THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

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Dr. CHAS. A. TURNER, DENTIST,

Dr. W. A. Wakefield,

Take Notice.

J. W. GRIFFITH,

Dr. Arthur E. Ledbetter,

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,

LIFE, INSURANCE FIRE, ONLY FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

SPECIAL SALES! Dike Book Company, Bric-a-Brac, Pictures, Frames, Books, VIEW INE and ALBUMS at Reduced Prices. DIKE BOOK CO.,

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WATCH.

J. H. SILER.

J. H. Coleman, GUN and LOCK SMITH

Must We Never Meet Again?

Must we never meet again,
Must our ways be far apart,
Must I ever feel the pain
Of a sorrow-burdened heart?
Are the hopes so bright and dear
Doomed to have the lustre wane?
Must I live a life so drear,
Must we never meet again?

In the sunshine of our youth,
Love had birth and warmed our hearts
With the dreams of joy and truth,
That its truthfulness imparts;
Years appeared but to cement,
Firmer still the blissful chain;
Must it be asunder rent,
Must we never meet again?

Oh, when doomed afar to roam,
'Twas thy love illumed my heart,
And the thoughts of thee and home,
Made all sorrowing depart;
Never once by word or deed
Have I caused you sought of pain,
Wherefore make my bosom bleed,
Must we never meet again?

The Reign of Benjamin.

An extract from the sacred books of the Republican Party, discovered in an empty demijohn in the Treasury vaults at Washington in the year 1967.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean Story.*

It came to pass in the fourth year of the reign of Grover that certain men of Judah met together and said one to another: It will not do to have this man to rule over the people. For behold he loveth justice and hateth iniquity, and hath hearkened unto the voice of the people and "turned the rascals out," and moreover he hath built within the gates of the South as he hath done with the men of the North, making no difference between them. Therefore we have great fears that there then will no longer be hewers of wood and drawers of water for us as aforetime. Likewise this same Grover hath shut up the doors of the treasure house, and set a guard over the same, and he hath vetoed the bills which our brethren have passed giving us access thereunto that we might lay our hands upon the gold. Come now, therefore, let us overthrow him so that we may spoil the gold and the silver which he hath gathered into the public chest. So they took counsel together and said, we will take little Benjamin, whose grandfather was named William Henry, and we will pig the hat of William Henry upon the head of Benjamin to deceive the people, and we will make him to be king over the land. So they blew with the trumpet and made a great noise, crying, "Benjamin shall be king," instead of Grover. And they took one Matthew of the house of Quay, who was of the princes of the Gentiles, a robber chief of great renown, and made him captain of the hosts of Benjamin. Now this same Matthew was a man of guile, and he did corrupt many with bribes and with smooth words he deceived the people, and he proclaimed, with great vehemence, the craftsmen of the nation, who were anxious to be protected by a high tariff, and out of them did he fry much fat. And he joined to him one Dudley, of the land of Benjamin, who delivered the seedy of the land into the hands of Matthew "in blocks of five." So that by craft they did prevail, inasmuch as Grover was overthrown and banished to Buzzard's Bay, and Benjamin, the grandson of William Henry, did reign in his stead.

But he did that which was evil in the sight of the people, and walked not in the ways of William Henry, his grandfather, and he departed from following in the footsteps of Grover to do justice to all the people and to execute judgment. For he opened the doors of the treasure house of the nation to the men who followed him and did waste all the substance which had been gathered in the days of the reign of Grover. Moreover he made captains and judges of the vilest of the people, and tried to have enacted a law called the force bill by which he hoped to place the scepter of the white men of the South under the feet of the sons of Ham, and in many ways did he much evil unto the nation to mourn, so that there arose a great cry for reform, and all the people cried and said, we will call and call Grover to the king and he will restore unto us the land shall have rest, and peace and plenty prevail. As for this Benjamin, although he wears his grandfather's hat, his head is too small to fill up the measure thereof.

But Benjamin became odious, so that his chief counselor resigned, and he refused to be captain of the host and Clarkson could no longer find men to deliver in blocks of five. Nevertheless the sons of the children of Ham did stand by Benjamin. But the whole people rose up to stand against him and the battle waxed sore, and it came to pass that after Benjamin had reigned four years he was slain in the house of his friends and buried beneath a shower of bullets, and men knew his sepulchre unto this day.

What a Lady Does not Do.

There are several things always noticed in a true lady, which girls will do well to notice and remember.

A lady, for example, will never indulge in little unkindnesses.

She will not intrude in a crowd that she has to push herself through.

She will not waste the time of other people when she cannot spare it.

She will not wear a dress on the street only fitted for the house or carriage.

She will not talk loudly in public places.

She will not wear a torn glove when a needle and thread and few stitches will make it right.

She will not be careless in answering letters, or returning visits, unless she is ill or in trouble.

She will not talk about the heat, or the cold, the color or the rain, the air, or the back ground.

She will not talk of her engagement and then not her family, or discuss her absent friends with strangers.—*Selected.*

Perhaps the best way to teach baby to walk would be to give it in charge of a step-mother.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

Dr. J. J. Mott, the "Iron Duke," Says There Will Be No Republican State Ticket.

