The Greensboro Patriot

ESTABLISHED 1826.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. R. WHARTON, Prop'r and Manager.

H. W. WHARTON, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891.

The News & Observer is one of the brightest and most progressive newspapers in the State; only lately it has been increased to an eight page paper, and Mr. Daniels is all the time making some improvement upon it. We predict a bright future for the Capital if our people will show their appreciation of a good thing.

We were glad to see the manly position taken by the Richmond *Dispatch* in regard to having match games of base ball on Sunday, the *Dispatch* opposed it, public sentiment opposed it and the result was that the Sunday ball playing would not go at Richmond. In some of the Northern and Western cities it is pretty hard to tell Sunday from any other day. But we say God forbid that it should ever be the case in our beloved South land. There may be some excuse for people who live in crowded cities to take an excursion into the country on Sunday to get a breath of pure air, but what excuse can there be for people who play ball on Sunday for a livelihood.

THE BRACEBRIDGE SCANDAL.

The case against Sir William Gordon Cumming, for cheating at cards, still keeps away "boredom" from the upper ten in London, and they still resort to the country on day after day. The chief object of attraction in the case is the presence of the Prince of Wales, surrounded by his gambling friends. Sir Edward Clarke, solicitor-general, created a tremendous sensation the other day by turning to the Prince of Wales and in plain language told him that if Sir Gordon Cumming's name be stricken off the army lists that it would be necessary to strike off the names of the Prince of Wales and his friends as well. This caused a great sensation in the court room as might be supposed, but Sir Edward is to be commended for his pluck. The conduct of Prince cannot be condemned too severely, as he will probably soon be at the head of the nation and a professional gambler would hardly make a good king.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Chas. Kemp T. Winston has been elected President of the University of North Carolina and we think this election has been met with marked approval by all interested in her welfare. Prof. Winston has a bright future before him, his pupils are always loud in praise of "Old Winne" as they familiarly call him, and his sparkling wit, his ability to tell a joke, his mild sarcasm and his great personal magnetism all unite to make him a popular man wherever he goes. The Prof. is eminently fitted for the new position he is about to fill not only on account of his natural brilliancy but more especially because he possesses in a high degree, sound "horse sense." We look for great things under the leadership of Prof. Winston and hope disappointment does not await us. The University ought to have three times the patronage she does. The pride of the University is way to be proud of. No institution in the South (no exception) has sent out as many prominent men as the University of North Carolina, and yet the lack of enthusiasm over it is deplorable. Every Virginian is proud of their University, and well they may be, but no more than our people ought to be proud of the record of the University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill is not a place for rich men's sons, as is generally supposed, but there are every year poor boys who by the sweat of their brows are making their way through college and these are the boys who make a name in the world. Will not the people of North Carolina come to the rescue of the old University and help her to the place she occupied before the war. We say God bless the University and her new president.

Charlotte, N. C., is to have another cotton-factory. Subscriptions amounting to more than $100,000 have already been raised for the new enterprise.

THE MONUMENT

ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF MISSISSIPPI'S DEAD.

Unveiling Ceremonies at Jackson Carried Out in Magnificent Style—Large Attendance.

JACKSON, Miss., June 4.—The monument erected here in memory of the Confederate dead of Mississippi was unveiled to-day in the presidence of a vast multitude. The procession to the site of the statute began shortly before 11 o'clock, and in the van were ten companies of the State National Guard. Next came a float drawn by ten white horses and carrying fifteen young ladies, daughters of veterans, representing the States of the Southern Confederacy and the Confederacy itself. Each carried a banner with the name of her State embroidered thereupon. Miss Amie Stone, representing "The Confederacy," carried a regular battle flag; Miss Kate Porter, of Maryland, bore a blue banner; Miss Courtney Walthall, of Virginia, white banner; Miss Corinne H. Sykes, of North Carolina, a red banner; Miss Annie Hemingway, of South Carolina, a white banner; Miss Mary Dabey, of Georgia, a white banner; Miss Elsie Govan, of Florida, a blue banner; Miss Nellie Fewell, of Alabama, a blue banner; Miss Marie Lowry, of Mississippi, a white banner; Miss Mary Belle, of Louisiana, a white banner; Miss Caroline Martin, of Texas, a red banner; Miss Virginia Hunt, of Arkansas, a red banner; Miss Sallie Cowen, of Tennessee, a red banner; Miss Annabel Power, of Kentucky, a red banner, and Miss Annie L. Stone, of Missouri, carried a blue banner. Next came the officers of the Ladies' Monument Association, and then distinguished visitors from abroad, Confederate veterans in carriages, organized posts of Confederate Veterans, and organized post of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, forming a column two miles in length.

