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J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

The question of moving Trinity College to Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro or some other town that will offer ar inducement equal to the loss that would be sustained by quitting the present property and location-estima ted to be worth \$25,000, is receiving considerable attention.

We have acquired some little famas an opponent to college moving, which, however it is unnecessary to relate to those who have been constant readers of the GLEANER for the past six or eight months. But the subject under discussion now is the removal of Trin'ty College, and it being our alma mater we feel privileged to say a word about it. We are opposed to the removal of this institution; because, in the first place, nondequate inducement has been named either by the committee making the proposition or the towns desiring its location in their midst. Again, it is a monument of the life-work and to the unfingging energy and indomitable will of the late Bev. Dr. Braxton Craven, one of the very best equipped and most learned educators North Carolina ever had, and it would be nothing short of derecration and a lasting shame to the Methodists of North Carolina to permit its removal. Trinity is a landmark at its present location to every alumnus and old student of the institution and possesses a charm for them

tution and possesses a charm for them
that no other institution, however elegantly appointed, bearing the same,
name could have. To the old student,
old Trinity would be the only Trinity,
and the name would ever be associated
with the present location of the College.
The Methodists of North Carolina
ought never again to mention the removal of Trinity but rally to the support of the College that has done everything for that church in this State.

The action of the County Commis sloners and Justices of the Peace, on the 1st Monday, in refusing to relieve Tressurer Fonville of the loss be sus tained by the fellure of the State National Bank, met the approval of some ever, their action does not bear the stamp of being tempered with morey. To have furgiven him would have been merciful, and especially so, we be-lieve, in as much as he had taken every precaution to keep safely from loss the funds committed to his keeping. The crash came and the money placed there by the Sheriff of Chatham seemed disposed to give something; and the Sheriff and Treasurer of Wake was there; most of it was lost; and as no mortal outside the thieves who stole the money, so far as known, foresaw the calamity. It is a grievous hardship to compel Mr. Fonville to pay the \$1,890 of which he asked to be relieved and for which tax-payers representing four afths of the taxes paid in the county petitioned. Mr. Fonville is a one-armed Confederate soldier, and if he shall be compelled to pay the money etoleo, he will have nothing left-will be left homeless upon the cold charity entirely forgotten in the face of the great loss of life by the Pennsylvania

We accord every man the credit of having acted and voted honestly and conscientiously; but some may have not thought upon this matter prior to the first Monday as they have since, and we venture to suggest that the Commissioners and Justices of the Peace sit upon the matter again.

C. Press Association has fixed upon July 17th as the time for the next annual meeting, but the place has not been named. We hope the committee able accommodations, with at least sufficient attractions to make the sofours enjoyable. And when our work is done abon the members can do their junkeling; but we should not mix the husiness of the Association up with pleasure seeking, for the case with pleasure seeking, for the one would be poorly done and the other

In the rest for at least nine years, is marriage of the Americation have an given largely to picasure, with a pht sprinkle of business, provided it

a that bereafter the busi-

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Cor.]

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1880. "Cheap John" Wannamaker is treadng on dangerous ground. He wants to abolish Sunday work in the postoffices, and in order to get some four dation to work on he has sent a circular letter to the postmasters of one hundred of the largest cities asking for suggestions as to how Sunday work may be stopped, etc. Of course all good men believe that the Sabbath should be observed in as general a man ner as possible, but at the same time all searible men know that a certain amount of work must be performed by somebody on that day, and the carrying and rapid handling of the mails is s work too important to be stopped at any time, for any cause. In fact the ficiency of the post office department is more in need of being increased than decreased in this very matter of Sunday handling of mails and if Wannamaker isn't very careful he will raise tempest in the business world that will be strong enough to sweep him out of the office that cost him so much money. And there is another view of the matter that should not be lost sight of. In the more than one hundred years of its existence no attempt has ever been made to have this government officially recognize any religious denomination or seet, and the precedent would

