers, showing what they believed rather than what actually occurred.

THE FREIGHT RATE CASE

Committee Opposed to Proposed Plan—Would Give Too Much Power.

New York, Feb. 2.—The proposition to authorize the Inter-State Commerce Commission to fix railroad rates was opposed by the report of a committee on International Trade and Improvements, made to the New York chamber of commerce yesterday and adopted. The committee declared that they were opposed to unjust discrimination in favor of individuals, corporations or localities, secret rates, rebates, or drawbacks, and believed that possession of the terminals should convey no exception in rates. Concerning the plan to have the commission fix rates, the report says:

"It is a proposition to directly determine the earning capacity of certain properties and therefore to fix their value. It grants great power over such earning capacity without any responsibility on the part of the men who exercise that power to protect the values or the income of the same, other than the responsibility to properly discharge an official trust. It is a fundamental departure in governmental administration, the success of which is at least problematical, and fraught, we fear, with grave danger. It would undoubtedly be well administered under the present administration, it might be under many administrations, but it is easy to conceive an administration of such a power that would be prejudicial to the public interest."

Fall River Sensation.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 3.—The creation of a hundred million dollar corporation to include nearly every cotton mill in this city, also the bleacheries, print works and finishing plants to perfect products of the mills, is the form which is the general opinion gives to the scheme for the consolidation of local cotton mills. The report has created a sensation hardly less profound than the strike produced.

Leave Includes Sundays.

The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that the law granting fifteen days leave of absence with pay to clerks in first and second class postoffices throughout the country means fifteen days including intervening Sundays and holidays. Heretofore the law has been construed to give fifteen days leave exclusive of intervening Sundays and holidays.

Governor Glenn and his staff will go to Pinehurst in April as the guests of Mr. Leonard Tufts. For several years Mr. Tufts has entertained the governor and members of his staff in an extremely handsome manner.

INDIAN TRUST FUNDS.

President Roosevelt Cuts the Controversy Short by an Executive Order.

Washington, Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt has sent a letter to Secretary Hitchcock on the subject of authority for granting contracts for the education of Indians in denominational schools. The President says that inasmuch as the legal authority exists to grant the request of the Indians unquestionably they are entitled by moral right to have their moneys used to educate their children at the schools they choose. The President directs that the Interior department continue the practice unless Congress decide otherwise or the courts hold that the decision of the Department of Justice to this effect is wrong. The President also urges the passage of the Lacey bill authorizing the allotment of annuities in severalty to the Indians in the same way as their land is alotted.

The President in his letter says the question at issue was wholly different from that originally raised as to the distribution of rations through mission schools, which was declared to be illegal. The now question was "that where there were Indian moneys held in trust for the Indians by the secretary of the Interior, the interest on these Indian moneys being distributed among the individual Indians or in such other ways as the secretary of the Interior might direct, and where certain of the Indians petitioned that the moneys so distributed to them should be used for the support of the particular denominational school which they desired their children to attend, this petition should be granted." As to this practice the President says: "It is in my opinion just and right that the Indians themselves should have their wishes respected when they request that their money (not the money of the public) be applied to the support of certain schools to which they desire to send their children."

Kuropatkin Wants to Give Up His Job.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of a French newspaper says that Gen. Kuropatkin is discouraged and wishes to resign his command of the Russian armies in the far east. His discouragement is said to be due to the fact that his relations with the generals under him are not pleasant. It is reported that General Linievitch would succeed him if he resigned.

The Grand Duke Boris is reported to have started again for the front. He was recalled from Liao Yang last August for the reason, it was said, that he had made a personal attack upon Kuropatkin when the general rebuked him for dissolute behavior.

General Linievitch, since he arrived from Russia toward the end of September, has been in command at Vladivostok. He stands very high in the esteem of Russian military experts and has had perhaps more experience in Asiatic warfare than any of the other Russian generals, but he is rather old for such an arduous task as the supreme command of the Russian army at such a juncture as this, as he is in his 66th year.

He was fighting in the Caucasus when he was twenty-one, was in the Russo-Turkish war and has taken part in all Russia's Asiatic campaigns. He took part also in the operations for the rescue of the legation at Pekin. Since then he has spent most of his time in the far east.

Panama on Gold Basis.

Colon, Feb. 3.—The new silver money of the republic, which goes into use tomorrow will be on a gold basis. The government will guarantee the parity of its gold and silver coins in the same way that the United States does by agreeing to exchange gold for silver, and it will maintain a deposit of gold in reserve, as the United States does, to meet demands.

Many 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, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5 41

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SAVES A WOMAN'S BACK, MAKES MORE BUTTER EASIER AND QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER CHURN, AND AFTER CHURNING YOU HAVE BUTTERMILK WITH NO WATER IN IT.

A man's work is from sun to sun,
A woman's work is never done;
If wife's gratitude Hubby would earn,
Buy her at once a PERFECTION CHURN.

W. P. Bennett, Farmers Warehouse, Greensboro, N. C., Local Agent.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina, Guilford County. } In the Superior Court.

W. H. Helton vs Roxie Helton.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of said county to dissolve the bonds of matrimony subsisting between the plaintiff and the defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the April term of Superior Court of said county to be held on the 17th day of April, 1905, at the court house of said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 21st day of January, 1905.

JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.

G. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

THIS AD. IS WORTH READING!

OUR past year's business has been good—better than we expected—for which we are very grateful. We are now making big preparations for a still larger spring business. And in order to make room we are sifting our stock out and marking down every Odd Suit, Overcoat, extra Pant from Suits and Coats and Vests to—

QUICK SELLING PRICES

We handle nothing but first class goods; no shoddy shop worn stuff goes from our store. What we sell you we guarantee the best market values or your money back.

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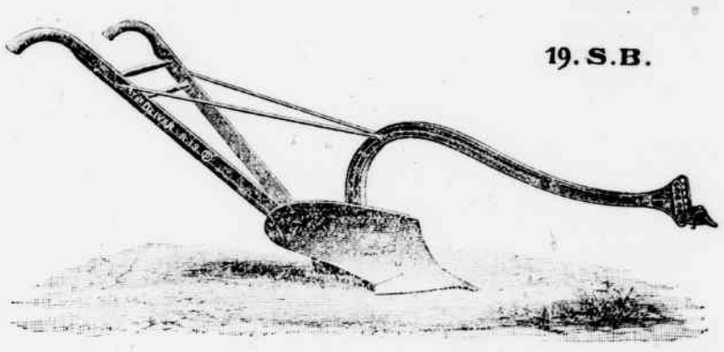

We want to inform the few people who do not know that we are the sole agents for the GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW.

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Buy the tried and true Oliver from

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Fresh Garden Seeds

At Gardner's

DRUGGIST AND SEEDSMAN

A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE SOUTH.

Savoyard, in Washington Post.

President Roosevelt is resolved that the South and he shall be good friends, better friend, indeed, than were the South and Mr. McKinley. It is in the timber to bring it about, and without the sacrifice of political principle on the part of the South or the loss of personal dignity on the part of the President. Candor, tact, and patience will do the business. All that Mr. Roosevelt is called on to do is to give the South "a square deal." God knows the South would not have him to truckle and to cringe, and God knows he is not going to truckle and to cringe. He is too much of the highest order of Southerner for that. A man whose mother's brother fired the last shot from the rebel man-of-war Alabama ere she sank must have both respect and fondness for the South, and by that same token the South must have some faith and attachment for the nephew of his uncle and the son of his mother.

There are a heap of Southern traits in this man's make-up, and if he can only show that he is as magnanimous as he is honest and brave it will be a comparatively easy matter for him to make the South a full sister of the other sections of the Union, something she has not yet been under any Republican administration, not even McKinley's. If Roosevelt had been our candidate the South would have been solider than ever before. We would have been voting for him yet.

I do not intend to discuss the race question, but I do want to say a word about the Crum case. Had Crum been a white man the President would have dropped him long ago; but it is another phase of it I purpose to present. It was no question as to the appointment of negroes to office. Cleveland did that, but the question dissolved itself into this proposition, Shall the state of South Carolina and the city of Charleston have a square deal? Is that community the full equal of Massachusetts in the cabinet councils and political policies of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt? The answer is "no," and you cannot escape it. No man offensive to Massachusetts and Boston would have been appointed collector of the port of Boston, whatever his race or whatever his history. Everybody knows that. So it will be observed that if the South is to have a square deal the President must deal from the top of the pack all the time, whether the hand be for the North or the South. Nothing that Mr. Roosevelt can do is going to dissipate and eradicate race prejudice. He will as soon and as easily repeal or nullify the law of gravitation as he will uproot caste from the human composition.

Let the President deal in Illinois the hand he has dealt to South Carolina. He says "the door of hope" must stand open. Very well. Fling her open. Appoint a few of Senator Hopkins' negro constituents to postoffices and things in Illinois. There is opportunity for the square deal, and there "the door of hope" is closed. I doubt if there is a single negro postmaster north of Mason and Dixon's line. I mention Senator Hopkins because he is committed to it. It will readily be recalled that the senator expressed an indignation that would not be placated, and was possessed of a sorrow that would not be comforted, because the state of Mississippi refused to send negroes to the United States Senate to help him deliberate in the most dignified political body in the world, and lend their wisdom to aid him in solonizing for the most enlightened, the most opulent, and the most puissant people in the world. What do you suppose was the occasion of this sample of transcendentalism on the part of the Hon. Hopkins? Why, they had mobbed a squad of negroes in Illinois for the offense of laboring for their daily bread, and this successor to Stephen A. Douglas had a vague sort of instinct that the outrage would be condoned, mayhap excused, possibly forgotten, if he should call attention to the fact that, while negroes were encouraged to work in Mississippi, they were not allowed to make the laws for Mississippians. I hope the President will give Senator Hopkins a dose of his own philosophy. The best way in the world to compose the race question is for educated negroes at the South to move North and for industrious white American-born farmers at the North to seek homes down South.

But about that square deal: There is an economic phase as well as a racial. Some years ago it was developed that a tobacco wrapper equal to that of Sumatra could be grown in Connecticut. What did they do? They put a tariff of $2 a pound on Sumatra wrappers to "protect" the Connecticut farmer. Long ago it was demonstrated that a most excellent article of tea could be produced in South Carolina—much better than the average tea we import; but no tax was levied on tea to protect the South Carolina grower. Let us be uncharitable. Sometimes it is the only road to the truth. If tea had been grown in Connecticut and Sumatra wrappers in South Carolina, there would be a big tax on tea in the Dingley law and Sumatra wrappers would be on the free list.

Now, have I warrant for that statement? Let us look. The farmer growing wheat in Dakota has free binding twine for the purposes of garnering his grain; the planter growing cotton in Georgia must use taxed cotton ties to prepare his crop for market. The wheat grower of Dakota is a Northern man and a Republican; the cotton planter of Georgia is a Southern man and a Democrat. Let us persist in uncivility. If Dakota grew cotton and Georgia wheat, binding twine would be taxed and cotton ties free.

Now, this is no attempt to arouse sectional or racial animosity. It is merely an expedition in search of a certain "square deal," of which mention has been made.

I do not think Theodore Roosevelt believes in taxation that benefits one class and oppresses another. He is a square man, and if he shall show that his wisdom is as great as his heart is sound, he will appear in history as a very great man. He wants to make a square deal, but it is the hardest thing in the political world to do, however honest and however wise the dealer. There is a majority in both houses of Congress who do not intend that there shall be a square deal. When the late Gen. Buell, pension agent at Louisville during Cleveland's first term, was asked to contribute to the fund Kentucky Democrats triennially sent to the brethren in Indiana, his answer was: "I consider such a thing as that disreputable." That is what the standpatters think about tariff revision. We know what Mr. Cleveland did with such a contingent in his party in 1893—he came down on them with the force and effect of a trip-hammer. So far, the President has descended on the standpatters as gently and a harmlessly as a bed quilt on a pallet. But Roosevelt is what Cleveland was not—more of a politician than a statesman.

It is said that the President has notified the Republican machines at the South that their accounts are overdrawn, and that he intends to dishonor their further drafts. That is excellent—that is admirable. That is the square deal. Let him demolish those combinations, and he will stand a chance to get some respectability into his party South. Then let the South invite Northern farmers, their sons and daughters, to make homes in the South, and be friends with, and find husbands and wives among the sons and daughters of Southern farmers—let that be consummated—and the Southern question will be solved, and soon there will be a sure-enough Republican party at the South, and the G. O. P. will become what it has never yet been—a national party.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Record, of Poolsville, Md., in speaking of her experience in use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by Conyers & Sykes.

Guilford Salary and Road Fund Bill.

Following is the full text of Representative J. R. Gordon's bill relating to the salaries of Guilford county officials and increase of road funds:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO FIX SALARIES FOR THE PUBLIC OFFICERS OF GUILFORD COUNTY, AND TO INCREASE THE ROAD FUND.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. The sheriff of Guilford county may appoint one or more deputies in each township in the county, and may allow such deputies the fees made and collected by them in serving summons, subpoenas, notices, and process of all kinds; and all fees and commissions made and collected by them from execution.

Sec. 2. All other fees, commissions, profits and emoluments of all kinds, now belonging or appertaining to or hereafter by any law belonging or appertaining to the sheriff by virtue of his office, shall be faithfully collected by him and turned over to the treasurer of said county, to be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The sheriff shall appoint a jailer, whose salary shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners; provided, that such salary shall not be less than fifty dollars per month.

Sec. 4. The said sheriff shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation whatsoever, and may appoint one deputy, at a salary to be fixed by the county commissioners, provided, that said salary shall not be less that six hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 5. The clerk of the Superior court, the register of deeds, and treasurer of said county shall faithfully collect, account for, and turn over to the treasurer of said county, to be disposed of as he cinafter provided, all fees, commissions, profits and emoluments of every kind, now, or hereafter by any law accruing, belonging, or appertaining to them by virtue of their office.

Sec. 6. The clerk of the Superior court and register of deeds shall each receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation whatsoever, and shall each be allowed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, for clerk hire and assistants, if in their opinion so much shall be needed.

Sec. 7. The treasurer of Guilford county shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation whatsoever.

Sec. 8. The officers hereinbefore mentioned shall faithfully perform all the duties of their several offices imposed upon them by law, and shall receive no other compensation, or allowances, whatsoever, for any extra or additional service rendered to the county or state or other governmental agencies, and they shall be liable to all the pains and penalties now or hereafter provided for failure to perform the duties of their several offices.

Sec. 9. All the moneys coming into the hands of the treasurer of Guilford county, by virtue of this act, shall be held by him as a separate and distinct fund, and after paying the salaries and allowances provided for in this act, the balance of said fund shall semi-annually be paid to the treasurer of the "Highway Commission" to be used by said commission in the permanent improvements of the roads of Guilford county.

Sec. 10. The salaries and allowances herein provided for shall be paid by the treasurer of said county upon warrant as required by law to the officers and assistants in monthly installments; provided that the allowances may be paid in warrants of irregular size according to the needs of the various offices, but shall never exceed for the year the amounts herein provided.

Sec. 11. The officers, hereinbefore required to turn over to the treasurer of Guilford county moneys coming into their hands, shall make settlement with said treasurer on the last day of each and every month; and the county commissioner may at any time require said officers, or any of them, to exhibit to them all books and accounts, showing all money received and turned over to the treasurer under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 12. Any officer, or clerk, or assistant herein mentioned, who shall wilfully fail or refuse to collect any fee, commission, or emolument of any kind, belonging to his office, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 13. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. That this act shall be in full force and effect on and after the first Monday in December, 1906.

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A SCHOOL OF COMMERCE established to meet the requirements of young men and women who cannot at the time afford to spend from four to six years in the mastery of the classics, and yet desire to acquire an education superior to that offered by the ordinary commercial school.

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There are no frills. The book deals with words that are practical.

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These lectures really embrace other subjects in addition to those coming under the head of Civil Government, and are very helpful and entertaining. These lectures are also delivered on Saturdays.

All subjects advertised are taught, and by experienced and well trained teachers. Decide what branches you desire to pursue and let us send you information.

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JUDSON PEELE, PRINCIPAL
GREENSBORO, N. C.

TO FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

Chairman Bailey Issues an Address Concerning Legislation That it is Desired to be Enacted.

Raleigh, Feb. 1.—Chairman J. W. Bailey, of the State Anti-Saloon League, this evening issued an address to the friends of temperance which says:

"We are giving our support to the Ward bill, which is an amendment to the Watts act, embodying the following features:

"Expulsion of distilleries from towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants.

"Prohibition of bar rooms in unpoliced towns.

"More effective measures for detecting transgressions of temperance laws.