To the people of the State of North Carolina who are interested in the political conditions which confront us and are not altogether satisfied with the course that these conditions lead to, I take the liberty to address this paper. It can hardly be considered presumption in me to do this, since I have been for many years in active participation in the politics of the State and known to the public. And especially would it seem admissible at this time, since *nolens volens* I have been used as a subject of conflict inside the Republican party.

Now that the work of the national convention is over, it is plain, from all that emanates from the leaders and organs of the Democratic party, that we are to have the old campaign of "negro domination" to contend against in this State, and with the same result unless we change our tactics. For fifteen years we have gone steadily along on the old line of defense we have made against the charge of "negro equality" on our party until in the last campaign, by the operation of the South Carolina eight box system of elections, we have as a party literally been wiped out of existence so far as winning elections is concerned.

The opposition now have the precedence of their methods under the eight-box law, unchallenged in any legal sense by any authority, State or National, and it has the prestige of support by a Republican Congress having refused to enact a law to prevent interference with the operation of this South Carolina system, and the other systems of holding elections throughout the Southern States to preserve the South from negro rule." It would seem that a sufficient number of the Republicans of the Northern States are not to be educated into the belief that the national safety depends on honest elections, and that honest elections depend on national law.

It is, therefore, the best policy for us and our party, that we Republicans of the South accept it as the true condition, and in accepting it that we get as far away as possible from any effort or purpose to obtain a law of this character—that we incorporate it in our State platform this year and require of every candidate who comes before us for our votes the pledge that he will oppose the enactment of such a law.

The Republicans of the South have other interest than this, which they are deprived of by the use which the Democratic party makes of the "Force bill" and "negro rule."

This year especially we are to be placed as a party at greater disadvantage than ever in this respect because of the character of the proceedings of our late State convention and the incidents that led up to it, when the negro was much more prominent than the white, apparently engineering the convention, and evidently trusted to guard the course decided on, and to meet the opposition to it. Unfortunately, many things were said and done in the convention which the public is in possession of, and which the Democratic party can use to increase the prejudice that has existed. The convention has really proved to be a Democratic annex and may save the Democratic party from the Alliance.

It is not my purpose to lay blame anywhere. That is not the object of this paper. We are in the presence of a condition that must be dealt with.

Shall we continue to wage an aimless war, and place ourselves as targets for the enemy, and furnish the ammunition to be shot with?

Shall we again hug the delusion that our friends in the east can help us elect a State ticket, while each voter is compelled to run the gauntlet of the "eight boxes"—the voter thrust into a hole where none other can enter till he has trod the dark, lonesome passage and come out on the other side leaving his ballot to be counted by a friend who never knew a letter in the book, or a figure in the multiplication table?

Shall we, by running a State ticket, enable the Democratic party to again hold us up as "traitors to our race, aliens to our section, an infamous, degraded set" trying to put the State under negro rule? Shall we do it after fifteen years of trial, and in the face of the fact that they can point to the negro rule in our last convention, as an evidence of its control of the Republican party, and *per se* the State Government, if the Republican party attains to it.

I have reason to know that a large proportion of the Republicans of the State, white and black, are unwilling to enter such an unequal contest, and have been for many years, though submitting to the natural desire to make a ticket and run up the flag, even knowing it would be only a dress parade.

But the end has come to all such and this year they will not support a Republican State ticket.

Being, however, consistent Republicans and anxious for the election of a Republican President, and in view of the fact that the Third party people have nominated candidates for Congressmen in all the districts of the State, I will presume, in behalf of this class of Republicans, to make the following suggestions:

As I understand it, nearly every phase of the Alliance case or policy can be met by an expansion of the currency.

They want a change of conditions growing out of shrinkage of values in all kinds of property, of inability to sell what they own for money, of inability to borrow money on any property they have, add of the general lack of capital to build works that can use our timber, iron and other raw materials and convert them into money.

Now, expansion can take place to the utmost limit of per capita circulation desired by the Alliance under the existing silver act, without depreciation of the paper money issued thereon, if the law is amended increasing the purchase of silver bullion.

It is impossible to depreciate a paper dollar that has a dollar's worth of gold or silver deposited in the vaults of the government as security to pay it. There can be no inflation of such a currency.

In all Democratic districts I would vote for the Third party candidate for Congress on this platform, with the general understanding that the Third party people throughout the State would guarantee a fair selection in the Presidential box. Of course they will vote for their own Presidential candidate, and they are able to count his vote at every box in North Carolina. They are strong enough in numbers to do it, and they have the sense and courage to do it. If it were done, the result might be the election of Harrison Electors. But what conscientious Third party man, his main interest being the financial question, would prefer Cleveland to Harrison?

Cleveland on the money question is the dry bones of hard pan as compared with Harrison. Cleveland represents all that is sterile in Wall street to a greater degree than any other man in public life. Harrison signed the existing silver act and made it law, whereby the expansion of the currency is going on at fifty million a year.