be a dangerous one to establish. Suppose for instance that Wannamaker. who is a Presbyterian, should succed in having all work stopped in the post offices on Sunday during his administration of the post office department. So far, all right, but now suppose that in the quexpected upheaval of politics he should be succeed by a Hebrew, or a Seven Day Adventist, both of which sect regard Saturday as the Sabbath day, and that he should insist on having all postoffice work stopped on his Subbath. Then what a row we should have. Church and S ate both have some important functions to perform in this as well as every other country, but let us keep them separate and distinct. for if history teaches anything it is the utter futility of successfully uniting the two. Politics have this week been pushed

to the wall by that "one touch of na-

ture that makes the whole world kin." Democrats and republicans have vied with each other to provide succor for the thousands of people made home-less by the great floods in Pennsylvanis. Washington has shown the world that however heartless she seems to be in her dealings with political and social doings, she in reality has a great big human heart, throbbing just now in sympathetic accord with her suffering rothers and sisters of the Conemaugh Valley, upon whom such a terrible calamity has fallen. A public meeting was held to provide organized methods of collecting money and clothing; it was attended by an immense crowd and was presided over by the President who made a strong appeal for subscriptions. About \$50,000 in cash has been raised besides an enormous quantity of blankets clothing disenfectants etc. Every body seemed disposed to give something: money gave a blanket or a cast off garment; boot-blacks and news boys handed in their nickles along side the millionaires' thousand dollar checks. and the children emptied the pennies out of their little banks in order to turn them over to the Committee. For the first half of the week nothing was talked about or seemingly thought about but the awful news from Johnstown. Washington's flood had done a damage to property public and private of several millions of dollars but that was

Already the republican acting Comissioner of the General Laud office missioner of the General Land office has begun to undo the good word of the democratic administration. He has given notice that he intends abolishing the Board of Beview and the Divirion of Contests, both established under Mr. Caveland's administration and both recognized as being in the interests of the homesteader and against the land-grabber. But as the last named class have for many years, with the exception of from '85 to '80, controlled that office the change can hardly be surprising.

Apparently for the purpose of en-eraging matrimous Durham county

rendale.—W. O. Bain, M. Ham-nd, L. J. Street and others have in-porated the Hammond Manufactur-Co. to conduct a general wood-king businest. The capital stock

gold, copper and silver. Asheville.—The French Broad Lumber Co. has been organized to manufacture lumber, etc. The capital stock

The Asheville Toll Bridge Co., lately mentioned as to build an iron bridge, have let contract for same to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohlo, at \$14,000.

Briartown.—Coffin & Arthur will be a same all and have beauty.

ect a saw mill and have bought ma-Brown Creek .- G. A. Marsh contem-

Brown Creek.—G. A. Marsh confem-plates starting a factory if he can secure a water-proof comen's that will effectu-ally unite thin, narrow wooden slats to strips of strong cloth. Columbia Factory.—Phillips & Allen contemplate building a saw and plan-ing mill.

Expettagille—The Facetteville

Fayetteville.-The Fayetteville & marle Railroad will organize on

June 15.
Forest Ci'y.—H. R. Hamesley coatemplates starting a canning factory.
Gibson's Station.—A stock company is being organized to erect a cotton-seed oil mill. \$20,000 has been sub-

Greensboro.-J. W. Scott & Co., prevlously reported as to start a knitting factory, have let contract for the erection of the building to L. F. Ross. It is to be of brick, two stories, 42x80

Hendersonville.-The Vein Mountain Mining Co. have increased their capital stock and will put in additional machinery, sink three additional shafts and commence active mining opera-

Hickory .- The Hickory Printing Co.

are purchasing some new machinery for their office. Hobgood.—J. R. Tillery, of Tillery's, contemplate organizing a stock compa-ny to build the cotton-seed oil mill pre-

The Northern capitalists previously mentioned as to erect saw mills will also erect dry-kiln and planing mill.