"Greater penalties for offenses against temperance laws.

"This bill is in keeping with the principle and spirit of the Watts act and is designed to strengthen that act. It has the support of those wise political leaders to whom we are so greatly indebted for recent progress in the cause of temperance. The distinction made between requirement with regard to bar rooms and distilleries is based upon the difference involved in the fact that, while distilleries may crowd in upon small towns and take possession of it, only so many bar rooms may exist in a town as local demand for liquors will support. This legislation is reasonable. It is constructive in its character, and it is so essential to a proper operation of the Watts act that it must command the support of any friend of that excellent measure.

"But we are meeting with quite vigorous opposition. I fear that unless people make it known that they earnestly desire these measures, some of their representatives may become indifferent. I call, therefore, upon the friends of temperance in North Carolina to make known immediately their position on this important question. Petitions, personal letters, and personal interviews, will, I am sure, be welcomed by members of the general assembly. It was my hope that we might obtain moderate measures needed this year without public appeal or agitation.

"The fact that I am sending out this call is the best evidence that I can no longer entertain that hope. The battle is on. The enemy is at work. Every one of us must count for everything that he is worth. Do not delay. The bill will very shortly enter upon its passage.

"The anti-jug law matter has never reached a conclusion. On account of peculiar local conditions a number of the representatives will earnestly contend that their counties be exempted from the operation of the law. If you want the state and anti-jug law to apply to your county, write or wire your representatives."

Editor and Railroad Man Clash.

Salisbury, Feb. 1.—At a late hour last night Master Mechanic J. F. Shehan, of the Southern Railway shops at Spencer, and Editor Carl Hammer, of the Salisbury Sun, had a personal encounter in the office of the newspaper in this city. The trouble grew out of an article which appeared in the Sun yesterday reflecting on the official action of the master mechanic in removing heaters from the shops and yards. The combatants were separated by friends before serious injuries were sustained by either.

Candid Admission.

"Sir," began the old lady with the white ribbon, "are you not ashamed to be a saloonkeeper? Why don't you encourage people to drink water?"

"I do, madam," responded the dispenser or liquors. "I put more water in my whisky than any other saloonkeeper in Chicago."

You Know What You Are Taking

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

Doctor Killed His Friend.

Goldsboro, Feb. 1.—This morning Dr. Smith, the local physician at Magnolia, and Mr. Lloyd Merrimon, a young man who arrived there yesterday from Virginia, to visit his mother, started in a buggy for a bird hunt. When they arrived at the hunting grounds, they alighted from their buggy, and the gun of Dr. Smith, as he was pulling it, muzzle foremost, from the buggy, was discharged, and the entire load entered the breast of young Merrimon at close range. Mr. Smith immediately hastened back to Magnolia with his wounded friend, and, after making him comfortable at the home of the latter's mother, wired for Drs. John and William Spicer, of this city, furnishing a special train to take them to Magnolia. On their arrival, they found young Merrimon still living and standing the shock with remarkable endurance, but later he grew suddenly worse, and died about 5:30. Dr. Smith is prostrated with grief.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Holton's drug store.

Marriage at Burlington.

Burlington, Feb. 1.—A beautiful and interesting marriage took place at St. Athanasius' Episcopal church tonight at 9 o'clock, in which Miss Sadie B. Thaxton, daughter of Mr. W. C. Thaxton, of this city, became the wife of Mr. James Carrigan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Simmons, the pastor. Among those present were Miss Ethel Herndon, maid of honor; Miss Bessie Scott, of Graham, organist; R. L. Holt, best man; Messrs. Eugene Holt, Frank Moore, John Norcross, L. B. Williamson, Holt Laird, Banks Williamson, Louie S. Williamson and Alf Galloway, ushers; David Hodgin and W. S. Diffey, of Greensboro.

MALARIA IN THE SYSTEM

Holly Springs, Miss., March 24, 1905. While building railroads in Tennessee some twelve years ago a number of hands contracted fever and various forms of blood and skin diseases. I carried S. S. S. in my commissary and gave it to my hands with most gratifying results. I can recommend S. S. S. as the finest preparation for Malaria, chills and fever, as well as all blood and skin diseases. W. I. MCGOWAN.

I suffered greatly from Boils, which would break out on different parts of my body. I saw S. S. S. advertised and after using about three bottles I was cured, and for the last three years have had no trouble whatever. A. W. ZEBER.
217 Read St., Evansville, Ind.

I began using your S. S. S. probably ten years ago for Malaria and blood troubles, and it proved so good that I have continued ever since using it as a family remedy. It is a pleasure for me to recommend S. S. S. for the benefit of others who are needing a first rate blood purifier, tonic and cure for Malaria.
Arkansas City, Ark. C. C. HEMINGWAY.

Boils, abscesses, sores, dark or yellow splotches and debility are some of the symptoms of this miserable disease. S. S. S. counteracts and removes from the blood all impurities and poisons and builds up the entire system. It is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. Write for medical advice or any special information about case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Patapsco Guano

We wish to say that for the coming season we will handle the well known Patapsco Brands of Guano for wheat, oats, grass, Etc. If a car load can be made up at Guilford College, Battle Ground, Summerfield, Pleasant Garden, McLeansville or Morehead, or other nearby points, we will be glad to make these deliveries, as well as from our warehouse in Greensboro. Will be glad to take grain in exchange when it is desired. These goods need no comment, as the name is sufficient.

GUILFORD ROLLER MILLS

Facts That Count in Life Insurance

It is not what you pay out, but what you get back.
Read this letter:

Peacock & Gold Company, General Agents Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, Greensboro, N. C.

Gentlemen—We beg to acknowledge receipt of checks aggregating $2,527.00, payable to the various beneficiaries under Policies Nos. 60,769 and 73,341, for $1,000 each, upon the life of the late W. J. Clary, of Greensboro, N. C.

These policies were taken out on April 30th, 1894, and December 28th, 1895, respectively, and since that time, in less than ten years, have accumulated $527.00 in additional insurance. They have proven a very profitable investment, and the excellent earnings of same should be sufficient warranty of the excellent management of the company and another evidence of the truthfulness of its claim of the largest returns to its policy-holders.

Yours very truly, (Signed) ALICE P. CLARY

This only one among many. You can do the same for those you love.

Provident Savings Life of New York
PEACOCK & GOLD COMPANY,
General Agents for the Carolinas, 301 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Keiffer Pears

THE GREAT MONEY MAKER.

Magnum Bonum Apples

THE BEST APPLE IN CULTIVATION.

These together with a large surplus of other Pear, Apple, Peach, Plum, Nuts, Grape Vines, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Figs and Raspberries, to close out winter and spring 1905, at a reduced price.

Address

JOHN A. YOUNG
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Combined Capital,	Combined Assets over
$325,000	$500,000

The Greensboro Fire Insurance Companies

Have, in the last eight years, saved to the people of Greensboro not less than $40,000 in the cost of their insurance. When you insure call for your home companies.

J. Simpson Schenck, Agent

IT PAYS
To Plant More Fruit Trees

Write for our free illustrated catalogue, also pamphlet on

"How to Plant and Cultivate an Orchard."

Gives all necessary information.

Large stock, best trees, good assortment. Our trees are reliable—bear true to name. The only kind you can afford to plant.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Company
POMONA, N. C.

Notice by Publication.

North Carolina, Guilford County. } In the Superior Court.

Lillie Riddle vs. G. F. Riddle.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of said county to dissolve the bonds of matrimony subsisting between the plaintiff and the defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the April term of Superior Court of said county to be held on the 17th day of April, 1905, at the court house of said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 21st day of January, 1905.

JOHN J. NELSON, C. S. C.
G. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of W. J. Ector, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 4th day of February, 1906, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This 31st day of January, 1905.

C. P. FRAZIER, Public Administrator,
5-6t As Administrator of W. J. Ector.
J. S. Cook, Attorney.

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Wednesday.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1905.

GAS WASTE IN KANSAS.

Cheaper to Burn it Than to Turn it Off—Much Competition in its Use.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—It is said enough natural gas is wasted every month in the gas fields of southern Kansas to heat and light every town of any importance within a radius of 100 miles. Thousands of wells are giving up this precious fuel and millions of cubic feet of it are never turned to account. On every side one sees gas burning in stores where it is not needed and lights going at full blast because it is cheaper to let them burn than to turn them off. To one who visits any of the gas towns southwest of Kansas City for the first time, the extravagant use of natural gas appears almost criminal.

USED FOR WHISTLES.

The writer visited one natural gas town where the whistles in the shops and factories are actually blown by gas instead of steam. How much gas is wasted in this manner every day no one knows or seems to care, but whenever it is time for the men to go to work or to quit at night or whenever there is a fire or a public celebration of any character in the town, the whistles scream and screech, while natural gas sufficient to heat or light a small town for twenty-four hours escapes and is wafted away across the prairies. Nor did the town authorities become alarmed when one day an unusually large whistle, with a blood curdling screech that ran through an entire octave from the low to the high notes and back again, got stuck and defied all attempts to shut it off. Yet gas poured out of the valve with a roar for fifteen minutes—gas enough to cook all the breakfasts served in a Kansas City hotel this morning.

HOTELS RIVAL IN ITS USE.

Men who travel in the gas belt regularly say great rivalry exists there among hotel keepers as to who can keek the most gas grates going. A gas fire looks cheerful and inviting on a chilly day, and often gas grates or stoves help to make a hostelry look prosperous. A story is told about one hotel keeper who wanted to get ahead of his competitors. He was enterprising, and called in a plumber, whom he directed to put a pipe down each of the halls of the hotel. Then he attached open gas grates to the pipe every twenty feet, so that a guest walking down the corridor did not lose sight of an open gas fire from the moment he left his room until he reached the stairway. He let these fires burn night and day. It was cheaper to let them go than to hire a man to go around and turn them off.

THREE CENTS A THOUSAND FEET.

In some places in southern Kansas the manufacturer gets natural gas for three cents a thousand cubic feet. Schools and public buildings are heated and lighted free of charge. In Chanute and many other towns a visitor notes that lights are kept burning all day long when they are apparently not needed. It is said that it is cheaper to keep the lights going than to hasten the destruction of the mantles used in connection with all these lights by turning them ont and lighting them again.

Mrs. Cora Holt Mebane Dead.

Graham, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cora Holt Mebane, wife of Mr. Robert S. Mebane, died this morning at 11 o'clock. About ten days ago she had an attack of neuralgia from which she recovered sufficiently to give a reception last Tuesday in honor of the bride of Mr. Hal B. Mebane. Then she was taken with a severe case of mumps, which caused a congestion of the brain that developed into cerebral menengitis. She was seriously ill only three days, and news of her death will be a shock to a large circle of relatives and friends throughout the state. Mrs. Mebane was a daughter of Mr. L. Banks Holt, of Graham. She was 26 years old and had been married five years. She leaves one child, a bright little boy. She was a beloved member of her family and social circles, was a devoted and happy wife, had a charming home in which she dispensed a cordial hospitality, and will be sadly missed. The funeral service will be held at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday.

Sixty Men Draw Hearse.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 5.—The unusual spectacle of men drawing a hearse containing a corpse was witnessed here this afternoon. This was made necessary by a sleet storm which has prevailed for twenty-four hours, making it almost impossible for horses to keep their footing. After several futile attempts to draw the hearse with horses, sixty negroes, members of fraternal orders to which George McFee, the dead man, belonged, procured ropes, which they fastened to the tongue of the hearse, thus carrying the body to the cemetery, a distance of over two miles.

Three funerals which were to have taken place today were postponed on account of the icy condition of the streets.

A Certain Cure for Chilblains.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. 5-4t

MRS. C. C. GORRELL.

At the funeral of the lamented Mrs. C. C. Gorrell, on Jan. 28, 1905, Rev. Dr. Egbert W. Smith, her pastor, spoke as follows:

MY FRIENDS—An eminent citizen of our town and of the Kingdom of Christ among us has passed away. We can hardly yet realize that this beloved friend and mother in Israel is gone. Sad it is to think that on this side the grave we shall see her face and hear her voice no more. But we cannot grieve for her,

"For she has gone where her Redeemer is,
In that fair city on the other side,
And at the threshold of his palaces
Has loosed her sandals ever to abide.
I know her Heavenly King did smiling wait
To give her welcome when she touched the gate."

She was born on the 23rd of October, 1827, more than 77 years ago, in this county, at the old Gillespie homestead which stood a little back of the house in South Greensboro where her brother, Mr. D. D. Gillespie, lived for so many years. She came of famous Revolutionary stock, of a gallant and godly ancestry. In her veins flowed the blood of saints and heroes, and her own life did not belie her descent. She gave her heart to Christ in early girlhood and to the end thereafter was an earnest, consistent, courageous christian.

She was a woman of extraordinary executive and business ability, of commanding strength of mind and character. Good causes found in her a friend and helper. She was one of the most ardent temperance workers in North Carolina, and one of the most prominent leaders in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. To that noble band of women and the cause they represented she gave liberally of her time, her means, her energy and wisdom. Of Miss Frances Willard she was a devoted friend and admirer. The two were kindred spirits. A happy circumstance it was that in the last year of her life she had the joy of seeing all the saloons of Greensboro closed by an overwhelming popular vote. In early and middle life, before crippling physical infirmity laid its hand upon her, she was a worker in the church and deeply interested in foreign missions.

She had a big warm heart. The poor and needy found her a generous friend. We may say of her, as scripture says of another, "This woman was full of good works and alms-deeds which she did." No racial lines restricted her charity. The death of no one in our community, perhaps, would cause more widespread mourning among the colored people than will hers.

She saw much trouble in her life. Many and heavy shadows fell across her pathway. The loss of loved ones, the disappointment of cherished hopes, painful and long-continued physical infirmities, she had to bear. But God had given her in addition to His rich grace, a brave and sunny spirit. Even when tied to her chair by crippling disease, she was always bright and cheerful, full of humor and courage.

But she was willing to go, and more than willing. The way had been very long, and much of it very hard, and the pilgrim's feet were tired. And the Master knew it. So on Thursday afternoon He took her into His own arms, and bore her to that land where the old grow young again; where the inhabitant shall no more say, "I am sick;" where the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne doth feed her, and lead her into living fountains of water, and God hath wiped all tears from her eyes.

"It is not death to die,
To leave this weary road,
And midst the brotherhood on high,
To be at home with God."

"Jesus, Thou Prince of Life,
Thy chosen cannot die,
Like Thee they conquer in the strife,
To reign with Thee on high."

Held For Killing a Cuban.

Burlington, Feb. 4.—News reached Burlington today from Ridgeville, Caswell county, to the effect that John Burton, father of Jeter Burton, who has been in the employ of the American Tobacco Company in Cuba, as overseer of one of their tobacco farms, had received a message from his son stating that he was being held for the killing of a native, and asking him to send funds to be used in his defense. Mr. Burton is a highly respected gentleman, and has many friends in this and Caswell counties. It is also reported that the American Tobacco Company has sent men to investigate the matter.

Attempt to Marry White Girl.

Danbury, Feb. 4.—Andy Martin, colored, was brought to Danbury last week to answer a charge of perjury while securing license to marry a young white girl. Martin is white to all appearance, but his mother is a mulatto. He was put under a bond of $500 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior court. His mother stood his bond.

To the Farmers.

I am paying the highest market price for good beef cattle on foot. Bring them in. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. OLIVE, City Market,
6-4t Greensboro, N. C.

The Methodist orphanage at Raleigh has agreed to take the children recently made homeless by the burning of the orphanage at Montreat, near Black Mountain.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

Eggs, per dozen, 20 cents.
Hens, 35 to 40 cents each.
Winter Chickens, 25 to 30 cents each.
Green Hides, per pound, 7 cents.
Green Sheep Skins, 35 to 75 cents.
Green Shearling, 5 to 20 cents.
Dry Hides, salt, 8 to 13½ cents.
Dry Hides, flint, 10 to 12 cents.
Beeswax, per pound, 22 to 25 cents.
Corn, per bushel, 65 cents.
Wheat, per bushel, $1.20 to $1.25.
Oats, per bushel, 45 to 50 cents.
Tallow, per pound, 4 to 5 cents.
Wool, washed, per pound, 26 to 30 cents.
Wool, unwashed, per pound, 18 to 24 cents.
Ducks, 25 to 35 cents each.
Geese, 30 to 40 cents each.
Turkeys, 12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Sweet Potatoes, 50 cents per bushel.
Butter, 20 cents per pound.
Parsnips, 70 to 80 cents per bushel.
Turnip Salad, 75 cents per bushel.
Kale Salad, 50 cents per bushel.
Spinach Salad, 60 cents per bushel.
Country Hams, 12½ cents.