The Stars and Stripes were carried at the head of every division, and also floated from the top of the capitol. Side by side with them were carried many torn and tattered Confederate battle flags, which bore testimony to the bitter conflict through which they had been borne.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Father A. Picheret, a distinguished Catholic priest, of Vicksburg, who had served through the war as a chaplain. The monument, which up to this time had been craped in white muslin, was then formally unveiled by Mrs. Margaret Davis Hynes, daughter of Jefferson Davis, amidst prolonged applause, while the combined bands rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie."

The monument was formally presented by Miss Sallie B. Morgan, the presentation speech being made by Hon. C. E. Hooker. It was accepted on behalf of the Confederate Veterans by J. R. McIntosh.

Senator E. C. Walthall was the orator of the day. His theme was "The Confederacy," and he gave a complete history of the war from its inception to its close.

Mrs. Luther Manship recited a poem, by Father Ryan, entitled "Sentinel Songs."

Gov. Lowry delivered an address on "The life and character of Jefferson Davis."

The total cost of the monument is $20,000, of which one-half was subscribed by the State legislature and the balance was raised by the ladies' committee by private subscriptions, concerts, and in various other ways. The monument is sixty feet four inches from the base line to the top of the statue of the soldier mounting the column. The structure is upon a concrete foundation.

The three platform stone bases are of white limestone, eight inches thick, and the lower one twenty-four feet long by twenty feet wide. Outside the base is a granolithic pavement, four feet wide, extending around the base surface on the ground line, thirty-two feet long by twenty-eight feet wide.

On the north and south sides of the monument, set in large tablets of marble, is the inscription: "To the Confederate dead of Mississippi."

The inner vaulted chamber is of octagon shape, in the center of which, is the cornerstone, upon which is to rest the life-size statute of Jefferson Davis, which is not yet arrived. The figure on top of the column represents a Confederate private at "parade rest."

WAKE FOREST GETS $25,000.

Mr. A. C. Melke, of Lumberton, Leaves Large Legacies to Different Institutions.

Mr. A. C. Melke, of Lumberton, who died recently in Asheville, bequeathed large legacies to several of the most prominent charitable institutions in the State.

In his will he leaves twenty-five thousand dollars to Wake Forest College, it to be used as a part of the endowment fund.

He left also fifteen thousand dollars for the establishment of a first-class Baptist school in Lumberton.

Six thousand dollars goes to the endowment of a home for the aged and infirmed ministers.

Five hundred dollars was the part left for the Baptist Female University.

He also left a large sum to the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville and other charitable objects.

He was a noble Christian man and exceedingly philanthropic.—*Rel. Chronicle.*

Closing Exercises.

The High School at Walnut Cove, N. C., presided over by that veteran teacher, Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M., closed a successful term June 5th. This school is well equipped and furnished, first class work is done in every department, nearly 80 pupils were matriculated. There is no better school anywhere in the country. T. T. WATKINS.

WASHINGTON WHISTLINGS.

From Ye Mocking Bird.

Rainy weather.

Let's have a fourth of July.

The cotton crops in this section are getting along splendidly.

Court here is doing things up brown for some poor fellow beings.

Washington is still on a boom, more capital, more business; now is the time we need it.

Saturday, 23rd, two negroes had some words in a bar room, one Amos Williams, pulled out his razor and made a slash at Moses Bell, and cut him around the throat. Amos will probably sleep upon a prison bunk for a while.

Friday, 30th, about half-past four o'clock a little colored boy named church Cooper, while playing in a boat, accidently fell over, and was drowned.

The closing exercises of Mrs. W. H. Call's school was passed off pleasantly, the girls and boys did their best and all who attended it enjoyed it well.

An alarm of fire was given on last Friday and was discovered to be at Mr. W. A. Pott's residence, it was soon extinguished, not much damage.