Kernersville.—The firm of Lowry & Stafford has been dissolved, and each partner will continue the manufacture

Lexiogton.-J. H. Miller has erected

a new saw mill.

Madison.—A new tobacco factory
has been established.

Morganton. J. W. Robertson and
S. J. Lewis have formed a partnership to operate the former's sash door
and blind factory. They intend en-

larging same.
Mouroe.—The Georgia, Carolina &
Northern Railroad Co. have, it is reported, placed their bonds and will ported, placed their bonds and will complete their road at once.

New Berne.—The East Carolina Land & Railway Co., previously reported contemplet up building a railroad from New Berns to Wilmington, about 90 miles, will make surveys about September I. C. J. Foy is president.

New Berne.—Warren Eilis will erect a saw and shingle mill.

North Carolina.—The proprietors of the Haile gold mine have ordered from the Mecklenburg Iron Works, of Charlotte, complete machinery for a 60-stamp mill.

Raleigh.—The Greystone Granite & Construction Co., reported hast week as increasing capital stock from \$22,000 to \$20,000, contemplate building a railroad.

railroad.

Rocky Mount.—A cotton-seed oil mill will be built, it is reported.

Statesyille—Flour mill.—A stock company with a capital of \$8,000 will probably be organized to establish a flour mill.

Thomasyille—The Pladmont Re-

Thomasville.—The Piedmont Reduction Works have been purchased by N. P. Bond, of Baltimore, for \$39,000, and will be put in operation.

Mech Men of the Press

I knew Whitelaw Beid when, in his maturity, he lived on a small stipend as the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette. He is now owner oisthe New York Tribune, proprietor of its Tail Tower in City Hall Square, and a millionaire who dwells in a palace that belongs to himself.

I knew E. L. Godkin, a man of Irish birth, when he drew his pittance of \$30 a week as a writer for the Times. He is now the proprietory editor of the New York Feening Post, and enjoys an income from it higher than that of most of the lords in Ireland.

I first mw Charles A. Dana when he was a writer on the Tribuna under Horace Greeley. He is now the dictator of the New York Sun, the owner of a lovely island ou the Sound where he resides in the summer, the proprietor of a city mansion in which he lives like a prince, and had the happiness a few days ago of interviewing the Pope in the Vatican.

I knew Joseph Pulitzer ten or twelve years ago of interviewing the Pope in the Vatican.

I knew Joseph Pulitzer ten or twelve years ago when he was getting but a limited reward for the manuscripts he agnt to the Sun. He is now the owner of the New York World, a millionaire meny times over, and the author of newspaper projects that are bewildering in their range and magnitude. From the time he was a private soldier in the Union army till he became a writer of the preus and up to this time his career has been lively.

I knew his younger brother, Albert Pulitzer, when he was a elever reporter for the Herald. He is now the owner of the New York Mersing Journal, which has carriebed him far beyond the hopes that grew in his brain ten years ago.

I knew George Jones, who, hower-line of the New York Mersing Journal, which has carriebed him far beyond the hopes that grew in his brain ten years

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bros-hitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's are. Sold by E. B. Harden, druggist

Department of the Interior -- Census

Washington, D. C., May 1, 1889.
To the Malicul Profession:—The various medical associations and the medical profession will be glad to learn that Dr. John S. Billings, Surgeon U. S. Army, has consented to take charge of the report on the Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States as re-

the report on the Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States as returned by the Eleyenth Census.

As the United States has no system of registration of vital statistics, such as is relied upon by other civilized nations for the purpose of ascertaining the actual movement of population, our census affords the only opportunity of obtaining near an approximate estimate of the hirth and death rates of much the larger part of the country, which is entirely un provided with any satisfactory system of State and municipal registration.