New Advertisements.

Some great values in suits and overcoats are going at cost at Blaustein's. Step in and look at these bargains.

Fresh garden seeds at Gardner's, opposite the postoffice.

The Southside Hardware Company is the sole agent for the genuine Oliver chilled plow in Greensboro.

Thacker & Brockmann's ads. never disappoint anybody but the people who wait too long. When special values are offered they sell rapidly and sometimes are called for after all are sold. Look up their ad. on last page.

Dr. Griffith wants to take care of your teeth. He will give the best of work and save you money.

T. J. McAdoo, dealer in all kinds of electrical supplies, has a card in this issue.

Fordham, Alford & Co., the South Greensboro druggists, have just opened up the largest stock of seeds they have ever had, and they are selling them right.

Eggs For Setting.

I am prepared to fill orders for Buff Orpington and S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs at one dollar per setting.

5-4t R. S. SMITH,
R. F. D. No. 1, Guilford College, N. C.

Oak and Pine Lumber.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of rough or dressed oak or pine lumber, call on or write J. S. Moore & Co., Room 2, Greensboro Loan & Trust Company, Greensboro, N. C. Phone 404. 1-tf

A jackknife in the hands of a boy is almost as dangerous as a jackpot in the hands of a man.

KAUFMANN'S

306 SOUTH ELM ST.

Haberdasher. Men's Shoes.

READY

AND READY

TO MAKE YOU READY

BATH ROBES
$4.00 to $15.00

MUFFLERS
50c to $5.00

HANDKERCHIEFS
5c to 50c

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
25c to $1.25

UMBRELLAS
50c to $8.00

SUSPENDERS
25c to $2.00

FANCY HALF HOSE
15c to 50c

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR
25c to $1.25

CUFF BUTTONS

SCARF PINS

And hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

A full line of
MEN'S SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

KAUFMANN'S

"THE MEN'S STORE."

One Price. Cash Only.

TO REDUCE STOCK

A word to our patrons and friends. We will sell

Millinery
At and Below Cost

for the next 20 days in order to reduce stock and make room for spring goods.

Mrs. Rosa Hamner Carter

Benbow Arcade, Opp. Benbow Hotel.

Executors' Notice.

Having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county as executors, with will annexed, of the estate of Mrs. C. C. Gorrell, deceased, we hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 8th day of February, 1906, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This 6th day of February, 1905.

J. FRANK GORRELL.
E. E. GILLESPIE,
6-6t Executors, with will annexed.

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

Of All Winter Goods at a Great Reduction!

You can save 50 per cent. by inspecting the odd lots and remnants we are now offering.

Remnants of Woolen Goods at just half price.

Coat Suits

We have divided the Coat Suits in four lots.

Lot No. 1 at ..... $ 5.00
Lot No. 2 at 7.50
Lot No. 3 at 10.00
Lot No. 4 at 15.00

Jackets and Cloaks

Lot No. 1, regular $7.50 and $8.50 Jackets, at $ 4.98
Lot No. 2, regular $10 and $12.50 Jackets, at 7.50
Lot No. 3, regular $15 and $16.50 Jackets, at 10.00
Lot No. 4, regular $18 and $25 Jackets, at 15.00

Clothing

All Winter Clothing greatly reduced.

$5.00 Suits for $3.98
$7.50 Suits for 4.98
$10.00 Suits for 7.50

Hosiery

100 dozen Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, worth 15c a pair, 3 pairs for 25c
50 dozen Boys' and Girls' Ribbed 15c Hose at 10c

Millinery

All Pattern Hats at half price.

Few Special Values

Yard wide Percales 5c
40-inch Sheetings 3½c
Yard wide good Bleaching 5c
Very heavy yard wide Sheeting 5c
40-inch White Lawn 10c
32-inch Dimity 8½c
Good Calico 3½c
Bed Ticking 5c
Heavy Cotton Flannels 5c
All wool Leaksville Blankets, $2.98 per pair.

Corsets

Corset sale this week.
10 dozen standard $1.00 Kabo Corsets, good styles, best of quality, for 39c

Shoes

A few specials to clean up.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Shoes to go for $1.50
Ladies' fine $2 Shoes to go for 1.00
Men's $3 Shoes for 1.95

Underwear

All Winter Underwear at great reduction.

Come and get the choice. We save you money.

HARRY-BELK BROTHERS COMPANY

THAT CHEAP STORE---WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

240-242 S. ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Steel Ranges!

The Range shown here is the best value for the money that we have ever seen. The workmanship, finish and material are strictly first-class. Body is made of 22 gauge iron, the oven of 18 and 20 gauge. It is lined with asbestos and has a cast iron reservoir, enameled. Has a duplex grate and can be used for either wood or coal--simply turn it over with shaker. Each and every Range is fitted with a pouch feed. The inside of the oven is aluminized, making it always bright and light. It has many advantages which must be seen to be appreciated. It can be bought for almost the price of a good sized cook stove.

It will be to your interest to see this Range. It you cannot come send for catalogue and prices.

WAKEFIELD HARDWARE CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Cutting Prices

On All Winter Goods

CLOAKS
SUITS
SKIRTS
UNDERWEAR
AND
DRESS
GOODS

J. M. Hendrix & Co.

Neighborhood News.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

Fern Items.

Mr. Gurley Starr has a position in Greensboro.

Mr. David Jones purchased a new organ recently.

Mrs. W. H. C. Shaw has been in poor health for some time.

Miss Annie Foust has gone to Greensboro to stay for an indefinite time.

Mrs. T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, spent last Wednesday with relatives here.

The traveling library we expected to have some weeks ago has not arrived yet, but we hope to have it now by February 11th.

Miss Etta Coble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Coble, was quietly married to Mr. Payton Smith on Thursday, Jan. 26th.

Miss Emma Phipps is teaching the public school at Wood's. She spends from Friday evening until Monday morning with her mother.

Miss Blanche Greason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boone Greason, of Whitsett, spent several days at Mr. John Jones' recently. She also visited other friends in the neighborhood.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Coble died early last Wednesday morning and was buried the day following at Coble's church. Rev. Settlemyer conducted the funeral service.

Mr. Daniel Shoffner is building a new barn on his place, bought some time ago from Mrs. E. McNairy. Mr. Clarence Welker has the contract for this work. Mr. Shoffner expects to build a new dwelling house and move his family to it this fall.

Gibsonville Items.

Mrs. Noonan left Sunday for a visit to friends.

There are several cases of mumps in Gibsonville.

Gus May's baby, which was sick, is about well again.

Mr. John Walker, our druggist, is sick with la grippe.

W. R. Cobb's infant son was reported some better Sunday.

Rev. Bethea held communion service in the M. P. church here Sunday.

Mr. Thigpen and family, who for some time have been living here, have moved to Greensboro.

Mr. J. L. Whitesell's little son Pratt, who was so seriously sick last summer, but recovered, is sick again.

Paul Wynn, who for a long time has been working in the Hiawatha mill, has taken a job under Capt. Adams, our section foreman.

Mineola, excepting the finishing department, has shut down indefinitely. Hiawatha is still running and we hope will come out all right.

Rev. G. W. Bowman, who had an attack of la grippe, is now able to be up. Little Billy Bowman, who had pneumonia, is much better.

For some time Gibsonville has been without a barber, but Mr. Will Isely has purchased a nice outfit and is now prepared to accommodate the public.

Cobb Schoolhouse Items.

Mr. Willie Cobb's child is very sick.

Miss Bertha Brown and brother were the guests of Mr. C. Huffines Sunday.

Mr. C. G. Huffines is rapidly developing into a first class fruit tree salesman.

Misses Deb and Daisy Shepherd visited at Mr. Gus Apple's Saturday and Sunday.

The school at Cobb's will close the 8th of March. The Summers school closes March 4th with an entertainment.

A physician from Durham was here Saturday and Sunday to see Mr. Rufus Summers, who is lying at the point of death.

This has been the coldest winter in years. We have our thirteenth snow, and there are nine more to come. Naturally a great deal of sickness results.

There was a game of base ball here Saturday between the teams of Cobb's school and Summers' school, the score being 19 to 20 in favor of the visitors, who went away in a happy frame of mind.

Our ball team is practicing for the coming season on the diamond at Mrs. Betsy Cummins', one of the best fields in the state. The team will have a game with the Gibsonville high school team soon, the victor to be awarded a prize of a ball and mitt.

WANTED AT ONCE—Hands to cut 5000 cords of wood near McLeansville.
OLDHAM & LOWE,
5-2t Whitsett, N. C.

Oak Ridge Items.

Prof. J. A. Holt spent Friday night and Saturday in Greensboro.

T. J. Armstrong, Jr., of Pender county, a student here, is ill with la grippe.

Mr. Lambeth continues to grow weaker daily. He can hardly live many weeks longer.

Fred Anderson, a student here from Statesville, is ill with pneumonia. His mother is with him.

The ground hog is not popular at Oak Ridge. Some landlords are out with their guns looking for him.

Mrs. Bell Donnell Benbow, of Graham, Va., has returned home after several weeks' visit to her parents here.

Several commercial travelers have been doing the Ridge during the past week in clothing, athletic goods, etc.

Mr. T. A. Walker, of Greensboro, has been here during the past week looking after the interests of the new firm of which he is a member.

Mr. L. A. Merrimon, who was killed Wednesday at Magnolia, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his cousin, Dr. Smith, was buried here Friday. Rev. Wm. C. Porter conducted the funeral services. Dr. Smith and Mr. Merrimon's half-brother accompanied the remains of the unfortunate young man home. Mrs. Merrimon has been critically ill since her husband's death, but she is better at this writing. She has an infant daughter four days old.

Flack School Items.

Mr. John Smith is right poorly again.

Mr. W. J. Wyrick has a new nine-pound son.

Most everyone in this community has a bad cold.

Mr. Will Johnson is getting out crossties this winter.

Mr. John Michael has remodeled his dwelling house.

There has been no trouble in our school this year.

Mr. J. M. Wyrick was in your city last week on business.

The ground is frozen harder now than at any time this winter.

Mr. Jerry Rumley is suffering greatly with neuralgia this winter.

The string band is preparing music for the closing exhibition at the Summers school.

Miss Lula Wyrick is the star pupil of the school here. She hasn't missed but one word in spelling this year.

While out hunting the other day Mr. Charles Flack accidently shot his little brother and Joe Pritchett, but they were so far away from the gun that no damage resulted.

The little daughter of Mr. Bud Flack came near being burned to death recently. Her clothes caught fire but the flames were extinguished by her grandmother before she was seriously injured. The grandmother's hands were painfully burned.

Guilford College Items.

Mr. James W. Doak is suffering from an attack of la grippe.

Mr. W. A. White, of Brunswick, spent a day or two at Guilford last week.

Prof. Newton Farlow, of Winston-Salem, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Guilford.

Mrs. Jesse T. Hollowell, of High Point, was buried in the cemetery at this place Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. McGee, of Thomasville, has rented the Uncle Joseph Parker place and will move there at an early date.

A very interesting game of basket ball was played here last Saturday evening between Winston and Guilford. Score 26 to 17 in favor of Guilford.

Mr. R. B. Ellington, traveling salesman for the Merchants' Grocery Company, spent most of the past week with his family at this place.

We understand Mrs. Buck has sold her house and lot to Mrs. Cotten, who will likely make some improvements on the place and move there in the spring.

If the ground hog ventured to take a peep outside on the 2nd day of February he certainly went back, if the weather since that date is any evidence, for it has certainly been winter time ever since. Whether it is to continue for six more weeks is yet to be seen. We hope not, however.

Summerfield Items.

Cho Davis, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing.

Our people are much pleased with the new railroad agent, Mr. T. B. Doggett.

Miss Fannie Allred, of Alamance county, is visiting her neice, Mrs. D. C. Wright.

Mr. Julian Winfree, of Winston, spent several days with his mother here recently.

Mrs. R. N. Watson, of Greensboro, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Brittain.

Mr. Dan Willis, of Washington, D. C., spent several days with his brother, Dr. H. Willis, last week.

Miss Hettie Burton has gone to Greensboro to spend some time with her brother, Mr. C. G. Burton.

Mrs. F. O. Kirkpatrick has returned from a visit to her father-in-law, Mr. D. N. Kirkpatrick, who has been quite sick.

Mrs. T. Stanley has returned from Greensboro accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Crews and little son, who will spend several days here.

Whitsett Items.

Mr. Vance Smith was over from Liberty last week.

Rev. S. M. Rankin will preach at Springwood church next Suuday.

Students have entered school within the past few days from Caswell and from Richmond.

The extreme cold of last Sunday kept many away from the services at the Reformed church. It was very cold and snowy all day.

Prof. Whitsett attended a meeting of the executive committee of the N. C. Teacher's Assembly in Greensboro last Friday, and remained over Saturday for the regular meeting of the county board of education.

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.

Hinton Items.

Mr. G. F. Hackett is quite sick.

Mrs. T. N. Gladson is laid up with la grippe.

Mr James Hackett is better, but is yet far from being well.

Miss Lizzie Gorrell, who has been suffering with a tumor, is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pritchett visited Mr. and Mrs. John Pritchett Saturday.

We have had bitter cold weather all through January and thus far in February.

Mr. John Weatherly has been very sick with catarrh and is yet confined to his room.

Mrs. W. C. Rankin, who recently underwent an operation, is getting along nicely.

Mr. John Hanner lost a valuable watch. He will pay a handsome reward for its return.

Found—A bottle of King's New Discovery. The owner can get same by calling on G. H. Parker at Hinton.

At the annual meeting of the Johnson-Watson Company, shoe manufacturers, held Friday, the following officers were elected: J. M. Hendrix, president; E. P. Wharton, vice president; C. S. Watson, secretary and treasurer. The reports of the officers of the company showed that last year's business was very satisfactory indeed. All of the preferred stock has been sold with the exception of about $5,000 worth, which is non-taxable and on which a profit of 8 per cent. is guaranteed. It is learned from an officer of the company that none of the common stock is for sale at any price. Greensboro's shoe factory is one of its most important manufacturing concerns—so much so indeed that another city offered extraordinary inducements to get it.

A Touching Story

is the saving from death of the baby girl of Geo. A. Eyler, Cumberland, Md. He writes: "At the age of 11 months, our little girl was in declining health, with serious Throat Trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. At all druggists; 50c and $1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News.

An idle rumor only awaits a chance to get busy.

The closer a man is the harder it is to touch him.

Many a man wastes a lot of wind blowing about himself.

It's a whisky strait for the toper who han't got the price.

The less polish a man has the more reflection he is apt to cast.

Who would not rather be a victim of prosperity than of adversity?

A doctor's generosity usually ends with the prescribing of large doses.

Only a natural-born hypocrite is capable of laughing heartily at an ancient story.

When a young man starts down the course of true love he tries to make a record.

A man is compelled to lie to a woman occasionally if he would retain her friendship.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have opened a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries at the stand formerly occupied by Rankin Brothers, at 215 South Elm street.

Mr. John H. Rankin is with us and will be glad to have his friends call on him.

Bring us your Chickens, Eggs and Country Produce of all kinds, and make our store your headquarters when in the city. Very truly,

Ham Grocery Co.

J. R. MOOREFIELD

DEALER IN

Grain and Feed Stuff

527 S. Elm St., Greensboro.
Phone 360.

SHIP STUFF, BRAN, ETC.
A SPECIALTY.

Buy your feed stuff from one who gives all his time to the business.

Elberta Poultry Yards

FINE COCKERELS

For sale at one dollar each. I won four second prizes on cockerels at Central Carolina Fair last year. Address

J. P. HOFFMAN, Greensboro, N. C.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking that a road be made public in Washington township beginning at J. B. Watlington's, on the Greensboro-Altamahaw road, and running north to and intersecting with the road running via the Watlington mills, this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before said board at the next regular meeting on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, and state said objection, otherwise the petition will be granted.

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

Countrymen and Farmers

Lend Us Your Ears!

Is there any reason why you shouldn't have as cozy and tasty a home as the city man?

Come to see us and examine our stock of Hardwood Mantels. We have them at low prices.

There is no piece of furniture that will add so much to your bed room, sitting room or parlor as a nice Mantel.

Walk right in our front door and ask to be conducted to our Mantel parlors.

ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bee Hive

A Chain of Bargains!

DRESS GOODS

New Dress Goods--Japanette Voile, Crepe Voile, Spot Crepe, Lataska Voile, 25c and 30c values, this sale 15c, 18c

SHOES

Great week in Shoe Department. Samples, odds and ends to close at greatly reduced price.