Let the people of Washington join together and have a glorious time fourth of July.

The police force of Washington is not one of the finest in the State. But it don't get there much, and it will never get there with such men as it has now. Select better men.

YE MOCKING BIRD.

A Traveling Fraud.

To the Editor of the Sun.

SIR: There is a man traveling through the country claiming to be a near relative of the late Judge Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina. I am the only son living of the late Kenneth Rayner. This man claims the name of R. E. Rayner, from Greensborough, N. C. He has swindled and played the confidence game on a good many old friends of my father.

There are only six men of age by the name of Rayner. They are all cousins of mine and live in Tennessee.

I will give you the description of the impostor: Five feet 11 inches, swarthy complexion, about 38 years old; weight, 140 or 150 pounds; lid of his left eye hangs or droops. He claims to be a nephew of a man by the name of James Morchead on his mother's side.

Now as this man is using the name that does not belong to him and thinking your paper is in favor of exposing frauds and circulates so extensively I take this means of showing up this scoundrel.

This man swindled several men in Galveston, W. E. McGwigan and Henry Tojose, of Galveston.

Yours truly,

HAMILTON RAYNER,
Clerk S. A. & A. P. R. R.
P. O. box 792, San Antonio, Tex., May 29th, 1891.

Closing Exercises of the Pleasant Garden School.

(Correspondence of the PATRIOT.)

WEDNESDAY, June 3d, 1891.

The exercises were commenced by an earnest prayer by the Rev. T. F. McCulloch. Then followed a most interesting program which showed excellent training on the part of the music teacher, Miss Annie Neeley. The prizes were delivered in a very happy manner by Prof. Elmer Fentress, lately of Clio, S. C., to Miss Annie B. Kirkman; Mr. Marion Hunt, and Miss Carrie Smith. After the regular exercises were over the young folks had a little pic nic of their own, and a game of that old fashioned, but delightful game of "steal partner" was indulged in. At a late hour the good people wended their way homeward, with their hearts full of kindness for able Prof. Craven, who conducted the school so well during the year.

"CARLYLE."

Stokesdale Jottings.

The young people of this place were greatly disappointed on the 28th of May, on account of the heavy rain which prevented them from attending the Oak Ridge commencement.

There is some talk of Dr. C. W. Taylor making Stokesdale his future home.

"GOOD BOY."

North Carolina Boy Heard From.

GENTS:—Enclosed I hand you one dollar for your weekly PATRIOT. I am very glad to see it come to light once more, as I have taken it for years, since its publication by Sherwood. It being my old home paper, it affords me great pleasure to get it.

Yours, very truly,
T. F. CALIK.

(Communicated.)

"Consecrated Lye."

A customer walked into a down town grocery a few days ago and inquired for a box of "consecrated lye." (Now don't set this down as a "consecrated lie."

The Mythological Fates.

"Somewhere upon the unknown shore,
Where the streams of life their water pour,
There sit three sisters, evermore
Weaving a silken thread."

Lovers of classic paintings are familiar with that famous group, called the "Three Fates." Fate seems cruel when it deprives women and girls of health. But in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they find a cure of untold value for nervous prostration, sick headache, bearing-down pains, bloating, weak stomach, anteversion, retroversion, and all those excruciating complaints that make their lives miserable. All who use it praise it. It contains no hurtful ingredients, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or its price ($1.00) will be refunded.

Twenty-three penniless emigrants were sent back to Europe from New York yesterday.

THE THIRD PARTY

MR. TILLMAN EXPLAINS THE POSITION OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

It Will Not Support the Action of the Cincinnati Convention—Proposed Confederation With Labor Organizations.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—To the question of whether the Farmers' Alliance is supporting the Cincinnati episode Mr. Tillman, Secretary of the National Executive Board of the Farmers' Alliance, said: "The National Farmers' Alliance is not supporting the action taken by the Cincinnati Convention."

"How was the Cincinnati Convention called?"

"It was called by a Mr. Ivers of Indiana, who is neither a State nor a national officer of the Farmers' Alliance, and absolutely without authority from the National Alliance for such action."

"Did not the Farmers' Alliance send delegates?"