In view of this, the Census Office, during the month of May this year, will issue to the medical profession throughout the country "Physician's Registers" for the purpose of obtaining more necurate returns of deaths than it is possible fer the enumerators to make. It is earnestly hoped that physicianis in every part of the country will co-operate with the Census Office in this important work. The record should be kept from June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890, Nearly 26,000 of these registration books were filled up and returned to the office in 1880, and nearly all of them used for statistical purposes. ly all of them used for statistical pur-poses. It is hoped that double this number will be obtained for the Elev-

enth Census.

Physicians not receiving Registers can obtain them by sending their names and addresses to the census office, and, with the Register an official envelope which requires no stamp will be provided for their return to Wash-

If all medical and surgical practi If all medical and surgical practitioners throughout the country will lend their aid, the mortality and vital statistics of the eleventh census will be more comprehensive and complete than they have ever been. Every physician should take a personal pride in having this report as full and accurate as it is possible to make it.

It is hereby promised that all information obtained through this source shall be held strictly confidential.

ROB'T P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

The Pennsylvania Deluge. The Betimate of the Loss.

lowing is as accurate an estimate of the loss of life and property by the floods in Pennsylvania as can now be given:

Mineral point—Lives lost 16; property \$100,000. Eist Conemaugh and Franklin (the town borough), lives 38; property \$1,-

Woodvale, lives 300; property 3,500, Johnstown and Millyille, lives 7,000;

roperty \$18,000,000. Kernville, lives 600; property \$300,

Cimbria, lives 1,100; property \$750, Minersville, lives 8; property \$15,000. Morreliville, lives 1; property \$10,000. Sheridan and Coopersdale, no lives,

Pennsylvania railroad \$15,000,000. Total lives 9,063; property \$34,075,-

Debte of South ism States.

The figures relating to the State indebtedness which are presented in the last statistical Abstract issued by the Treasury Department have drawn the attention of our esteemed conlumporary, the New Orleans Demograt. ry, the New Orleans Democrat, to a very remarkable fact. The thirteen Southern states, including Kentucky and Missouri, have funded debts aggregating \$95,853,643, besides an unfunded debt amounting to \$20,000,000

more,	Service of the servic	20 60 100 22 200
	Fanded Dest.	State Ta
Virginia,	23,550,696	4.0
North Carolina,	4,300,000	3.0
South Carolina,	7,012,741	5.2
deorgin,	8,752,305	8.5
Alabama,	9,214,300	5.5
Florida,	1,275,000	4.0
Mississippi,	1,105,150	3.5
Louisians,	11,982,621	6.0
Texas,	4,237,730	2.5
Arkansas,	12,029,100	4.0
Kentucky,	674,000	4.7
Tennessee,	2,500,000	3.0
Missouri,	9,525,000	4.0
		The same of the same of

Total, \$96,158,648 Average in State tax in mills . . 4,77

Average in State tax in mills . . 4.77

Of these Southern States Kentucky alone has a sinking fund, and in her case it nearly covers the small indebtment. Three-quarters of the debt of Texas and about the whole of Mississippi's are due to the school funds of those States, so that the not debt is inaignificant in each case. In round figures, \$110,000,000 is the Southern aggregate, including the unfunded debt.

The remaining twenty-one States, comprising all those of the North, the Northwest, and the Pacific slope, owe less than \$48,000,000, funded and unfunded, if the amounts in the several slaking funds are subtracted from the nominal aggregate.

It appears, therefore, that the Southern States are loaded with more than two-thirds of all the State debts of the Union. This heavy and coormoutly disproportionate burden is mainly due to the years of misgovernment and plundet which the South endured under Republican sarpst-bag rule. That was broken up by The Sun and someother newspapers; and the melancholy period ended forever with the election of Samuel J. Tilden as President of the United States.

It is well to remember these things once in a while. The figures of the Southern State debts even at the present time remain as a reminder. The wonderful energy and new prosperity of the South is steadily decreasing the mountain of State debts piled up during the eight evil years of Grant and carpet-bag rule.