SHIRTS

Fancy Stif Bosom Shirts, $1.00 and $1.25 value, at 79c
75c Negligee Shirts at 48c
New lot of Men's Ties, newest styles.

GINGHAMS

Just received 10,000 yards of Zephyr Ginghams, 12½c and 10c quality, this sale 7c

10,000 yards Apron Ginghams, 8c quality, at 5c

SILKS

Just received from Japan another shipment of those special values in Habutai Silks.

We are specialists in Silks and Ribbons.

SCHIFFMAN BROTHERS
320-322 SOUTH ELM STREET.

Coe Brothers

GROCERS

The Best of Everything in Groceries Provisions Produce, Feed Etc., Etc.

523 SOUTH ELM ST.

Wanted for Cash!

Dry and Green Hides, Sheep Skins, Rabbit Skins.

Opossum, Mink and all kinds of Furs.

Beeswax, Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Produce.

We carry a full line of Fruits.

FORSYTH & WATKINS
New Fields Bldg., 110 Fayetteville St.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

If you want a good SURRY or BUGGY
If you want a good PLOW
If you want a good HARROW
If you want a good FEED CUTTER
If you want a good CUTAWAY HARROW
If you want a good GRAIN DRILL
If you want a good CORN PLANTER
If you want a good ENGINE
I am your ditcher,
R. S. PETTY

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking for the opening of a public road in Center Grove township from the Green Brown place to a point on the road leading from Gethsemane church to Greensboro near J. A. Somers', this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before said board at the next regular meeting on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, and state said objection, otherwise the petition will be granted.

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

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking for the opening of a public road in Jamestown and Sumner townships beginning at the forks of the road on the hill east of Bull Run creek and connecting with the public road running from Freeman's Mill to Greensboro at or near Red Hill church, this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before said board at the next regular meeting on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, and state said objection, otherwise said petition will be granted.

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

"PITTSBURG PHIL" DEAD.

Noted Turf Plunger Succumbs to Consumption at Asheville.

Asheville, Feb. 1.—George E. Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa., known to the race track and the turf plungers as "Pittsburg Phil," died this morning at 9 o'clock after an illness of several years. Mr. Smith was about 43 years of age and came to Asheville in search of health for the first time about three years ago. He was then affected with tuberculosis, and his stay in Asheville proved most beneficial. After spending some time in the North he suffered a nervous attack and general breakdown and with the recurrence of the old trouble he again came to this city several months ago for treatment. For a time after his arrival here improvement was noted in his condition and he was frequently seen on the streets. The disease had advanced too far, however, and for the past several weeks it had been realized that the end was not far off. Mr. Smith, mother of the deceased; W. C. Smith, a brother, and J. C. McGill, a nephew, were notified of the serious condition of the noted turf plunger and were with him when death ensued. The remains will be taken to the former home in Pittsburg tomorrow afternoon for interment.

"Pittsburg Phil" was perhaps the most noted turf plunger in the country. For years he had waged a relentless financial battle with the book-makers, and it is said that he was the only man in the racing world who for more than 20 years had bet steadily from $1,000 to $5,000 a race and died with enough of the bookmakers' money to be considered a very rich man. He was estimated to be worth a million dollars and before he came to Asheville could walk into any betting ring and get credit for $100,000. Mr. Smith was one of the most notable characters on the American turf. As a boy he liked horse racing, and when about 20 years of age and working as a cork-cutter in Pittsburg he studied form and past records and frequented the pool rooms. He simply made horse racing a study and, unlike other "plungers," he refrained from reckless betting and played a conservative and systematic game. He studied "form" closely and, convinced that a horse he liked was "fit," he staked his money on his own opinion and let rumors and "tips" entirely alone. He had phenomenal luck in Pittsburg and soon ran the savings he had invested in the pool rooms into thousands of dollars. With several thousand dollars at his disposal and a thorough knowledge of horse flesh and "form" his plunging nature asserted itself and his earnings on the race course struck terror to the bookmakers. He hit them so hard and so persistently that the "bookies" were forced to close up and other rooms, fearing his luck, refused his commissions. From Pittsburg he went to Chicago and became famous in the "Windy City" as a plunger. He became a frequenter of "Silver Bill" Riley's room and there won the name of "Pittsburg Phil." He is said to have cleaned up $50,000 by his operations in Chicago. His first big coup was with King Cadmus in 1891, when he placed a $9,000 bet and took from the bookmakers $85,000. His entries were recently refused on the tracks controlled by the Jockey Club. It was alleged that unfair methods were used and his horses were not permitted to run. At that time he offered aggregate rewards of $75,000 in cold cash if the truth of the allegations were proven either against himself or his stable. The charges were not proven and later the order to refuse his entries was withdrawn. He was feared by all bookmakers. He knew every tangle and wrinkle of the sport. He was a close observer. He was a student of "form" and for those reasons managed to hold his own in the financial battle, to beat the "bookies" with the odds all on their side and to amass a fortune.

Before the Asheville turf exchange was closed last spring Mr. Smith was a frequenter of the place and while not then studying "form" would place small bets for the sport of the thing and past-time.

Eastern Men to Represent the West in the Senate.

The recent elections of senators from the Pacific Coast and inter-mountain states do not bring in a single native son. The East furnishes practically all the senators west of the Missouri river now, and will after March 4.

California, in refusing to re-elect Senator Bard, who comes from Pennsylvania, chose Frank P. Flint, who was born in Massachusetts. Washington state, in declining to give Senator Foster, born in Massachusetts, another term, bestows his seat upon Mr. S. H. Piles, Kentucky born. The late senator elected from Oregon, Mr. Fulton, is an Ohioan by birth, as is T. H. Carter, coming from Montana to displace Senator Paris Gibson, born in Maine. Utah displaces Senator Kearns, born in Canada, with ex-Representative Sutherland, born in England.

Wyoming re-elects Senator Clarence Don Clark, a native of the Empire State. Coming farther East, Nebraska displaces Senator Dietrich, who first saw the light in Illinois, with Representative Burkett, who comes from Iowa, and therefore is able to boast of a birthplace farther West than any of his prospective senatorial colleagues from Northern states beyond the Mississippi river. Of the three other Pacific Coast senators, Perkins, of California, is from Maine; Mitchell, of Oregon, is from Pennsylvania, as are Heyburn, of Idaho, and Clark, of Montana, and Ankeny, of Washington, is a Missourian.

A National Peril.

Country Life in America for February.

Within the last five years the San Jose scale has spread all over the country. This insect is considered by some to be a worse pest than all the others put together. Certainly it has resulted in more legislation than all the other insects combined. We now have a quarantine system that protects us fairly well from the importation of insects and diseases, and also provides for the investigation and fumigation of nursery stock, but the general situation is far more serious now than ever before. After spending more than a million dollars to fight the San Jose scale, the state of Massachusetts has given up the struggle, and at the present moment the outlook for saving the century-old elms which are the glory of New England is rather gloomy, at least so far as state aid is concerned.

Federal Indictments Lodged Against Mitchell and Hermann.

A special from Portland, Oregon, says that after many days of silence the Federal grand jury there has returned three indictments in connection with the investigation into the land fraud cases, which, it is alleged, have been perpetrated upon the United States government.

The first indictment is against United States Senator John H. Mitchell, Congressman Binger Hermann, S. A. D. Puter, Horace C McKinley, Emma L. Watson, Daniel W. Tarpley, Elbert K. Brown, Nellie Brown, his wife; Henry A. Young, Frank H. Walgamot, Clark E. Loomis, and Salmon B. Ormsby.

They are charged with having conspired on February 1, 1902, to defraud the United States government of public lands located in township 11 south and range 7 east by preparing and signing affidavits as to the occupation and settlement of these lands.

Senator Mitchell is specifically charged with having, at Washington, D. C., on March 3, 1902, unlawfully prepared an affidavit for Emma L. Watson to sign, in which Mrs. Watson untruthfully swore that she was a bona fide settler on a portion of these lands. It also charges that Senator Mitchell prepared unlawfully an affidavit for S. A. D. Puter to sign, in which Puter is alleged to have sworn that he knew that the contents of the Watson affidavit were true.

The indictment charges that Mitchell received as compensation for his alleged services the sum of $2,000 paid to him by Puter. The indictment goes on to state that in pursuance of the conspiracy Senator Mitchell introduced Puter to William A. Richards, as the commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, stating that Puter was one of the most honorable citizens in the state.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., February 1, 1905:

Lula Albright.
W. L. Austin, 3.
J. R. Bain.
E. W. Barbee.
Rufus Barnes.
John C. Barnes.
Sophia Bass.
W. Z. Blair.
C. E. Bold.
Eugenia Brodnax.
W. S. Brown.
Ida Brown.
Will Brown.
E. T. Burton.
D. A. Byrd.
W. A. Caldwell.
Melvin Chanes.
Louis Cherry.
E. L. Daniels.
R. W. Davis.
J. M. Edwardson.
W. M. Fairly.
Mary J. Falt.
Mary Eliza Fitz Jerks.
Lula E. Foster.
Adline Foust.
Alice Fulks.
Frank Gibson.
Sarah Gilmer.
Lizer Green.
Mary Gorrell.
John D. Hanner.
J. H. Hanner.
Minnie Harper.
Mandie Hargrave, 2.
Thos. Hart.
H. D. Hicks.
Claud Hines.
R. Hohn.
Lizzie Holbrook.
Lueler Holland.
F. A. Hubard.
Alsie Jacobs.
Eliza Johnson.
Luther Johnson.
Hattie Johnson.
J. H. Keller.
Annie Kemp.
Long & Reese.
Lock Lovis.
E. H. Lowry.
Andrew Maddison.
Sallie C. Masley.
Sarah Miles.
G. W. Murray.
T. Y. Newman.
Richard G. Norman.
Mary O'Handon.
Mamie Penley.
J. H. Pegg.
Lillie Pool.
Robt. L. Ramsay.
Rue Rice.
Sallie A. Sadler.
Nora Sharpe.
Bettie Stubblesfield.
W. T. Simpson.
L. Smith.
M. P. Sout.
Thos. Stafford.
Ed. Steele.
J. Lee Stone.
Chester Stoutenberg.
G. S. Tussey.
F. C. Watkins.
Lula Watkins.
C. M. Wagstaff.
Alice Walker.
C. W. Watson.
Jessie Wharton.
James F. Wilson.
Julia A. Wooch.
Lula Wodden.
Mamie Wortey.

PROXIMITY.

Bettie Canady.
F. H. Griffin.
W. E. Johnson.
Jno. F. Kelley.
Sam New.
W. D. Nelson.
Jerusha Tillman.
Martha A. Welch.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised in THE PATRIOT, and give date of list.

In order to insure prompt delivery of mail please have it directed to proper street and number or route.

Mail addressed to initials and fictitious names cannot be delivered.

Revenue stamps and stamps cut from stamped envelopes cannot be used for postage.

TYRE GLENN,
Postmaster.

Monotony of Being Good.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

There is the boast that Virginia is dangerous soil for wife murderers. It should be dangerous for murderers of any sort. It should also guarantee fair elections. Indeed, there is hardly a state that a moral lecture could not be read to about something. It would be mototonous to be profoundly good. The incentive in human affairs is to be constantly getting higher. There must be a lot of lazy people at the top. Or perhaps the top is uninhabited.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Splendid Educational Work Accomplished by Its Use in the South.

New York Mail.

When George Peabody, "moved by the Holy Ghost," as Dr. J. L. M. Curry, an elequent Southron, has said, came to the rescue of the common schools of the South for the good of the whole country, not a single Southern state had a system of free schools. That was in 1867. This philanthropist's benefactions were the greatest and richest gifts that any one man had ever made before Andrew Carnegie came. He gave at first $1,000,000 in productive funds to establish common schools in the ex-Confederate states. The money was assigned and distributed in such a way as to stimutate state and local appropriations. It became a popular trust, and the work it did was thoroughly welcomed by the South. It was employed without distinction of race. It helped those who were willing to help themselves. It started into operation the wheels of the educational system which now exists in the Southern states.

In 1869 Mr. Peabody gave additional sums which brought the total productive funds of the benefactor up to about $3,000,000. Its distribution was put into the hands of a board of trustees whose work, by the terms of the gift, was to expire in thirty years, the money then remaining to be distributed and to be then dissolved. The thirty years came to an end in 1899, but the board postponed its own dissolution at the earnest request of the educational public of the South. It has had a steadying effect there. Its popularity, and the general confidence in it, has helped to smooth the view for other educational movements.

But the board has at last, thirty-eight years after Peabody's initial gift, and thirty-six after his death, voted to dissolve the fund and terminate its own existence. The final vote to dissolve was adopted at Washington Tuesday by a most distinguished company of members of the board, which comprised President Roosevelt, Chief Justice Fuller, ex-Secretary Olney, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Morris K. Jesup. The trustees have already given more than $2,000,000 to Southern education, and they have some $2,200,000 left. The whole country will be glad that $1,000,000 of this has been appropriated in such a way as to perpetuate the benefactor's name, as it is to go to the George Peabody Normal College at Nashville. The rest will be distributed in smaller gifts.

No better, saner, or nobler benefaction than this gift was ever made, nor one more worthy of a people's remembrance. Upon the foundation which it reared, equally meritorious agencies, the general and the Southern education boards, are now building. Their work has no limitation in time, and, like the other, it is a work "in the South for the good of the whole country."

The Cost of Living.

Kansas City Star.

Everybody knows that the cost of living has increased enormously and that it is now almost intolerably excessive. Wages and salaries have not increased in proportion to the cost of living, and in consequence the margin of saving has decreased.

Yet the country is prosperous, and has been prosperous. Business in all lines is active and productive and there are few idlers. But there has been no remarkable gain in the profits of the merchants and other handlers of foods, clothing and the general necessities of life.

Who gets the excess that the people pay in the form of increased bills? It goes to the trusts and other combinations having monopolies or quasi-monopolies. These combinations are enabled to exact exorbitant prices because they have eliminated domestic competition and are protected against foreign competition by the tariff.

The people at last see, through the extreme abuses of the tariff, how they have been robbed for years by the high duties granted by the government for the protection of special interests.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by Conyers & Sykes.

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.

Longer Sessions of Congress.

New York Tribune.

It is becoming apparent that the activities of the two houses, instead of being curtailed in the public interest, must in the near future be materialy enlarged. Congress has no longer time enough in which to do its legitimate and necessary work. Under our present arrangement of long and short sessions three months are given one year and about six months another year to legislative business. The House of Representatives elected in November, 1904, could not meet, except through a call from the President, until December, 1905. Two months would have to be taken to complete an organization, and then, with their own canvasses for renomination and re-election already beginning, the members would be expected to settle down to work. In a Presidential year everything must be sacrificed to forcing an adjournment by June. In a midterm year the struggle for the control of the next House has an equally distracting effect. Thus at the long session passing questions of party politics assume a wholly artificial importance, while at the short session there is barely time to crowd through the routine appropriation work. To accomplish anything of special importance an extra session has now to be called.

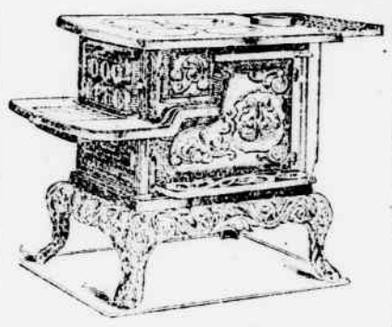
LOVE DIES.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says there comes a time in the course of married love when "the thrill goes out of the handclasp and the kiss at times, and it is then that husband and wife may be susceptible to other magnetic personalities." The reason for this condition of affairs is often the fault of the husband, but how often is it not due to the wife's nervousness and irritability due to some trouble with the organs peculiarly feminine—the wife under such circumstances feels languid and spiritless—she suffers perhaps from headache and sleeplessness.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

A great deal of sickness may be saved by keeping on hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Sent free, paper-bound, for twenty-one one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*; or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Constipation and a bilious attack go hand-in-hand. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure and speedy cure for both. Tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Nothing else is "just as good."



The Carolina Cook Stove

Absolutely Guaranteed

If your dealer does not have our Stoves in stock write us or call at our office and display room, 118 Lewis street, and we will take pleasure in quoting you very best prices.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. T. Glascock & Sons

GREENSBORO, N. C.

INDIGESTION

The hovering "Death Angel" of millions, gets its wings singed when you use

KELLUM'S SURE CURE

FOR INDIGESTION

Physicians prescribe it, druggists recommend it, the public praises it, *and* we guarantee $5.00 worth to permanently cure any case *of* said trouble.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sold by local druggists *and* F. F. & B. A. Baynes, Stokesdale; H. C. Brittain, Summerfield; Pinnix Drug Store, Kernersville; Gibsonville Drug Company, Gibsonville. Try a free sample.