"Not by authority or consent of its national officers. I am told delegates were sent there by State Alliances from only two States, and I doubt if they were sent even on a basis of representation. The Cincinnati Convention appointed a committee to confer with Alliance men on the 22d of February next."

"What, in your opinion, will be the outcome of that conference in regard to the subject of a third party movement?"

"I do not know the shape political affairs may take by that time, but I am of the opinion that the two old parties will so endeavor to meet the demands of the farmers that there will be no necessity for a third party."

"Suppose neither of them does?"

"Then I believe a large majority of the members of the Alliance in the South will remain with their respective parties."

"Will the National Alliance as a party, undertake a third party movement, in your opinion?"

"The National Farmers' Alliance is not a political party. But in answer to your question I would say it will not, because it is absolutely non-partisan. Farmers of all political parties can be members of the Farmers' Alliance."

"What is the Farmers' Alliance, Mr. Tillman?"

"It is the greatest and greatest organization on earth. It means the greatest good to the greatest number, and is absolutely determined to have exact justice all, and special favors to none. We have, standing together, from five to eight millions in co-operation, and have more members than any organization known to history, and the order is becoming more powerful every day."

"You say it is not a political party—some sort of missionary society or Salvation Army, I suppose?"

"It is missionary enough to prevent a few monopolists from controlling everything, and is Salvation enough to save this country. The farming and laboring people are fast coming to know how to stick together and what organization means. They have the numbers and can control politics, that is, take it from the hands of the few and place it back in the hands of the many. We are rapidly burying all sectional jealousies and sectional strife in the interest of the classes who feed and clothe the world."

"You said before, 'the Farmers' Alliance is absolutely non-partisan.' You say now, 'they have the numbers and can control politics.' What do you mean?"

"As an organization, I mean it is absolutely non-partisan; but its numbers are sufficiently great in the two old parties to enable the Alliances to capture both, and control them to relieve the oppressed farming and laboring people."

"If that is the purpose of the Farmers' Alliance, do you mean to say that it is not a political organization?"

"The Farmers' Alliance sprung to life from the necessities of more than three-fourths of our people. The National Farmers' Alliance cannot become a political party, because it is composed of members of all political parties, and there is no party significance in it. But in answer to your question, I may say that there is big political significance in it, but not party political significance."

"Then there are not likely to be any immediate developments by your organization for a third party movement?"

"Certainly not."

"Then the Alliance will not put out a ticket this fall?"

"None whatever."

"A New York State paper says that Lieut. Gov. Jones has the support and control of the Farmers' Alliance in his canvass for the Governorship of the State. Is that a fact?"

"There is not a word of truth in it. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot control the Alliance, nor have anything to do with it."

"Suppose he should become a member. With the familiar friend of Jones, he pays the freight, I suppose he has endeared himself to the farmer class, and, if so desired, might be welcomed to the bosom of the Alliance."

"Mr. Jones is not eligible to membership in the Farmers' Alliance, if he is, as I am informed, a large manufacturer. This not only debars him from membership, but places him, with all other like manufacturers, among those from the Farmers' Alliance has been cause to declare its enemies. Therefore, we are not supposed, are we likely, to set a precedent by going into the ranks of our enemies for material for Governor or any other State officer."

"It has been said that the Farmers' Alliance is now working for him."

"By what authority?"

"Newspaper authority."

"We have often been misunderstood from newspapers falling into the error of unintentionally misrepresenting us."

"I have heard some talk of the Citizens' Alliance. What relation has that to the Farmers' Alliance?"

"It is a kindred organization for such laboring men as are ineligible to the Farmers' Alliance by reason of their residence within city limits. The Citizens' Alliance is to the laboring class of the cities as the Farmers' Alliance is to the farmers of the country."

"Are they independent organizations or do they work together?"

"They are independent as far as their organizations are concerned; but there is a friendly understanding and confederation between them."

"What is the purpose of that confederation?"

"For co-operation and protection alike."

"Are they so confederated that the Citizens' Alliance is under the direction of the Farmers' Alliance?"

"I have said that they have confederated and can co-operate. They are growing rapidly."

"How about other organizations? How about the Knights of Labor?"

"We have also agreed to a confederation with a number of other organizations, including the Knights of Labor."

"What are they?"