Their Musiness Seeming.

Alden's Manifold Cycloprain.

Volume XIV. takes this important ork from Exclude to Floyd. In gentral make-up it resembles the preceding numbers of the series. We also otice the same skill in the selection off treatment of topics and the same ing numbers of the series. We also invice the same skill in the selection and trentment of topics and the same careful editing which has characterized the work from the beginning. In fact, as it progresses its great marks become still more conspicuous. The combination of a dictionary and a cyclopedia is an excellent idea and is being well carried out. The judicious use of illustrations is a helpful feature, and the treatment of subjects is clear, direct, and practical. Thus, while it is of great value to professional men, it is also a thoroughly serviceable and helpful work for the masses of the psople. Among the subjects treated in this volume are Excommunicate, 3 pages; Exdume are Excommunicate, 3 pages; Exdous, 2 pages; Extreme Unction, 1 page; Eye, 20 pages; Factory, 2 pages; Fantory Acts, 5 pages; Fallin and Faith Cure, each over 1 page; Falling over 3 pages; Farmaday, 2 pages; Fashen, 8 pages; Fordall System, over 4 pages; Fishery, 7 pages; Fishery Treaties, 2 pages; Fahes, 8 pages; Flax, about 6 pages; Fir, 5 pages; Firearms, 6 pages; Fishery, 7 pages; Fishery Treaties, 2 pages; F.shes, 8 pages; Flax, about 6 pages; Flint Implements, over 2 pages; Florence, 5 pages; Floriculture, 2 pages; Florida, 6 pages; Flowers, over 4 pages. Covering the various fields of agriculture, manufacture, commerce, science, art, invention, history, religion, law, biography, and politics, the work is truly manifold in character as well as pame. It costs only 60 cents a volis truly manifold in character as well as name. It costs only 60 cents a volume in excellent cloth binding, and 75 cents in half morocco, sent post-paid, or, if ordered before July 1, the 14 vols. now ready may be had, sent prepaid, for \$6.80 for the cloth binding, \$8.90 for half morocco. John B. Alden, I'ublisher, New York, Chicago, and Atlanta. J. B. MENDENHALL.

Policeman in Jail.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 5.—To-day policeman Bradley and Special Policeman Donovan were arrested on the charge of murder. Some days ago they attempted to arrest a negro, Wince Duffey for a misdemeanor. Duffey resisted the officers, the defendants are and soveral negroes assaulted the say, and several negroes assaulted the policeman. Bradley fired, wounding the negro Duffey in the chin. He escaped, but died this morning. Bradley and Donovan have been committed to jail. Threats of lynching are heard by negroes to-night. Additional special policemen have been sworn in.

The Bemarkable Cures

Which have been effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are sufficent proof that this medicine does possess peculiar curative power. In the severest cases of scrofula or salt rheum, when other preparations had been powerless, the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla has brought about the happiest results. The case of Miss Sarah C. Whittier, of Lowell, Mass., who suffered terribly from scrofulous sores; that Charles A. Roberts, of Wilson, N. Y., who had thir-teen abscesses on his face and neck; that of Willie Duff, of Walpo'e, Mass., who had hip disease and screenly so bad that physicians said be could not recover, are a few of the many instances in which wonderful cures were effected by this medicine,

A dispatch from Pomeroy, Obio, says: Monday night while services were being held in the Free Methodist

Convincing Proofs.

In many instances it has been proven that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balso), made by Blood Balso (Co., Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison in its worse phases, even when all other treatment falls.

A. P. Brunson, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had 24 running uteers on one leg and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a harrel of medicine, in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted on the urgen; advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change, and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism and all other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I sm sound and well again, after an experience of twenty years of torture."