L. Richardson Drug Co., Greensboro, N. C., Distributers.

Gospel Hymns

We are agents for the popular Gospel Hymns, and can supply churches and Sunday schools at publisher's prices, and at the same time save you transportation charges from New York. Write or call on us for prices.

Wharton's Book Store

Greensboro, N. C.

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

THE

Country Gentleman

ESTABLISHED 1831.

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper

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Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines

No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

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SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION, $1.70;
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Special Inducements to Raisers of Larger Clubs.

FOUR MONTHS' TRIAL TRIP 50 CENTS.

SPECIMEN COPIES

Will be mailed free on request. It will pay anybody interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers,

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ALBANY, N. Y.

Buyers

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

Sellers

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.

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.

Modern Dentistry

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the Philadelphia Dental Association.

Our splendid success we attribute to our policy of using the best material obtainable and never slighting any work, however simple. Our prices are the lowest possible consistent with first class work. We are here to stay. All work guaranteed. Office over Greensboro National Bank

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness or Drug Using. Please write in Correspondence confidential.

Our Illustrated Handbook Sent Free On Request.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE Dept. L., Greensboro, N.C.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

On account of the great merit and popularity of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Trouble, several manufacturers are advertising imitations with similar sounding names with the view of profiting by the favorably known reputation of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

We originated HONEY AND TAR as a Throat and Lung Remedy and unless you get **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR** you do not get the original and genuine.

Remember the name and insist upon having FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Do not risk your life or health by taking imitations, which cost you the same as the genuine.

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SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

J. D. HELMS, DRUGGIST, OPPOSITE M'ADOO HOUSE.

A Canal in Four Years.

Washington Post.

Quite a number of esteemed contemporaries are taking great comfort from an article which appeared in the last number of the North American Review. This article was contributed by Mr. George W. Critchfield, a contractor of wide experience, who has run his eye over the Culebra cut, now declares that the canal can be completed in four years if only the government will let out the work to competent and responsible contractors. And this is such an improvement on the estimates hitherto offered by engineers—which fix a minimum of twelve years in the case of a lock canal, and twenty years in the case of a sea-level canal—that the aforesaid contemporaries are exclaiming "How sensible!" with beautiful and touching harmony.

Very likely Mr. Critchfield took his observations during the "dry season"—which lasts about three months of the year—when the Chagres River is as mild-mannered and innocent a stream as can be found in all the world, and when the construction of the proposed canal seems as easy as ditch-digging in Orange, N. J. As it happens, however, there are nine months during which the rains fall constantly in torrents and when the Chagres is, within a few hours, transformed from an insignificant brook into a raging, overwhelming inundation. These freshets come quickly, last from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, and then as quickly subside; but they come a great many times during the nine months of the "wet season," and while they last the discharge ranges from 112,000 to 136,000 cubic feet of water per second. Mr. Critchfield can calculate the volume per hour and per day, and, multiplying this by the average number of freshets per annum, can proceed to explain his method of disposing of these floods while he digs his ditch. Perhaps he hasn't taken the Chagres River into account. Maybe that isn't the business of a contractor. The question has a great deal to do with the building of the Panama Canal, however, as we shall all find before we are through with it.

Meanwhile, the real question of importance is whether we are to have a lock canal, so called, or a sea-level canal, so called. Here again, there is a popular misapprehension which obscures the judgment of the layman, for a sea-level canal, in the proper sense of the term, is utterly impossible. The tide on the Pacific side of the isthmus rises ten feet above and sinks ten feet below the level on the Gulf of Mexico side where there is practically no tide at all. Thus, twice a day vast volumes of water would rush through from one ocean to the other and back again with tremendous velocity, making safe navigation extremely difficult and dangerous, if not absolutely impracticable. The question therefore, is between a canal with two locks—one at each end—and a canal with several locks, for lifting ships over the interior elevation. The fewer the locks the better, of course, speaking in the abstract; but speaking with reference to the expenditure of time and money, how much better is a sea-level canal in twenty years than a lock canal in twelve years, to say nothing of a saving of $100,000,000 by taking the latter? It is an interesting and significant fact, moreover, that two different commissions appointed by the French company—one in 1890 and the other in 1898—reported in favor of a canal with locks. Among the members of the commission which reported in 1898 were American, British, French, Russian, and German engineers of the highest standing and the widest experience. Gen. Abbot, of our own engineer corps (then retired), was one of them. Fulsher and Koch, of Germany, both of whom had taken part in the construction of the Kiel Canal; Hunter, chief engineer of the Manchester Canal Company, in England; Eteley, chief engineer of the New York aqueduct commission—these are a few of the distinguished scientists who, after careful inspection of the Panama route and prolonged examination of all the reports and surveys that had been made by others, recommended an abandonment of de Lesseps' sea-level project and a substitution of the lock system.

Very likely, the engineers of today know more than those of 1898. Certainly we all want the best canal possible at the earliest possible moment, and upon the most advantageous possible terms. It is worthy of note, however, that engineers experienced in canal building seem to favor the lock system, and that the only person who so far proposes a canal without any locks at all, to be completed in four years, is a contractor whose business it is to dig dirt.

Methodist Bishop to Address Presbyterians.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

It is worthy of more than passing notice that Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson was selected to deliver a lecture at the Union Theological Seminary on the subject of missions. Bishop Wilson is a Methodist preacher; the Union Theological Seminary is a Presbyterian institution. That a Presbyterian college should select a Methodist bishop to deliver a lecture to its students, and that a Methodist bishop should consent to speak to the students of a Presbyterian college is a noble and beautiful example of christian liberality and catholicity. Denominationalism is frequently narrow, prejudiced and bigoted, but christian religion is none of these. It is as broad as humanity, and catholicity should be its watch word. The more this spirit can be infused into the church in all its branches the greater will be its success.

One Way of Stopping War.

Philadelphia Record.

The success of Japan's army at Port Arthur is hardly a more portentious happening for the Russian government than the falling credit of the nation among European money lenders. The latest loan of $81,000,000 has only been taken at a rate of 6½ per cent. interest. This indicates the beginning of the end. The game of war can only be successfully carried on while the great bankers of the world are willing. When the flow of money shall stop the war will stop.

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.

Will Mr. Roosevelt Split His Party?

New York World.

When President Roosevelt undertook his campaign for Federal supervision of railway rates and Federal regulation of corporations, he is reported to have said to an apprehensive senator, "I have no intention of being an Andrew Johnson and splitting my party."

He would probably say the same thing now to the congressmen and captains of finance whose souls have been stirred, by his Philadelphia speech. But is the President a good prophet? Is it certain that he can keep from splitting his party save by executing a rapid retreat from the position he has assumed in respect to organized capital? Is it not possible that out of this storm and stress of Presidential activity there will come a new party made up of Roosevelt Republicans and Bryan Democrats?

Mr. Bryan himself is said to believe this. And if Mr. Roosevelt should eventually lead such a party Mr. Bryan would be one of its foremost figures, together with such Republicans as Gov. Cummins of Iowa, Gov. Deneen of Illinois, Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin and former Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, who granted the original injuntion against the Beef Trust, hints at such a party in an article entitled "How to Save the Corporation," printed in McClure's Magazine. Judge Grosscup believes that the great corporation can be regenerated only by Federal action. He says:

"Whether either of the present great parties will be found willing to undertake this work of regeneration I do not know. The main body of the Democratic party would, I believe, enlist. But on one of the wings are the influences of semi-Socialism, and on the other a band of so-called conservatives—so conservative that a single word against the sanctity of the present go-as-you-please corporation license is looked upon as political profanity. The main body of the Republican party would enlist. * * * But the Republican party too has wings.

As illustrative of Judge Grosscup's argument we find Mr. Bryan applauding Mr. Roosevelt's Philadelphia speech. "The reasoning is perfectly sound and the position taken by the President is the correct one," he says.

Republican differences of opinion are apparently irreconcilable. We find the New York Press warning "the Senator Elkinses and the Representative Hepburns and the rest of the trust tribe in Congress" that they "cannot save their masters from the changes upon which the American people are resolved." We find the Sun mordantly reminding Mr. Roosevelt that "to hang a man is, beyond reach of argument, a specific cure for rheumatism, but it has its disadvantages."

Although Wall street strives to control its temper, Mr. Roosevelt's Philadelphia speech, coupled with the decision in the beef trust case, is rapidly restoring the state of mind that was produced by the President's action in the Northern Securities case. The Street fears that after all the President is going to "run amuck."

But there are lines of difference even in Wall Street's hostility. The captains of the industrial trusts view complacently the President's campaign to supervise railway rates, but they want him to keep his hands off corporations engaged in inter-state commerce. The railroad managers do not object to the licensing of industrial corporations, but they are unqualifiedly opposed to the government's meddling with frieght rates.

In the presence of a common danger these forces can easily be amalgamated, but in the congressional conflict that now seems inevitable is it certain that there will not be a cleavage along new political lines? What would be the consequences of a new party formation in which the conservative Democrats and Republicans were driven into one organization while the radical Democrats and Republicans joined forces in another? Is this to be one of the far-reaching consequences of a policy of "doing things?"

The Jury—A Good Provision.

The discussion of the defects in our jury system has brought out the fact that Germany has a fairly good safeguard against at least one contingency—the delay caused by the sickness or death of one of the jurors. Many cases, some of much importance, have to be gone over with from this cause, involving much time and expense. The German law is that in addition to the twelve who constitute the regular jury, one or more persons may be drawn by lot at the same time to act as supplementary jurors. These men sit in the case, take part in the trial and have the same right in proposing motions as the other jurors. Under ordinary circumstances they are not allowed to retire with the jury for deliberation, and they do not participate in finding the verdict, but should one of the regular jurors be suddenly incapacitated for service, by reason of illness or from other cause, his place is taken by a supplementary juror, and the trial (the necessity for a new one being thus avoided) proceeds without delay. That is a capital provision. This country could well afford to pattern after Germany in this respect.

New Uses for Electricity.

Philadelphia Ledger.

It is a French engineer who seriously announces his invention of a suit of electric clothing, with fine wire woven in the goods and a storage battery. By means of this invention he affirms that the body can be kept at a comfortable temperture in the coldest weather. There is no apparent reason why we should stop with this. Little if any more current would be needed to produce a light such as persons on the vaudeville stage display. Thus every pedestrian at night would become a a walking lamp-post, with electric force enough to shock an inebriate who might wish to cling to him. It would be practicable, too, for an American inventor to connect with roller skates, thus allowing every man to be his own trolley car.

There's a pretty girl in an Alpine hat,
A sweeter girl with a sailor brim,
But the handsomest girl you'll ever see,
Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.

Holton's drug store.

Rural Carriers Who Resigned by Proxy.

Washington Special.

There are two rural delivery carriers at Linwood, Davidson county, who have had an experience that seldom comes to government employes. Though ignorant of the fact, their resignations were transmitted to their chief and they were removed from office without knowing the reason why. An investigation showed that a rival for appointment wrote both resignations, and today one of the victims of the conspiracy, who has been out of office for two and a half years, was reinstated through the interest and activity manifested in the case by Representative Page of the seventh district. J. T. Barnes was one of the rural delivery carriers on one of the Linwood routes in 1903. In November of that year he was notified that his resignation had been accepted and that a man named Fitzgerald had succeeded him. Mr. Barnes knew he had not resigned, but the department said he had. It was not long before Fitzgerald was notified that he had resigned and R. L. Lopp was named as his successor. Fitzgerald, like Barnes, was greatly surprised when notified of his resignation, as such a course was remote from his mind. An investigation pointed to Lopp as the man who had caused the undoing of his predecessors, and accordingly he was fired and Fitzgerald was reinstated. This left Barnes without recourse, and the department held that he would have to stand a civil service examination to get back in his position. Representative Page felt that the greatest injustice had been done Barnes, and after a correspondence extending over a period of several weeks he secured an order today from Mr. Conrad, the acting fourth assistant postmaster general, directing Barnes' reinstatement on the 13th instant. The matter will probably be referred to the department of justice, and if there is sufficient evidence prosecution is likely to follow in the federal court for the western district.

The Hornellsville Tragedy.

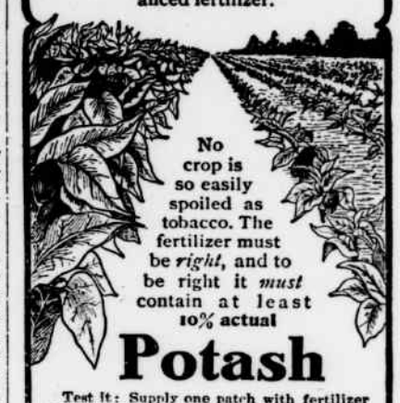
Hornellsville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A pall of grief and sorrow overshadows the city this morning occasioned by the greatest catastrophe in the history of the city. From ten of the most prominent homes floats the symbol of death, while hundreds are mourning the loss of friends. Two miles west of this city last evening while returning from an afternoon of merriment, a sleigh containing thirteen members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Universalist church, was struck by a train over the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern road. Six were killed instantly and four died in the hospital later. Three are still in the hospital, who may probably die.

Dismissed For Trading.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Three rural carriers at Tokio, Ohio, named Davy Van Buskirk, David S. Wilder and Charles J. Reuscher, were today dismissed by order of Postmaster General Wynne on a charge of selling nursery stock on their routes. Eighteen others were suspended for like offenses and one carrier was called upon to show cause why he should not be dismissed for a violation of the law prohibiting carriers from soliciting for hire.

A Tobacco Grower's Profit

is dependent upon a properly balanced fertilizer.



No crop is so easily spoiled as tobacco. The fertilizer must be *right*, and to be right it *must* contain at least 10% actual

Potash

Test it: Supply one patch with fertilizer with plenty of Potash, another with little or no potash, and note the results. Every tobacco grower should have our little book, "Tobacco Culture"—it will be sent free—write to:

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y., or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ South Broad St.

Scrutinize

The Surety

The scope of the bonding business is not confined to narrow limits, but embraces everything for which surety is required.

It relieves your friends from the necessity of saying "No" when asked to qualify on your bond, which if they did, would create a contingent liability, impair their financial credit and involve a possible loss.

It often enables persons who have no property or friends of financial standing to obtain positions of trust and emolument.

When once adopted is never abandoned.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland is the strongest surety company in the world.

Call on or write

ERNEST CLAPP,
Local Representative,
Greensboro, N. C.

CAROLINA
Stock and Poultry Farm

C. U. HINSHAW, Prop.,
R. F. D. 1, CLIMAX, N. C.

S. C. Brown Leghorn and Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens.

Fine Berkshire Pigs from registered stock.

Four first Premiums and Sweepstakes on Hogs at Central Carolina Fair, also two firsts, a second and three third premiums on Chickens. 15 Eggs for $1.00. Write for prices.

BANNER WAREHOUSE

HIGHEST PRICES AND BEST ACCOMMODATIONS

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Greensboro, Feb. 7, 1905.

It is perhaps needless for us to say that there has been comparatively little tobacco moved the past week, as every grower in this belt is too familiar with the weather conditions to need any enlightment on that score. Brave men were they who came to town with leaf, but happy were they when they departed. No one had seen better prices since the crop of 1904 came on the market, and the general verdict was that prices had climbed above all expectations. We don't pretend to know how long they will stay up, but we do know that there is no better time to come to market than right now. This arctic weather can't last always and farmers should be prepared to rush in the weed as soon as the thermometer recovers its equilibrium.

Come to the Banner and see what we will do for you in the way of prices and all-round good service. There's no discrimination here—all our patrons share alike in the advantages we have to offer.

Respectfully yours,
SMITH & STONE.

FIRST SALES:
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

The Old Banner Still Waves

IN THE INTEREST OF THE FARMERS---AND THIS IS THE REASON WE COME BEFORE YOU AND ASK FOR YOUR TRADE

OUR LIGHT---We have the best light in North Carolina to sell Tobacco under. It is a mellow soft light that puts the "Sunday Clothes" on Tobacco.

OUR FORCE IS NOT EXCELLED by any. With M. T. Wagoner and G. Rank Herbin as solicitors, A. J. Apple as floor manager, our Mr. R. W. H. Stone to show your Tobacco up in his quiet way, and Bill Brandon to auctioneer it, how can you expect to get more anywhere in the world? Come and see us. We are yours to count on.

SMITH & STONE, Props.

OFFERED A COMPROMISE.

The South Dakota Bond Suit Matter Comes Up in an Interesting Way.