"Patrons of Husbandry, Citizens' Alliance, Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and Northwestern Alliance, which helped kill Ingalls, set Wade Hampton one side, and put Palmer in the Senate, made a few Governors, several State Legislatures, and forty Congressmen."

Southward Drifts the Iron Business.

The South Boston Iron Works, a notable Massachusetts establishment, is to be removed, bag and baggage, to Middlesborough, Ken., where it will renew the industry upset by adverse tariffs and the disadvantage of a location distant from the ore beds and the coal mines.

Nothing is surer than that all iron manufacturing establishments that turn out heavy work will be compelled to get as near as possible to the base of supply for their raw material, in order to prevent the cost of transportation from eating up their profits. As Southern competition shall make itself felt the ironmakers of Pennsylvania will find more and more intolerable the tariff duties which cut them off from cheaper sources of supply for Bessemer ores.

The steady advance of the South in ironmaking is now the most notable feature of industrial movement. The next great industry that will shake Northern dust from its heels will be the cotton industry. It is not quite as essential that cottons should be make in the vicinity of the cotton fields as that iron and steel shall be manufactured where the ore and coal and limestone may be cheaply assembled; but the advantages of the South in all-the-year-around water-power, cost of handling and labor are sure to make themselves felt. The factories sooner or later will follow after the foundaries and the forges to Dixie's land.

The above is from last Saturday's Philadelphia *Record*.

Now there is not a more favored spot for the collection of the best ores in the South with the coke of Pocahontas coal (the best coking coal in the whole South) than this section. These are uncontradicted facts, we believe.

Our Steel and Iron Company have capital enough subscribed (65 per cent. paid in) to build a furnace plant of 100 ton capacity. So far so good. To make the whole town a success we should give all our united support to that company to put it squarely upon its feet. With all our energies turned to the furnace plant and its full developments, is not all things else sure? But with a division of our energies, governed by private interests, what will be the result? If you people have not got full confidence in the management of the Steel and Iron Company let that management be changed. The president and directors have given their time and best energies without cost to the Company. They have lost one of their strongest supports, now the more necessity for entire union of all our forces upon any and every point that will hasten the successful development of the mother plant; with that assured is not all other enterprises certain of success? and without its success what other company in Greensboro or its vicinity can be a success?

These are solid questions and we hope our people will take time to investigate. Are we so short sighted or selfish as to pay no attention to these matters?

These remarks are not intended to hurt any one but to call attention to the main issue. With a united front would not success crown our every effort, and that very soon? With a continued division of plans how long will we remain weak?

With the Steel and Iron Company fully endorsed by our whole community, every thing given it that would help it on to entire success, what other enterprise, business, property or individual in our midst would not be benefitted?

Without a free co-operation of all our people how much longer will the main enterprise be retarded and weakened?

We have an unsurpassed location as to health, soil, climate and rail road facilities and need nothing but oneness of purpose. Let us get the best ores made into the best product, at the healthiest spot, surrounded by such soil as our county contains, in the finest climate on earth, with such facilities for transportation, who doubts the progress of Greensboro. N.

"I am getting too old to be a private clerk to President Harrison," says ex-Senator Ingalls, when talked of as Secretary Noble's successor.

WOMEN WHIP THREE BEARS.

They Were Not Robust Brutes, But They Were Bears All The Same.

The Parkersons and Ackleys pasture their cows in the same lot. On Saturday night these cows did not come up to the bars as usual, and after waiting a reasonable time Mrs. Thomas Parkerson and Mrs. Elbridge Askley started out to find them. It was almost sundown when the women began their quest. They pushed on, however, and, having climbed the hill, had entered a belt of old growth woods on the edge of the swamp, when Mrs. Packerson caught Mr. Ackley by the arm, crying:

"Oh, my! look!" pointing to the right. Mrs. Ackley followed her advice and did look.

What she saw would make an ordinary woman faint away, but down-East women are made of sterner stuff, so when she saw three bears, an old female and two cubs, she said: "Oh my," too, and both women went to a pile of cord wood close by and procured two stout round birch sticks about four feet long.

The subsequent battle was short but very exciting. The old bear was lean and weak. She made a deal of noise, but when it came to fighting she "wasn't in it." Two times she moved up and showed fight but failing to break through the waving wall of clubs got down on all fours and beat a hasty retreat, followed by her two young cubs.