Robt. Ward, Maxey. Ga., writes: "My disease was pronounced a tertiary form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached; my kidneys were deranged, I lost fieth and strength, and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless, when I had used ten bottles of B. B. B. I was pronounced well, Hundreds of sears can now be seen on me. I have now been well over twelve months."

A Child Killed.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Spothing ayrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its pscullar troubles by using Acker's Baby Spother. It contains no Oplum or Morphine. Sold by Ed. R. Harden, Druggist.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



ADVERTISEMENTS

WE ARE READY

--- We have received our large Spring stock of-

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

And we are now ready and will take pleasure in aboving them to whether you are ready to buy or not. It will do you good to see our large stock and post yourselves in styles and prices. Our stock is the largest finest ever shown in N. C. We have suits to fit all ages and sizes of men; you and boys in all the very latest styles:

OUR SPECIALTIES:

FINE DRESS SUITS, CLERGYMEN'S SUITS, BUSI-NESS SUITS, FAT MEN'S SUITS, LONG AND SLIM MEN'S SUITS YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.

HATS.

We carry all the latest styles in soft and stiff hats of all the best maker, consisting of J. B. Stetson's, Dunlaps, Yeomans, and the celebrated imported Melville light weights. If you want the best goods at the lowest prices you can buy them from us. We invite everybody to come and examine our stock before they buy their Spring Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. We buy all our goods from the best manufacturers for cash, and we guarantee to sell you anything in our line as cheap as any house in N. C.

Very Respectfully,

The Clothier and Hatter of

The Clothier and Hatter of GREENSBORO, N. C.

C. M. VANSTORY, Manager, April 11-8m

J. W. MCNAIRY

Greensboro Sash & Blind Co...

Doors, Sash. Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets,

And Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber.

apl 11 1y GREENSBORO, N. C.

New Firm! New Goo

LONG & HOLLEMAN.

Have opened a select stock of General Mcrchandise at the old stand of J. G. Albright and are offering great inducements to the

CASHTRADE

They buy their goods for spot cash and sell ithem the same way. They credit NOBODY and therefore can sell

Cheaper than Anybody in Town

GREATEST VARIETY OF SUSPENDERS, SOCKS AND CRAVATS IN TOWN. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE GROCERY TRADE. ALL KINDS OF BARTER TAKEN AT MARKET PRICES.

Call and examine our g Always glad to sho your our goods for they will bear inspection and sell the sell themselves. Try us. LONG & HOLFEMAN. May 23, '89-3m.

J. H. HARRIS,

Manufacturer of

ALL HANDMADE HARNESS.

SADDLES, COLLARS, &C. ALSO DEALER IN CARRIAGES AND FARM WAGONS. ROAD CARTS \$15, \$18

I have the largest assortment of SILKS and EMBROIDERY goods to be ound anywhere. Call in and examine or write for prices.

Sep 20 1y GREENSBORO, W. C.

AND UP.

FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO-

GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. E. BEVILL & CO., Prop'rs.

We are determined by hard work and close attention to our business to make tobacco, placed on our floor, bring every cent it is nomible for it to bring on this or any other market in the State. Our record this year has been a proud one, and our customers have been pleased with our work in their behalf. We have sold

Double the Amount of Pounds in the Past Three Months.
That we Ever Sold in the Same Length of Time before.

There is no market in the State that can beast of better prices. The FALMERS' WARRHOUSSE is delign the leading business and expects to couling a lead in both quantity and prices. We give a special invitation to all farmed a stop with us when it fown, whether you have tobacco or not. You may have usiness in town when it does not suit you to bring tobacco, or when you can state it ready for market. Remember the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE part is all planters and at all times.

Come to our house whether you know as personally or not, we will be lad to see you and give you a hearty welcome. But by all means so to the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE

ther you have tobacco to sell. The proprietors are among the largest buyers a the market and prefer to buy all their stock on their own floor. Hoping to se all the readers of the Genama who raise tobacco, we remain, with last inhes,

Your friends,

W. E. BEVILL & CO.