Raleigh, Feb. 1.—The South Dakota bond suit matter is up again in a most interesting form. A. G. Ricaud and F. H. Busbee tonight made public the fact that yesterday they wrote a letter to Governor Glenn in which they reviewed the history of the bonds on which this suit was brought, and stated that their clients, Shafer & Brother, of New York, had paid 68 cents on the dollar for the bonds. The letter adverted to a conference held with Governor Glenn last Friday in which they, on behalf of their clients, sumbitted a proposition to take $350,000 for the 224 bonds held by Shafer and pro rata for 18 bonds owned by other persons, and to leave the state to settle with South Dakota for the bonds the latter holds. The governor said very frankly that he would transmit this proposition to the legislature if desired, but would write as strong a message as he could possibly against any such course. There were present at the conference, the governor, his council, attorney general, chairman of the house and senate committees on claims and ex-Chief Justice James E. Shepherd, counsel for the state in the bond suit.

Upon the statement of the governor that he would denounce the proposal thus discussed, Ricaud went to Washington and there met his clients, and induced them to agree to accept $125,000 for its bonds, which Ricaud says in his letter to the governor is less than 46 per cent. of the debt, 57 per cent. of the security pledged for the payment of bonds, and 71 per cent. of the amount received by the state from the lease of the North Carolina railway since 1879, which belonged to the bond holders. They first told the governor orally that they were prepared to submit this proposition, provided he would indicate whether or not he would transmit it with or without executive condemnation but the governor declined to give any intimation to what he would do, and thereupon Ricaud and Busbee said they would not submit the proposition merely for the purpose of having it sent to the legislature, with the governor's condemnation. All these matters were set out in the letter of yesterday. To this Governor Glenn replied today as follows: "Your letter relative to North Carolina state bonds, held by your clients, Shafer & Brother, of New York, has been carefully read and considered by me. You having stated therein that you will submit no formal proposition to the state for a settlement of these bonds, there is nothing before me to transmit to the legislature.

"If your clients desire to make in writing a formal offer, stating what they will accept in full payment of all bonds held by them against the state, this proposition, accompanied by such recommendations as I deem advisable, will at once be transmitted to the legislature for its consideration. In 1879 the state made your clients a fair offer on compromise, which was not accepted. Since then the state has had no proposition to make. Unless, therefore, your clients desire to take some action, I consider that there is nothing before me requiring any further action on my part."

Ricaud was asked tonight what he would do and replied: "I will leave tomorrow for New York and leave matters in statu quo. The principal and interest upon the 252 bonds including those held by South Dakota amounts to $2,740 per bond."

Postoffice Appropriation Bill Passes.

Washington, Feb. 3.—After nearly a week of discussion, the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $180,784,413, passed the House today, following the defeat of a motion by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, to recommit it with instructions to strike out the provision for special mail facilities on trunk lines. Propositions by Mr. Watson, of Indiana, to exclude the civil service rules from rural carriers, and by Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, placing the penalty of dismissal upon postal employes belonging to any association or organization having for its object the increasing of salaries, excited sharp debate, but were ruled out on points of order. An early adjournment was taken to permit the use of the House chamber for a Republican caucus.

Mr. Griggs offered an amendment providing "that uniting with any association or organization which has for its object the change of the relation of employe to the government shall be cause for dismissal." Mr. Griggs denounced the methods of postal employes' associations organized in order to increase their salaries, and congratulated the President and Postmaster General for already having dismissed certain of their officers. He contended, however, that that was not sufficient. The only way to stop the abuse, he said, was to prevent postal employes from entering such associations.

A bill was passed providing for the holding of two terms each year of the United States district and circuit courts, for the eastern district of North Carolina, at Washington, that state.

Big Indians for Inaugural.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The inaugural committee today appropriated $2,000 to pay the expenses of bringing to this city six of the most famous living Indians. They are to ride Indian ponies and wear their tribal robes and war paint, and will be about the most gorgeous part of the parade. The Indians who are coming are: Quanah Parker, of the Comanches; Geronimo, of the Apaches; Buckskin Charley, representing the Utes; American Horse, of the Cheyennes; Hollowhorn Bear, of the Sioux, and Little Plume, of the Blackfeet.

The chiefs will be accompanied by six interpreters and attendants. They will assemble at the Carlisle Indian school and come here with the Indian school cadets.

$240,000 Fire at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 5.—Fire which started this morning in the wholesale commission house of Franklin, Stiles & Franklin, destroyed property valued at $240,000. Assistance, which had been asked from neighboring cities of Montgomery, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Gadsen, was cancelled about 5 o'clock, the necessity being obviated by the veering of the wind and a soaking rain. Two firemen were severely injured by falling walls.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

Boiler Explosion Wrecks Fast Train.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Two trainmen lost their lives and a score or more of passengers were injured in a wreck on the New York Central Railroad at Whitesboro, three miles west of here, early today. None of the injured was dangerously hurt, their wounds being mainly cuts and bruises. The dead are: John Allen, engineer, and John Brennan, fireman of the locomotive of the Western Express.

As this train was passing the Buffalo Special, east bound, the boiler of the locomotive of the west bound train exploded. The force of the explosion and the upheaval of the engine threw the entire train of thirteen cars composing the special from the rails as if it had been a string of toy coaches.

The rear Pullmans toppled into a ditch by the side of the track, but the forward cars were hurled into an adjoining field a distance varying from ten to forty feet. Several flew from the supporting trucks and wheels and plunged deep into snow banks, their ends being demolished by the impact. The west bound train did not leave the track.

The knowledge that an accidnet had happened came to the sleeping passengers on this train when the cars stopped with suddenness and a shock which threw the occupants of the births backward with great force in some, cases tossing them out on the floor. When the extent of the disaster to the east bound train became apparent to the rescuers they expected to find many dead and injured.

An hour or more was devoted to extracting passengers from the interior of the sleeping cars, but while many were found to be cut and bruised, no one was dead. The work of rescuing the passengers was carried on in a freezing atmosphere which benumbed the feet and hands, which caused great distress to such of the rescuers as had responded only partially clothed.

The roar of the explosion awakened near by residents, who assisted in relieving the imprisoned passengers. Sleighs were procured and several of the injured were taken to the Whitesboro Sanitarium.

Among the injured was State Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker, of Fredonia. He was severely bruised.

The strangest feature of the accident as it appeared to an onlooker was that the boiler of the west bound train was resting midway between the rails of the east bound track at a point where the eastern train had passed. This suggested the theory to trainmen that the boiler had struck the second car of the east bound train as it rushed by at the rate of fifty miles an hour, the blow causing all the following cars to be pushed from the track.

Appeal to Our Wards.

W. R. Andrews, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, at a recent toast, got off the following appeal to the Filipinos:

"You Filipinos don't know what you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours. There isn't anything like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over to see us—the land of the free—land of fine churches—and 40,000 licensed saloons; bibles, forts and guns, houses of prostitution, millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertines and liars; politicians and poverty, christians and chain gangs, schools and scalawags; trusts and tramps; money and misery; homes and hunger; virtue and vice; a land where you can get a good bible for fifteen cents and a bad drink of whisky for five cents; where we have a man in Congress with three wives and a lot in the penitentiary for having two wives.

"Where some men make sausage out of their wives and some want to eat them raw; where we make bologna out of dogs, canned beef out of horses, and sick cows, and corpses out of people who eat it; where we put a man in jail for not having the means of support and on the rock pile for asking for a job of work; where we license baudy houses, and fine men for preaching Christ on the street corners; where we have a Congress of 400 men who make laws, and a Supreme court of nine men who set them aside; where good whisky makes bad men and bad men good whisky.

"Where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for teaching a lie; where professors draw their convictions from the same place they do their salaries; where preachers are paid $25,000 a year to dodge the devil and tickle the ears of the wealthy; where business consists of getting hold of property in any way that won't land you in the penitentiary; where trusts 'hold up' and poverty 'holds down' and where men vote for what they do no want for fear they won't get what they do want by voting for it.

"Where 'niggers' can vote and women can't; where women wear false hair and men dock their horses tails; and where a girl who goes wrong is made an outcast and her male partner flourishes as a gentleman; where the political wire-puller has displaced the statesman; where men vote for a thing one day and cuss it 364 days; where we have prayers on the floor on our national capitol and whisky in the cellar; where we spent $500 to bury a gentleman who is rich, and $10 to put away a working man who is poor; where to be virtuous is to be lonesome and to be honest is to be a crank; where we sit on the safety valve of energy, and pull wide open the throttle of conscience.

"Where gold is substance—the one thing sought for; where we pay $15,000 for a dog and fifteen cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the 'untutored' Indian eternal life from the bible and kill him off with bad whisky; where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread and in Congress for stealing a railroad; where the check-book talks, sin walks in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our whole social and political fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner.

Come to us Fillies. We've got the greatest aggregation of good things and bad things, hot things and cold things, all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one tent."

The main building of the Wesleyan University at Buckhannon, W. Va., was totally destroyed by fire Saturday. A panic resulted among the 400 students and several were compelled to jump from the the third floor window into a net. Two were slightly hurt. The fire originated in the boiler room.

ILLINOIS CAPITAL STIRRED.

Charge of Boodling Caused an Upheaval in the General Assembly.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—An upheaval in the Illinois legislature, possibly rivaling the recent boodling exposures in the legislature of Missouri, may be the outcome of an address made by Representative Frank D. Comerford, of Chicago, to the students of the Illinois College of Law a few days ago. The general assembly todsy appointed a committee of seven to investigate Mr. Comerford's charges, which are reported as specifically alleging that "the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, and that without respect to party affiliations, the 'grafters' seem to be in the majority."

For the first time in many years members of the general assembly are walking about armed. Threats have been made against Representative Comerford, who acknowldges that he has a revolver in his pocket to defend himself in any emergency. The investigating committee met and adjourned until Monday, to allow Comerford to prepare evidence.

One assault has already been reported as a consequence of the Comerford charges. James Burdette, a reporter for a Chicago paper, was knocked down just outside the entrance to Leland Hotel, and was roughly handled. Members of the legislature rescued Burdette, but the assailants escaped arrest.

TO HIS MAJESTY, THE GROUND HOG.

Gee whiz,
G. Hog,
What in thunder and bluefugins
Are you giving us?
Go to and
Avaunt.
Blizz us no more blizzards.
Confound you
And your confounded shadow;
May you both grow less.
Why don't you
Crawl into a
Weather Bureau drawer
And lose the combination?
What do you mean by calling yourself
A harbinger of spring?
You're nothing but
A plain, unvarnished liar.
That's what you are.
And we don't say it to you
Over a telephone, either.
If you weren't
A plumb hog,
G. Hog,
You'd get a move on
And be out helping to
Take up the burden of McCartney
And his White Wings
Instead of curling yourself up
On velvet
In your hole
For the next six weeks.
We'll bet a snow shovel
There's bristles on
Your immortal soul a foot long.
We've heard of
The Chicago Hog,
And the street car Hog,
And the rest of the family,
But you are the
One and only
Megatherium, meteorological
Hog.
And you've got an
Ice-clad, snow-bound,
Hyperborean cinch
On this Happy Land of Freedom
In forty-seven hundred places
At once.
What we'd say to your face
If you'd only come out of your hole
Would be plenty and hot enough
To melt the entire
Glacial period of 1899.
Come out if you dare,
Pestiferous porker
Of February,
You;
You blasted,
Weather Bureau Valentine!

W. J. LAMPTON.

NEXT TO THE PYRAMIDS.

Cornell Dam, an Immense Piece of Masonry, is Now Complete.

The new Cornell dam, near Croton on the Hudson, in Westchester county, New York, the largest piece of masonry in the world except the pyramids of Egypt, and which cost $9,000,000, is now complete, after 10 years of labor. The floodgates were shut down for the first time last week and it began filling with water.

It is estimated by the engineers that about two years will be required for the dam to fill, and that when the water reaches the base of the coping it will make a lake 16 miles long and about 7 miles in circumference.

For the first year the principal supply of water for New York will come from the overflow of the old Croton dam. The old dam will then be flooded and the water will rise 30 feet above it.

Many farmers and residents were on hand to witness the beginning of the inundation which is to change the map of the county and wipe out their homesteads and landmarks. The city has erected 14 new iron bridges to replace the old ones to be overflowed by the dam and which are being obliterated.

Help Pass Gordon's Bill.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1905.

EDITOR PATRIOT—I agree with you about Dr. Gordon's bill. And I am glad you say "none of the present county officers object to it." How could they? They have no life-time lease on the places they hold. If they think they cannot do the work for $2,000, there are others that might be persuaded to try it for that. And then those that may object ought to remember they would have so much better time canvassing the county if a little more money was spent on our roads. But of course as you say, "there are none who object." So by all means let's have the billed passed. We have a good team in the general assembly and I am glad the people are standing up to them.

I wish all of the counties were as well represented as old Guilford. Hurrah for Scales, Roberson and Gordon and old Guilford.

Yours for good roads, or anything that will aid them.

A CITIZEN OF GUILFORD.

For weak digestion, belching or sour stomach use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will get quick relief. For sale by Conyers & Sykes.

A Young Midshipman Disappears Under Strange Circumstances.

Washington Special.

The Navy department has instructed search for Midshipman Milton W. Arrowood, who has been absent without leave from his station on the battleship Kearsage for several weeks, and the department has applied to the young man's father, who lives in North Carolina, for information on the subject. The case is a most unusual one. For private reasons the young man desires to leave the navy. He tendered his resignation a short time ago, but the department refused to entertain it on the ground that the government, after having educated him, is entitled to the benefit of his services for a few years at least. It is intimated that when the young man found that he could not get out of the navy the regular way he took "French leave," and is now at his home in North Carolina. Midshipman Arrowood passed the requisite academy course and has nearly completed the regulation two years' service at sea prior to final graduation. In case he fails to return to his station in reasonable time he will be dropped as a deserter, which will not be very creditable to the young man. Arrowood was appointed through the efforts of Congressman Kluttz. He is a son of a Presbyterian minister, who at the time of the young man's appointment lived in Stanley county, but has since moved to Burlington.

[Young Arrowood is a son of Rev. M. C. Arrowood, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albemarle, now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Burlington.]

Decision Against the Beef Trust.

The Supreme court of the United States recently decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers. The opinion continues the injunction granted against the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law. The opinion was concurred in by all the members of the court.

Summarizing the bill Justice Holmes said: "It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in fresh meats of the United States, controlling the live stock markets of the United States, bidding up the price of cattle for a few days to induce cattlemen to send their cattle to the stock yards of Chicago, and to restrict the sale of fresh meats when necessary, and to keep a black list, to make uniform charges for cartage, and finally to get less than lawful rates from the railroads to the exclusion of competitors."

Arthur Simmons, the aged North Carolina negro who has been doorkeeper at the President's office for some forty years, has been shifted to the Interior department as messenger by reason of a display of self-importance. Owing perhaps to his offense, Arthur was not provided with something equally as good, receiving only $840 per year now as against $1,200 in his former position.

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"The only doctors I have had in my family for ten years are Seven Barks and Globe Pills. They are the best doctors in the world."—G. W. Kitteman, Silverton, Mo.

"I had four attacks of bilious fever. I tried many remedies with only temporary relief, until I resorted to Seven Barks. After one bottle I felt as good as ever I did."—Wade J. Shepard, Sandersville, Ga.

"I have not had a doctor in my family since I have been using your medicine (Seven Barks)."—Annie Hillis, Powhatan, Ark.

"Seven Barks is good for more diseases than it's recommended for. I could not get along without it."—Mrs. E. A. Hamilton, Sarahville, Ohio.

"After using two bottles of your Seven Barks my wife was entirely cured of rheumatism."—Frank B. Carman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I feel satisfied that if anything will prolong life it is Seven Barks and Globe Pills."—Wm. J. Hancock, Ogden City, Utah.

"For two years I had indigestion and dyspepsia in their worst form. Five bottles of Seven Barks entirely cured me."—Robt. Downs, Laura Furnace, Ky.

"We write to inform you of a miraculous cure effected in our neighborhood. William Woodell had a very bad leg—almost mortifying. Ten or twelve physicians treated him and failed to effect a cure. Eight bottles of your Seven Barks cured him. You can use our names as witnesses."—H. S. Wall, E. G. Barnes, T. A. Pounds, J. T. Poole, Archer Lodge, N. C.

NOTE—Seven Barks has made many such records in severe cases of blood diseases.

"I have used Seven Barks for the past twenty-one years."—Mrs. Annie Robinson, Folsom, Iowa.

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"I have used Seven Barks for past twenty years. It has saved me many doctors' bills. Have found it a most excellent remedy for indigestion, loss of appetite and kidney troubles."—L. A. Ames, Prospect, Me.