One of these little bearlets was very weak and could not run near as fast as the other, so in the course of ten or fifteen minutes the old mother bear and the stronger cub were out of sight, leaving the poor weak one to the tender mercies of two wide-awake women.

The little fellow was soon dispatched, the cows were found, and the tired victors went home to get supper, proud of their work.—*Prescott (Mc.) special in Bangor News.*

Dame Nature is a Good Book-keeper.

She don't let us stay long in her debt before we settle for what we owe her. She gives us a few years' grace at the most, but the reckoning surely comes. Have you neglected a cough or allowed your blood to grow impure without heeding the warnings? Be wise in time, and get the world famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures as well as promises. As a blood-renovator, a lung-healer, and a cure for scrofulous taints, it towers above all others, as Olympus overtops a mole-hill. To warrant a guarantee is a symbol of honest dealing. You get it with every bottle of the "Discovery." By druggists.

PRESIDENT LINDLEY.

A Guilford Man Made President of the American Horticultural Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—We have had an interesting meeting. A large attendance from all over the Union. The next meeting will be held in Atlanta, Ga. Your countyman, Mr. J. Van Lindley, who was First Vice President of the American Horticultural Association, has just been elected President. A handsome compliment to one of the leading horticulturists of the Union.

Anna Calpin was arrested in New York trying to sell her baby for $20.

Greensboro As Viewed by Others.

Mr. James J. Mitchell, of Albany, N. Y., who had charge as U. S. architect, of the postoffice building at this place, has recently been in the city, and here is what he says of our town, as given in the Albany *Sunday Press* of May 31:

"Crossing the river Dan, we soon reached Greensboro, N. C. We were no stranger here, having spent five months during the winter of '86-'7 very pleasantly in this pretty little city. The inhabitants are generous and warm-hearted, among whom strangers and old acquaintances are ever welcome. When the improvements just commenced are completed, such as water-works, drainage system, new and well paved streets and sidewalks, this place will take rank as one of the most attractive cities in North Carolina. The Government building is neat, but altogether too small. An addition is expected in the near future, and for which an appropriation will be asked from congress. Within a few miles of the city is situated the historic battle-field of Guilford Court House. It was here that the American Gen. Nathaniel Greene fought the British Gen. Cornwallis, causing the latter to make a hasty retreat. The battle was fought on the 15th of March, 1781, and was amongst the last of the revolutionary war.

"Greensboro is named after Gen. Green. Not a vestige of the village where the battle was fought now remains except some wells, one of which is now in use, and contains excellent water. Both the contending armies are said to have been supplied with water from these wells, one of which is said to have been situated in the jail yard. A magnificent oak tree marks the spot on the field said to have been alternately occupied by both armies. Tradition has it that this tree was but a mere sapling when the battle was fought, and that its top was shot off by a cannon ball which caused it to spread its branches, radiating from the trunk over 200 feet. The trunk is over 6 feet in diameter.

"An interesting landmark surely. We understand that a company has been formed, with the object of purchasing the place, preserving, and making it an object of interest to tourists."

Labor is Sweet.

There were five hard-looking men seated on a bench in City Park yesterday, and while four of them were asleep the fifth sat looking at his own toes. By and by along came a man who halted to ask:

"Do any of you men want work?"

"What's the pay?" asked the fifth, after a long silence.

"Why, I'll give a dollar and a half a day."

"What's the work?"

"Digging a cellar."

"I don't want it."

"Don't any of the rest want a job?"

"I think not—but if you'll make the pay $2 a day and the work picking strawberries I'll take the chances of waking them up."

The Italians of New Orleans are sending Mayor Shakespeare infernal machines and anonymous letters. If the Italians were wise they would hardly make another dash at the buzz saw.

SECOND

Grand Sale of Lots

IN GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Wednesday, June 17th, '91.

Sale will Commence at 10 O'clock.

Valuable Business Lots on Lewis and South Elm Streets, the latter being the main business street of the city, on which are located the State and Federal Court Houses, Postoffice, etc. These lots are near the Railroad Depots, in the very heart of the business and manufacturing portion of the city.

IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY

On South Elm, Bragg, Asheboro, Scott, Caldwell, Cambridge, A., B and other streets.

This property lies in different tracts within and immediately adjoining the corporate limits.

Asheboro, now one of the finest streets in the city, will be widened and macadamized; the Graded School Building, estimated to cost $12,000.00, will be located on this street, the lot having already been purchased for that purpose. Asheboro street is also the main outlet to the city, having more travel than any other street.

Much of the property is within reach of water, gas and electric lights, which are being rapidly extended. A street car line is projected that will add largely to the value of this property.

A beautiful residence Lot **will be given** to the party purchasing the largest number of Lots. A Lot selected by the King's Daughters, will be sold for their benefit, and the ENTIRE PROCEEDS given to their Hospital.

Buy a home in a city with Paved Streets, Electric Lights, Gas, Water, Sewerage, Electric Fire Alarm, and all modern conveniences and improvements.

Thirty-two daily trains carry passengers to and from the city in all directions. Work is now progressing on the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company's blast furnace, the completion of which has been guaranteed by the Company.

Reduced rates on all Railroads. Railroad fare will be returned to all purchasers of lots. FREE BARBECUE ON THE GROUNDS.

The Genuine, Original PETE AKERS, will conduct the sale.

TERMS—¼ cash, ¼ in six, ¼ in twelve, and ¼ in 18 months. LAST PAYMENT CANCELLED on all Lots where the owners build a neat residence within six months. FREE CARRIAGES TO GROUNDS. For further information, address THE SOUTH GREENSBORO INVESTMENT COMPANY.

PETE AKERS, Auctioneer.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

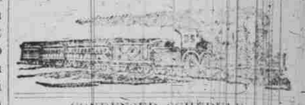
CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1887.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from **Menstrual Irregularity**, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of **Bradfield's Female Regulator.** Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY. CO.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect on and after May 24, 1891.

NORTHBOUND.

STATIONS.	Daily except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily except Sunday. No. 3.
Lv. Wilmington,	9.50 a. m.	
Ar. Fayetteville,	12.40 p. m.	
Lv. Fayetteville,	1.45 "	
Lv. Sanford,	2.45 "	
Ar. Greensboro,	5.10 "	
Lv. Greensboro,	5.20 "	
Lv. Walnut Cove,	6.50 "	
Ar. Mt. Airy,	8.45 "	
Lv. Bennettsville		9.00 a. m.
Ar. Maxton,		9.40 "
Lv. Maxton,		9.50 "
Ar. Fayetteville,		11.45 "
Lv. Ramseur,		
Ar. Greensboro,		
Lv. Greensboro,		
Ar. Madison,		

SOUTHBOUND.

STATIONS.	Daily except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily except Sunday. No. 4.
Lv. Mt. Airy,	5.30 a. m.	
Lv. Walnut Cove,	7.15 "	
Ar. Greensboro,	8.45 "	
Lv. Greensboro,	10.15 "	
Lv. Sanford,	12.41 p. m.	
Ar. Fayetteville,	2.10 "	
Lv. Fayetteville,	2.25 "	
Ar. Wilmington,	5.25 "	
Lv. Fayetteville,		3.00 p. m.
Ar. Maxton,		4.55 "
Lv. Maxton,		5.10 "
Ar. Bennettsville		6.20 "
Lv. Madison,		
Ar. Greensboro,		
Lv. Greensboro,		
Ar. Ramseur,		

J. M. CROM, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Ass't Agent.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect on May 31st, 1891.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 6	No. 36	No. 38	No. 40
Lv. Richmond,	7.00 a. m.			
" Burkeville,	8.11 "			
" Keysville,	8.55 "			
" Danville,	9.42 "			
" Greensboro,	10.29 "	1.00 p. m.	10.[illegible] p. m.	
Lv. Goldsboro,	*2.25 p. m.			
Ar. Raleigh,	4.48 "			
" Durham,	5.20 "			
" Hillsboro,	7.20 "			
Ar. Greensboro,	10.00 "			
Lv. Winston-Salem,	*2.[illegible] p. m.			
Lv. Greensboro,	10.29 p. m.			
Ar. Gibsonville,	11.[illegible] "			
" Graham,	12.[illegible] a. m.			
" Hillsboro,	1.[illegible] "			
" Durham,	3.[illegible] "			
" Raleigh,	4.[illegible] "			
Lv. Greensboro,	*2.[illegible] p. m.			
Ar. Danville,	4.[illegible] "			
" Keysville,	5.[illegible] "			
" Burkeville,	6.[illegible] "			
" Richmond,	7.[illegible] "			