We could use several pages of this size in reproducing short extracts from original letters in our possession, received from enthusiastic friends of "Seven Barks." There is no evidence of merit deserved we cannot produce, but the quickest way to settle all doubt, if in the reader's mind, is to buy a 50-cent bottle from your home druggist, and if you do not find it all we claim, get your money back. It will be cheerfully refunded by the druggist you bought of.

LYMAN BROWN, Pharmacist, - - - - New York City.

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Talmage Sermon

By Rev.
Frank De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 5.—That God has a purpose and a design in permitting trouble and sorrow to continue in the world is claimed by the preacher in this sermon on the mysteries of life; text, Genesis xviii. 14, "Is anything too hard for the Lord?"

"God is a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth." This is the definition of God found in the Westminster Shorter Catechism. No man or body of men could give a complete definition of all that God is. His nature transcends all human conception. Language fails in the attempt to describe his infinite perfection. Strive as we may, we realize that he is far beyond all that we can think or imagine. Probably no one has framed an utterance that comes so near to the truth as this of the Westminster divines, and, though it is confessedly inadequate, it stands unparalleled in the struggle to reach the unattainable.

It is a strange story that is told of its origin. The convocation of the Westminster divines was drawing to its close. For nearly six long years, since July 1, 1643, they had been meeting almost daily in the famous hall of Westminster which now bears their name. They had organized for the church a "directory of public worship" and had almost finished the larger and the shorter catechisms. Their work was practically finished with but one exception. They could not frame a definition which would clearly, comprehensively and completely answer the question, "What is God?" At last, in the midst of a heated debate, a young man who was comparatively an obscure member arose and said, "Let us pray." Then he commenced his prayer in these simple words: "O God, thou who art a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth, teach us what thou art." "With that," so says tradition, "all the members of the Westminster convocation leaped to their feet, crying: 'That is our definition of what is God. It is an inspiration from his throne.'" So it was inserted in the catechism as the best and fullest definition that could be made of the Being whose attributes are beyond human knowledge.

Hard to Comprehend.

Many profess to believe that God is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient, yet it is awfully hard for us in truth to comprehend this. We say, "He can do all things." But when some one begins to pin our faith down to a practical illustration of "Can God do this?" we say, like Nicodemus, "How can these things be?" We need constantly to remember that there are no limitations to the divine power and that all that he has promised he is abundantly able to perform. When we see some gigantic evil that needs to be removed; when we think of some benefit that seems necessary to the world, our hearts often sink in despair as we regard it as impossible. Then new courage and new hope ought to fill our minds as we reflect on the omnipotence of the God in whom we trust and to say with the angel who talked with Abraham's wife, "Is anything too hard for the Lord?" A great flood of inspired light now fills your soul. You answer: "No, no; nothing is impossible for God. God is a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth."

God is all powerful, all present and all seeing. You grant it. Then I would invite you to consider the natural influences of your belief. We ask ourselves why a God of unlimited power does not remove some of the evils that cause so much misery in the world. We know not.

Easy would it be if God wished to take all poverty out of the world. With a mere word he could create for every man a palace in which to live. With a mere word he could place that palace in the midst of a garden. With a mere word he could have rainbows playing hide and seek among the falling, springing, tumbling waters of the fountains of that garden. With a mere word he could have every man's table groaning under the richest treasures of orchards and gardens and fields. He could furnish to each home the finest of wardrobes and the most resplendent of jewels and the costliest of earthly treasures. The sheep upon a thousand hills all belong to God. The gold buried in the darkest of mines is his. The pearls glistening in the opened shells of the oysters lying by the coral reefs among the entangled "gardens of the seas" are all his. Yet this abundant wealth is to be obtained by men only by hard labor. It is his law that man shall work for the riches that are provided for him. God practically gives us nothing unless we are ready to work for it.

A Far Reaching Commandment.

The far reaching commandment which God spoke to Adam of old he speaks to us: "Cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee, and thou shalt eat the herb of the field; in the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread till thou return unto the ground, for out of it wast thou taken, for dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

"Cursed be the ground for thy sake." I remember being struck with a practical illustration of what God meant by that sentence. Some years ago out in the country I was walking over the hillsides overlooking a beautiful valley filled with rich farms. I said to the companion by my side: "Look! Did you ever see a more beautiful country than that? God is certainly a rich provider for his children." "Yes," answered my companion, "but did you ever stop to think that, though God's wealth is unlimited, he gives but few of the necessities to man unless man is ready to work for them? God gives us the soil; God gives us the seeds. But the essential food products which come from that soil must be developed by unceasing toil. This fact is emphatically true of all the cereals." Then I commenced to ponder over the words of my friend, and I said: "Yes, you are right. Never since the fall of man has God provided for man wheat or rye or corn unless man as a farmer will cultivate those cereals. All kinds of weeds may grow wild, all kinds of thorns and thistles certainly do grow wild, but the cereals will not grow wild." From the earth man must obtain his bread. He must work or starve. The soil must be prepared; the seed must be sown; the harvest must be gathered.

His Power Limitless.

Let me remind you, too, how limitless are the energies which God has in his control. Everywhere are power and force, but man must patiently study and discover for himself how to apply them to his purposes. Very slowly has he learned the secrets of the world in which he is placed. God might have revealed the whole to him at the outset, but he wished him to find it out for himself, and as each source of power was discovered he must learn how to harness it aright that it may do his bidding and relieve him of toil. Go to Niagara falls and take your stand on the ledge of rock called Observation point and watch that rush of water descending from the heights. What power is there to light our cities, to bear our burdens, to illuminate our habitations! Yet for countless ages it has been running to waste because man did not know how to harness it aright. Stand on the seashore and see the power in the incoming tide. Quietly and resistlessly wave succeeds wave, breaking impotently on the rocks, yet there is power there that might be turned to account. The little streamlet that turns the wheel of the village mill, grinding the corn and wheat for a whole valley, is feeble beside the billows of the sea. This, too, man may yet learn to harness that it may work for him. The secret is with the Lord. Man must plan and contrive and design before he can master it. So long as he sits at ease and makes no effort it is useless to him. Why should not God have given man this knowledge at the beginning? Because he wished him to develop his intellect. He wished to teach him that there was a reward for his labor. By the sweat of his brow he must gain his bread.

Ah, my friends, this problem that perplexes us, this distressing question of why God permits us to struggle along in poverty and hardship, finds its solution in the Bible. It was not in vindictiveness or for his own sake that he cursed the ground. The sentence was beneficial and remedial. "Cursed is the ground for thy sake." God is allowing the thorns and the thistles to grow wild instead of the wheat and the barley. Why? By the bayonet thrusts of those thorns God is driving us closer and closer to himself. By putting us in the treadmill of unceasing daily toil God is teaching us to turn our eyes away from temptation. He is also teaching us to turn them toward himself. Work serves a useful purpose. Our toil and difficulty and sorrow are intended to draw us nearer to himself. When trust in God and love of him have filled the hearts of men, when the knowledge of God covers the earth as the waters cover the sea, then poverty will have fulfilled its mission and will be eliminated from this weary world, for then, says Isaiah, "Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree, and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off." Oh, sinner, thank God today that he makes your callous hand stick to the plow of daily toil in order that your feet shall follow the narrow and straight groove of virtue and truth and purity and gospel consecration and right.

God could easily take out of this world all physical ailments if he would. He could change the invalid chairs of the homes, the operating tables of the hospitals, the medicine bottles of the drug stores, the ear trumpets of the deaf, the ambulance wagons and the anaesthetics and the splints and the bandages of a military surgeon's outfit and make them as unsuitable and antiquated articles for modern use as the chopsticks of the Chinese would be for the Caucasian race or the sandals of an Arab chief would be for the short leggel Eskimo of the arctic. He could at a mere word straighten the crooked limbs and loosen the dumb lips and strengthen the weak lungs. God did it in the past; he can do it now. God is the same "yesterday, today and forevermore." But God does not take all sickness out of this world because he does not wish physical pain and suffering to cease to perform their spiritual mission in the world.

Must Perform Their Mission.

"A beneficent influence for pain and physical ailments." "Oh," says some one, "I do not believe that can be true. Can any good come from a flushed, fevered cheek or from a hacking cough or from a sleepless night? God is good. God is love. Therefore a good and a loving God does not wish his children to suffer any more than an earthly parent would want his children to be physically sick or in pain. Ask that mother as she gets up in the middle of the night to put cool bandages upon the hot brow of her child if she sees any blessing in sickness. Ask that father who takes his lovely daughter down to southern climes to burn out with the hot rays of the sun the microbes of a diseased lung if he can see any blessing in one of his dear children slowly fading away as a beautiful flower will fade and wither before the chilling breath of the autumnal frosts. Ask that child if she sees any blessing in pain when night after night she must hear her mother groan under the gnawing advancement of a fatal cancer. When Christ was upon earth he never heard the suppliant cry of a leper but his hands cleansed away the scales. He never saw one possessed with the 'devils of disease,' mental or physical, unless he cast them forth, even though they were legion. How can there now be any blessing in physical pain when Christ's mission on earth was to heal the sick and be a divine physician to the body as well as to the soul?"

Yes, my brother, blessings can come and do come from physical pain in two ways. First, in the influence of sickness upon those who are sick. You can read this truth in the looks of those who have been near to death's door. When Dante used to walk through the streets of the city of his adoption, the passersby would stop and look at him and in awe say, "There goes a man who has been in hell." When we see Christian men and women who have lain under the shadow of death in a sickroom we know they have had experiences which have influenced them even as Dante had when, with Virgil as his guide, he trod the hot, blistering sands where dwelt and agonized the multitudes of the "lost and the destroyed." We also know that their experiences of suffering have molded their lives for good, even as Samuel Johnson felt this experience in his own life. "I myself," said he, "was for some years totally regardless of religion. It had dropped out of my mind. It was at an early part of my life. Sickness brought it back, and I hope I have never lost it since." O man, is not this true of you? Do you suppose William McKinley could ever have uttered the Lord's Prayer with such feeling as he did had he not been lying upon an operating table in the Emergency hospital of the world's fair? Do you believe that Christ would be as near to you had you not talked with him in the midnight hour when the nurse was dozing in her chair by your bed? "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me!" cried blind Bartimeus in his physical weakness to the passing Christ. "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me!" we have cried to Christ in our physical torture. Do you not see any blessing in pain, any spiritual mission in physical suffering in your past life?

The Blessedness of Sickness.

Beneficent is the sick bed for the invalid. Blessed is its influence upon those who come in touch also with the sanctified sufferer. Wendell Phillips would not have been as brave and as true a man as he was had his life not been inspired by the bravery of that sick wife who always kept saying to him: "On, Wendell, on! God has a mission for you. While you are out battling in his name I will be here praying and waiting for you." Could any one read the eulogy Robert J. Burdette wrote about his dead wife and not realize that the frail little woman whom he for years carried around in his arms had a mighty mission in molding and developing her husband's life for spiritual good? By the letters my mother wrote me from her sick room and by the letters you have received from a sick wife or a sick daughter or a sick mother who was at that time in the shadow of death you know that some of God's mightiest agents for the salvation of the world are to be found among those of pale cheeks, thin hands and fevered brows. Oh, no, my friends, God will never take out of this world the spiritual mission of physical pain and suffering until, through those sufferings, the multitudes have been brought to confess Christ at the foot of the cross.

An Easy Task.

Easy would it be for God to make right might and to melt the iron heel of tyranny in the hot fires of his indignation and righteous wrath. Easy would it be for God to come forth with his great legions of angels and ride down the hillsides of heaven upon the white charger of victory. Easy would it be for God to destroy his puny adversaries, as they are trying to destroy his kingdom on earth. How do I know this? In the first chapter of Proverbs I read that when the time shall draw near for God to bear his right and come to the defense of his children by the overthrow of his enemies God shall say: "I also will laugh at your calamity. I will mock when your fear cometh." God will easily overthrow his adversaries when the right time comes. But now even sin has its mission. The battle against sin can develop us, even as a youth can be developed in his struggles against the trials of the world.

Injustices have their beneficent mission? How else would you ever appreciate what the pardoning love of Christ meant unless you learned it through your willingness to forgive those who have "reviled you and persecuted you and have said all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake." Don't you remember how you were distressed by calumnies and false charges uttered by some malicious enemy? How angry and furious you were against the calumniator! You have learned your lesson now; you have learned how to forgive. Was it not in trying to overcome those bitternesses and hatreds that you were led into the realization of the truth that God is love and that we must forgive men their trespasses, even as our Father in heaven forgives us our trespasses. Oh, yes, injustices have their spiritual mission. They have taught us that the true gospel does not consist simply in showing how we should reach out our hands to our friends, but also how we should reach out loving hands to our enemies. In triumphing over the wrongs by which we are surrounded God is teaching us how, for his sake, we can triumph over our own evil selves.

Death Might Be Abolished.

Easy would it be for God to make death an impossibility. When Christ stood by the bier of "the only son of his mother, and she a widow," he was able to make a silent corpse open its eyes and sit up. He said, "Young man, I say unto thee, arise!" When Christ went to the tomb of dead Lazarus he said to Mary and Martha: "Thy brother is not dead. He is only asleep." Christ looked upon death then in the same way you and I would stand over the crib in which slumbers one of our little children. We know that we can bend over the crib and kiss our little one and say: "Wake, baby. Papa is here." Then the baby will awake and come to our arms. Christ only had to speak, and Lazarus came forth. The day is coming when Christ will speak and all the family tombs and the "God's half acres" and the lonely graves on western prairies and the wrecked and sunken hulks of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans lying at the foot of coral reefs will give up their dead. But until that day death must reign, and only through death can we enter into life and into that land where there is no more death.

Has death no purpose in the divine economy? Have all the agonies and sorrows and bereavements no wise design? Ask that father who when he parted with his beloved child learned to love and trust God and lived a hallowed life ever after in the hope of once more clasping her in his arms. Ask that husband whose wife passed from his ken and whose days of loneliness drove him for comfort to him whose love brightens every sorrow. It is at a fearful cost that some men learn the lesson of faith, but once learned they bless even the loss that taught them.

Our earthly loss may mean our heavenly gain. The agonies of death may yet be swallowed up in victories that shall never die. There is a beautiful legend told that in the far east a king was to make a long journey. He therefore sent ahead of him his representative to build for him a palace in which he might live while he sojourned there. He provided this forerunner liberally with money and supplies. When the representative of the king arrived in this faroff land he found there raging a great famine and plague. Thousands upon thousands of the people there were dying from hunger and the diseases resultant from starvation. So this representative of the king changed his gold into bread. He sold all the royal jewels and bought still more bread. Then he bartered away the king's raiment and his horses and chariots, and with the money he bought still more bread until all the people were fed and the famine was stopped. At first when the king heard what had been done he was very wroth. But when he found out how many lives had been saved with his money he honored his forerunner by making him prime minister.

An Old Legend.

A short time after this the king died. When he came to the gate of heaven, at first he was refused admittance, for he seemed to have no heavenly passport. Then the great King of kings came forth and said: "Let him in. Let him in. He has one of the finest mansions in heaven reserved for him." Then the King of kings took the trembling, frightened immortal along one of the chief boulevards of heaven and pointed to a mansion near the great white throne and said: "There is your palace. You have built it." "When and where did I build yonder palace?" asked the earthly king. Then the King of kings answered: "When your forerunner with your consent wiped away the tears of those starving people in that faroff land I caught those tears and changed them into jewels. Here they are glittering in your crown, which you will find in yonder palace. When he erected tombstones over the pauper graves of the dead I took those stones and lifted them into the stones of yonder walls. When he stilled the cries of the hungry begging for bread I transformed those sobs into the songs of your everlast triumph. Here is your palace, here your jeweled crown."

In this strange legend I find a message of consolation. Our gifts, our sorrows, our sacrifices, all the pain and sadness and weariness we bear, are not lost. They are intrusted to Christ, who uses them all in his ministry of love. The Divine Father accepts the offering and transforms it into a treasury of gems, an eternal palace, in which we shall live forever with our Lord. There we shall find our loved ones whom we lost; there our heartaches and tears take on the form of brilliant crowns, whose glory shall never fade, and in the terrible black winged monster of death we recognize the white winged angel of eternal life.

But though I have been talking about the things it would be easy for God to do I cannot close without uttering one word in reference to one of "God's impossibles." It is easy for us to be saved if we will be saved in God's way. He has given his only begotten Son to die for us. He has given his Spirit to sanctify us. He has made it easy for us to be saved. But he will not save us against our own will. That is impossible even to God. We must yield to him, renounce our sin and accept his offer of salvation. O man, will you resist? Will you continue in rebellion? Will you not rather say: "I give myself to thee. Make me thine own child through Jesus Christ our Lord?"