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 35	No. 37	No. 39	No. 41
Lv. Augusta,	*7.00 p. m.			
Ar. Columbia,	11.00 "			
Ar. Charlotte,	1.00 a. m.			
Lv. Atlanta,	*7.00 p. m.			
Ar. Charlotte,	5.10 a. m.			
" Spartanburg,	1.52 "			
" Salisbury,	6.32 "			
" Charlotte,	8.02 "			
Lv. Hot Springs,	*1.45 p. m.			
" Asheville,	3.15 "			
" Salisbury,	11.42 "			
Ar. Salisbury,	12.01 a. m.			
Lv. Salisbury,	*7.16 a. m.			
Ar. Greensboro,	8.45 "			
Ar. Winston-Salem,	*11.35 a. m.			
Lv. Greensboro,	*10.10 a. m.			
Ar. Durham,	12.[illegible] p. m.			
" Raleigh,	1.20 "			
Lv. Raleigh,	*1.[illegible] p. m.			
Ar. Goldsboro,	2.10 "			
Lv. Greensboro,	*2.[illegible] p. m.			
Ar. Danville,	10.10 "			
" Keysville,	1.50 a. m.			
" Burkeville,	2.[illegible] "			
" Richmond,	3.10 "			

BETWEEN WEST POINT AND RICHMOND.

Leave West Point 7.50 a. m. daily except Sunday and Monday; arrive Richmond 9.[illegible] a. m. Returning, leave Richmond 4.30 p. m. and 5.45 p. m. daily except Sunday; arrive West Point 5.50 and 6.[illegible] p. m.

BETWEEN RICHMOND and RALEIGH VIA KEYSVILLE.

Leave Richmond 3.00 p. m. daily except Sunday, arrive Keysville 6.[illegible] p. m., Clarksville 8.[illegible] p. m., Durham 9.[illegible] p. m., Raleigh 11.[illegible] p. m. Returning, leave Raleigh 8.10 a. m., Durham 9.[illegible] a. m., Clarksville 10.[illegible] a. m., arrive Keysville 12.[illegible] p. m., Richmond 3.10 p. m. daily except Sunday. Through coach between Richmond and Raleigh.

Mixed trains leave Keysville daily except Sunday 8.30 a. m., arrive Durham 3.30 p. m. Leave Durham 9.30 a. m., arrive Keysville 4.30 p. m. Through coach between Durham and Keysville.

Superintendent, Div. Pass. Agt.
Raleigh, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.
W. H. GREEN, General Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C.

SOUTHBOUND.

Lv. Raleigh, Ar. Goldsboro, Lv. Goldsboro, Ar. Raleigh, Lv. Raleigh, Ar. Durham, Lv. Durham, Ar. Hillsboro, Lv. Hillsboro, Ar. Graham, Lv. Graham, Ar. Gibsonville, Lv. Gibsonville, Ar. Greensboro, Lv. Greensboro, Ar. Winston-Salem, Lv. Greensboro, Ar. Keysville, Lv. Keysville, Ar. Burkeville, Lv. Burkeville, Ar. Petersburg, Lv. Petersburg, Ar. Richmond, Lv. Richmond, Ar. West Point, Lv. Richmond, Ar. Danville, Lv. Danville, Ar. Greensboro, Lv. Greensboro, Ar. Charlotte, Lv. Charlotte, Ar. Chester, Lv. Chester, Ar. Columbia, Lv. Columbia, Ar. Augusta, Lv. Augusta, Ar. Charlotte, Lv. Charlotte, Ar. Chester, Lv. Chester, Ar. Columbia, Lv. Columbia, Ar. Augusta, Lv. Augusta, Ar. Charlotte, Lv. Charlotte, Ar. Hot Springs, Lv. Hot Springs, Ar. Asheville, Lv. Asheville, Ar. Salisbury, Lv. Salisbury