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is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. If your child is sick get a bottle of

FREY'S VERMIFUGE
A FINE TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send twenty-five cents in stamps to

E. & S. FREY
Baltimore, Md.
and a bottle will be mailed you.

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 Mf'g. Co., N. Y. & Greeneville, Tenn.
HOWARD GARDNER.

$500. Given Away

Write us or ask an Alabastine dealer for full particulars and Free sample card of

Alabastine
THE SANITARY WALL COATING.

Destroys disease germs and vermin. Never rubs or scales. You can apply it—mix with cold water. Beautiful effects on walls and in white and delicate tints. NOT a disease-breeding, out-of-date hot-water glue preparation. Kalsomines bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water are stuck on with glue, which rots, nourishing germs of deadly diseases and rubbing and scaling, spoiling walls, clothing and furniture. Buy Alabastine in 5 lb. pkgs., properly labelled, of paint, hardware and drug dealers. Leaflet of tints, "Hints on Decorating," and our artists' ideas free. ALABASTINE CO., 105 Water St., N. Y., or Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Southside Hardware Company and Wakefield Hardware Company.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris

HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Live and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk and Western

Schedule in Effect January 22, 1905.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISION.

No.22 P.M.	No.24 A.M.		No.23 P.M.	No.21 P.M.
2 50	8 00	Lv Winston	Ar 10 00	2 00
3 28	8 43	Lv Walnut Cove	Ar 9 20	1 21
3 59	9 18	Lv Madison	Ar 8 51	12 48
4 03	9 23	Lv Mayodan	Ar 8 47	12 44
5 00	10 24	Lv Martinsville	Ar 7 44	11 45
7 30	1 00	Ar Roanoke	Lv 5 15	9 15

Nos. 21 and 22 daily. Nos. 23 and 24 daily except Sunday.

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

4 15 a. m. for East Radford, Bluefield, Tazewell and Norton and points west. Pullman Sleeper to Columbus. Cafe car.

5 20 a m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited for Bristol, intermediate stations and the South and West. Pullman Sleepers to New Orleans and Memphis.

4 25 p. m. the St. Louis Express for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus and Chicago. Pullman Sleepers Roanoke to Columbus and Bluefield to Cincinnati.

4 35 p. m. daily, for Bluefield and intermediate stations.

4 45 p. m. daily for Bristol and intermediate stations, Knoxville, Chattanooga and points South. Pullman Sleeper to Knoxville.

9 10 a m. for Bristol and for Bluefield, Norton, Pocahontas and Welch.

NORTH AND EASTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1 50 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Parlor car Roanoke to Norfolk.

1 45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York, via Hagerstown and Harrisburg. Pullman Sleeper to New York.

8 10 p. m. for Hagerstown. Pullman Sleepers to Philadelphia.

11 40 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk.

12 01 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Sleeper to Norfolk.

7 10 a. m. for Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

8 05 p. m. daily for Lynchburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Sleepers.

DURHAM DIVISION—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
5 15	7 30	Lv Durham	Ar 9 00	9 05
11 47	11 59	Ar Lynchburg	Lv 4 30	3 00

For all additional information apply at ticket office, or to

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

Southern Railway

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 6, 1904.

This condensed schedule is publised as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

4.12 a. m., No. 39 daily, Atlanta Express for Salisbury, Charlotte, Atlanta and points South. Pullman Sleeper and first-class coach Washington to Atlanta.

5.52 a. m., No. 33 daily, Florida Express for Salisbury, Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Charleston and points South. Pullman Sleepers to Jacksonville, Port Tampa and Augusta. First-class coach Washington to Jacksonville. Dining car service.

6.35 a. m., No. 11 daily for Charlotte, Atlanta and local points.

6.55 a. m., No. 37 daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers to New Orleans and Memphis, Pullman Observation car to Macon. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7.10 a. m., No. 8 daily for Richmond and local points. Connects at Danville for Norfolk.

7.20 a. m., No. 108 daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points. Connects at Durham for Oxford, Henderson and local points. At Goldsboro for Newbern and Morehead City.

8.10 a. m., No. 237 daily for Winston-Salem, Wilkesboro and local points.

9.50 a. m., No. 151 daily except Sunday, freight and passenger, for Madison and local points.

12.10 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Washington and points north. Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers to New York. Day coaches New Orleans to Washington. Dining car service.

12.51 p. m., No. 30 daily, Florida Limited. Pullman drawing room sleeper to New York. First class coach to Washington. Dining car service.

1.27 p. m., No. 136 daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points.

1.26 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford and local points.

1 45 p. m., No. 207 daily except Sunday for Winston-Salem and local points.

Ramseur Trains—No. 154 leaves Greensboro 8.00 a. m.; No. 230 leaves Greensboro 3.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

3.03 p. m., No. 97 daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Atlanta and points south. No provision for handling passengers on this train.

4.35 p. m., No. 131 daily for Mt. Airy and local stations.

1 25 p. m., No. 7 daily for Charlotte and local points.

7.05 p. m., No. 29 daily. Florida Limited. Pullman drawing sleeping car to Jacksonville First class coach Washington to Jacksonville. Dining car service.

7.22 p. m., No. 35 daily for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south. Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers to New Orleans. Day coaches to New Orleans. Dining car service.

7.30 p. m., No. 25 daily for Winston Salem and local points.

10.51 p. m., No. 38 daily, Washington Southwestern Limited for Washington and all points north. Pullman Sleepers and Pullman Observation Car to New York. Solid Pullman train.

11.00 p. m., No. 12 daily for Danville, Richmond and local points.

12.35 a. m.—No. 34 daily for Washington and points north. Pullman Sleepers and through day coaches. Carries through sleeper Charlotte to Richmond, Va.

1.04 a. m., No. 40 daily for Washington and points north. Pullman Sleeper to Washington. First-class coach to Washington.

1.10 a. m., No. 112 daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper Greensboro to Goldsboro.

C. H. ACKERT, Gen. Mgr.,
W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A.,
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.

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

R. H. DEBUTTS, Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

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

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Seeds!

The largest and best line of Seeds we have ever had has now arrived and we are ready to serve you.

Everything is fresh new stock and our prices are right.

FORDHAM, ALFORD & CO.

The South Greensboro Druggists,

514 S. Elm, Greensboro, N. C.

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1905.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. F. Dettmering is on the sick list, being laid up with rheumatism.

Townsend & Co. have a nearly new Deering binder for sale at a bargain price. 6-4t

Rev. E. E. Gillespie has returned to Union Theological Seminary after a short visit at home.

Dr. R. K. Gregory is in Washington this week looking after matters pending in the Patent Office.

Sleet is falling again this morning and the prospects for passable streets and sidewalks are growing slimmer.

Will pay $3 for No. 1 large mink skins. Bring them in this week.

C. W. JENNINGS.

Get your feed, bran, shipstuff, etc., of Moorefield, at 527 South Elm. When you fail to buy there you lose money. 4

Mr. John W. Fogleman killed a blue-tailed hawk in eastern Guilford last week which measured three feet seven inches from tip to tip.

Mrs. N. D. Dowdy, of Winston, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Trotter, who underwent an operation a few days ago.

The four children of Mr. J. W. Levens, who lives in eastern Guilford, are quite sick with pneumonia. Their mother is also in very poor health.

Clover seed is still high, but we will do the best we can for you. We have only the PURE CLEAN SEED, no trash.

C. SCOTT & Co.

The remains of Miss Fannie Haley, who died Sunday in Charlotte at the age of 51 years, were brought here Monday at noon for interment at Greene Hill cemetery.

On every $100 worth of goods sold for cash by Townsend & Co. They give the purchaser a $2.50 return check. Call for cash register tickets. "Money saved is money made." 6-12t

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Blanche Wood to Mr. Oscar Redding, both of Asheboro. The marriage will be solemnized at the home of Col. W. P. Wood, February 15.

Maj. Jos. E. Alexander, a prominent attorney of Winston, and Miss Edith Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chase Butler, of Raleigh, will be married next Wednesday evening.

Car of cabbage today, also a car of apples. Call to see us. We have full supply of seed potatoes.

CLEGG COMMISSION CO.,
506 South Elm st., "On the Hill."

The receipts at the Greensboro postoffice for the month of January, 1905, were $4,663.85, a gain of $407.09, or 9.35 per cent. over the same month last year, when they amounted to $4,256.76.

The county commissioners at their meeting this week approved four of the six pending petitions for new roads and postponed action on two—one near McLeansville and the other near Brown Summit.

Messrs. C. W. Jennings and F. O. Lawson have purchased from Messrs. J. C. and A. A. Kirkman a thirteen acre farm located alongside the main line of the Southern Railway, adjoining the old spoke and bending works.

Public Is Aroused.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medical tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O., writes: "For several months I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at all druggists; price 50c.

Webster's Weekly: We regret to learn that Rev. J. M. Waynick, who has been undergoing treatment at the state hospital at Morganton for some time, suffered a stroke of paralysis last week. His condition is considered hopeless.

Randleman Times: C. H. Charter, D. V. S., of Greensboro, has been in town this week, visiting Mr. W. F. Talley. The doctor, we understand, is prospecting with the idea of starting a stock and dairy farm in the neighborhood of Randleman.

In the United States court Monday W. H. Leonard, jeweler, of Winston-Salem, was adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition and the matter referred to J. E. Alexander, referee. Liabilities stated at about $14,000; assets about $9,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller Monie, of Raleigh, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Mary Atkinson to Dr. Joseph Shawen Betts, of Greensboro, the ceremony to take place on the evening of Wednesday, February 15, at 9.30.

Mr. Walter Aydelette, living northeast of town, has about recovered from an attack of pneumonia that kept him in doors for several weeks, part of the time in a critical condition. Mr. Ervin Donnell is getting about after a similar but lighter attack.

Reidsville Review: Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Anderson left yesterday for Lumberton, where they will reside in the future, Mr. Anderson having accepted a position as assistant cashier in the bank there. Mrs. Anderson stopped over in Greensboro to visit friends.

Over in Monroe township the other day a hunter set his gun at the foot of a tree while he tried to dislodge a rabbit from a hollow log, when his dog came along and knocked the gun down, stepped on the trigger and landed a load of shot in the man's leg.

The PATRIOT learns with regret of the serious illness of a friend of long standing, Mr. J. C. Burton, of Jamestown. He is suffering with a cancer which affects his right eye and has not been able to leave his room for two months or more. He went to Baltimore for treatment last fall, but received little encouragement. He has long been a useful, industrious and upright citizen of Guilford and we hope his life may be spared for many years.

Mrs. J. C. Reid, wife of the superintendent of the Altamahaw cotton mills, who disappeared from his home in this city two or three weeks ago, received a telegram Friday afternoon from her sister in Providence, R. I., telling her that her husband could be found at 269 South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa., where he is detained by sickness. The telegram advised Mrs. Reid to go to her husband's bedside at once, but did not state the nature or seriousness of his illness. Mrs. Reid went to Philadelphia Saturday.

High Point Enterprise: E. G. Gilmer, of Statesville, was in the city Saturday and served summons on a number of our citizens to appear as witnesses in the case of E. G. Gilmer vs. F. H. McAlpine & Co., which comes up at Statesville February 6th. The suit is for $2,000 damages claimed by Mr. Gilmer on non-compliance of verbal contract in renting the Elwood hotel. McAlpine & Co. finally sold their interest in the hotel to J. W. Cole & Co., while Mr. Gilmer claimed he had already made a trade with McAlpine & Co.

Rev. Dr S. B. Turrentine, presiding elder of the Greensboro district, will visit West Market Street Methodist Episcopal church, on his second round to the churches of the district, next Sunday and will preach to the congregation at 11 A. M. At 7.30 P. M. he will preach at Centenary church. On Saturday and Sunday, February 18th and 19th, Dr. Turrentine will visit the East Greensboro charge and hold the quarterly conference at Mt. Pleasant church, near McLeansville. On Sunday night, February 19th, he will preach at Walnut Street church.

The county board of education has decided to establish a central high school for Fentress township at Pleasant Garden and a suitable building will be erected for the purpose before the opening of the coming school year. The advantages of the school will be limited to Fentress alone, the idea being to have a course that will prepare students to enter any college in the state, but in the event the plan proves a success it will be extended to every township in the county not already provided with such facilities. Fentress now has five flourishing schools and keeps abreast of the times in education as well as everything else.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or coustitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We have increased demand for green hides at higher prices. Minks continue strong at $1.50 to $3.50.

FORSYTH & WATKINS.

Idle scoffers who have hitherto made light of the weather forecasting abilities of the groundhog were taught a lesson the past week they will not forget soon. The lowering clouds which filled the sky Thursday forenoon broke and scattered just in time for the earth to be flooded with glorious sunshine at the fateful moment the groundhog was scheduled to appear, and a cursory glance sufficed to satisfy his hogship that conditions were not right for a prolonged absence from his downy couch. He scurried back to bed in time to avoid a blizzard that was then gathering force for a descent on the southland. And what a blizzard it was! Sleet fell for over twelve hours Sunday and left the earth covered with three or four inches of almost solid ice. In places it drifted to a depth of two feet. From the east and the west and the north and the south came reports of almost unprecented damage, no section escaping the chilling blight. The groundhog stands vindicated, and the weather bureau experts may as well call off the dogs.

A Guilford Man in Tennessee.

Mr. D. H. Highfill, who went from this county in 1851, in writing to a nephew here says, "I was 79 years old the 21st of July 1904. I have 71 grandchildren and great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. All of my kindred are in fine health. Times here are fairly good, though we are having some very cold weather at this writing, January 15th 1905."

Fiendish Suffering

is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found." Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at all druggists; guaranteed.

Oil, needles, parts and attachments for all sewing machines at McDuffie's Furniture Store. 4-tf

Furs and Skins

are put to many uses. The chief being their use for clothing and warmth. Since the world began man has hunted for the animal skins.

WE BUY AND SELL

furs, skins, hides from the smallest to the largest skins of the wild animals for the fur and of the domestic animals for the hides. We are ready at all times to buy any and all kinds. We especially desire—

Mink, Opossum, Red Fox, Grey Fox, Coons, Rabbits, and everything else that is desirable.

Mink skins are in strong demand just now.

We pay spot cash and all express charges on $5.00 worth and over.

C. W. JENNINGS

THE BANANA MAN.

Farm for Sale

Having decided to go west I will offer my farm for sale, consisting of 145 acres on Deep River, six miles from High Point, in good state of cultivation, with good house and barn, and all necessary outbuildings and orchard, place well watered and timbered, has good pastures, and only three-quarters of a mile from good local tax school and church, and graded roads leading out in all directions. Any one wishing to buy a farm would do well to see me at once. Call on or address

J. A. HENLEY,

3-4 R. F. D. No. 1, High Point, N. C.

PITTS & MONROE

DEALERS IN

Building Material

Call and see us for prices before placing your orders. We carry the largest stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles in the city and can fill your orders promptly.

We have a large stock of Fencing and Barn Lumber on hand at all times at bottom prices. Very close prices given on car lots.

Office: Corner South Ashe street and Southern Railroad.

Our Stock is More Complete

now than ever before and can furnish everything in the way of Stationery, Office Supplies, Labor Saving Devices, Etc.

We make a specialty of Artist's Materials.

WILLS'S BOOK STORE

Plowing Season

will soon be here, and "it goes without saying" that you want the best Plow the market affords and that money will buy

We Have the Best Plow

that mechanical skill and human ingenuity can devise. Let us show you its points of excellence. We would also like to supply you with

All Kinds of Farming Tools

as we carry only the best makes.

Full line of Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes. Come to see us. Yours to please,

GREENSBORO HARDWARE CO.

223 SOUTH ELM STREET

Fifteen Cent Stockings At Ten Cents

It costs just as much to run this store on a dull day as it does on a busy one, therefore we don't want any dull days, not even in February. To keep things going lively we offer 300 pairs of 15c fast black ribbed hose for girls and boys at only 10c a pair. Fifty pairs girls' and women's shoes, slightly shopworn, at 98c. One lot women's size 8 coarse shoes, 75c. One lot men's heavy overshirts marked way down. Remember when we offer bargains they are sure enough bargains and they go quick, so you must come quick if you want them.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

WE KEEP

Everything in the Drug Line

AND WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF

TRUSSES AND SYRINGES

WITH EVERY ONE WE GIVE OUR PERSONAL GUARNTEE AND CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

Fariss-Klutz Drug Company

121 SOUTH ELM ST. OPP. GUILFORD HOTEL

GREENSBORO, N. C.