This law has been tried and is understood, and no derangement of business would follow from distrust, and we could immediately reach results. On the contrary any untried plan for remedy would be hampered for want of the experience of the plan, and the results would be slow to reach. This is the way with all Democratic plans—the day of deliverance is never in sight.

I have had no consultation with any Third party man. I merely see the situation, and openly, honestly and candidly state it.

If anything tangible comes of it, as far as the Republicans are concerned, there will be straight conduct all through. Any Republican candidate in a Democratic district will be denounced by our class of Republicans as an annex Democrat and so treated.

Very respectfully,
J. J. MOTT.

A Schoolboy on Corns.

Corns are of two kinds—vegetable and Animal. Vegetable corn grows in rows animal corn grows on toes. There are several kinds of corn: there is the unicorn, the capricorn, the corndodger, the field corn, and the toe corn which is the corn you feel most. It is said, I believe, that gophers like corn; but persons having corns do not like to go far if they can help it. Corns have kernels and some colonels have corns. Vegetable corn grows on ears but animal corn grows on the feet at the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is the acorn; these kind grow on oaks, but there is no hoax about the corn. Many a man when he has a corn wishes it was an acorn.

Folks who have corns sometimes send for a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned he won't do so well as if he isn't. The doctors say corns are produced by tight boots and shoes, which is probably the reason why, when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well he can grow a good deal of corn on an acre but I know a farmer that has one corn that makes the biggest acher on his farm. The bigger crop of vegetable corn a man raises the better he likes it, but the bigger crop of animal corn he raises he does not like it. Another kind of corn is the corndodger. The way it is made is very simple, and is as follows—that is if you want to know: You go along the street and meet a man you know has a corn, and who is a rather rough character; then you step on the toe that has the corn on it, and see if you don' thave occasion to dodge and in that way you will find what a corndodger is.—Nashville *Advocate.*

Mindful of Appearance.

Says the Chicago *Tribune.* There were four of them, all little girls. They were traveling on an inbound suburban train, and in the exuberance of their youthful spirits they were making considerable noise.

"Girls," said the eldest, rebukingly, "we're cuttin' up too high. Folks'll think we're a Sunday school picnic gettin' back home!"

As an after-dinner pill, to strengthen the stomach, assist digestion, and correct any bilious tendencies, Ayer's Pills are considered the best. Being sugar-coated, they are as agreeable as any confection, and may be taken by the most delicate.

THIRD PARTY TICKETS.

Bubbles That Have Floated for a While on the Political Sea.

Third parties are the tramp ships on the ocean of politics. Many become derelicts and most of them sink to the profound depths of that ocean deeper than ever plummet sounded.

The first in the United States to hold convention and nominate Presidential candidates, was the anti-Masonic party of 1832, with William Wirt for President. The organization had barely one object—the ostracism of Masonry—and it carried the electoral of one State (Vermont) out of twenty-four States which comprised the Union. That one campaign was its beginning and its end, and it passed into history.

Since that, of third parties there have come and disappeared the Abolition party, the Free Soil party, the American party and the Greenback party. The American party was the only one of them that had votes in every State, and and it carried the electoral vote of one State. The abolition party caused the defeat of Henry Clay for President by running the Birney ticket in New York, which drew away from Clay over 15,000 Whig votes and gave the electoral vote of the State to Polk. To rebuke Henry Clay on account of his slavery sentiments, they, in effect, elected Polk and put in power the party devoted to slavery.

The Free Soil party was founded and organized by Democrats, who had become dissatisfied with the party. In 1848 the movement was made to defeat General Cass for President by carrying New York against him. It was not expected to prevail in any other State. With the Democratic vote divided between Cass and Van Buren, the electoral vote of New York was cast for the Whig nominee, Gen. Taylor, and made his election sure.

The Free-Soil party wrought the defeat of General Cass and the Democratic party in 1848, just as the Abolition party had effected the defeat in 1844 of Henry Clay and the Whig party. In each instance it was the work of men who had become disaffected with the party in which they had before held fellowship. In 1844 it was resolute rebuke; in 1848 it was partisan revenge. Neither the Abolitionists nor the Free-Soilers obtained the electoral vote of a single State, whereas the Anti-Masons and the Americans each carried the electoral vote of a State—the anti-Masons, of Vermont: the Americans, of Maryland.

In 1880 the Greenback party and and the Prohibition party entered the field with presidential candidates. Neither of them carried an electoral vote of the thirty-eight States. Their candidates for the Presidency, Weaver of Iowa and Dow of Maine, were both former Republicans—the one disaffected, the other a crank on his chief hobby.

Again in 1884, the organizations put up candidates for the presidency—Butler, Greenbacker; St. John, Prohibitionist.

The Prohibitionists had again, in 1888, a Presidential ticket in the field, and this year General Bidwell, of Chico, is their candidate for President. He is a pioneer of California—an honest, upright, conscientious man. He was formerly a Democrat; has since been a Republican member of Congress and an independent candidate for Governor. He is a farmer of great wealth and is too sensible to imagine that he will be elected President. His candidacy is to attest his devotion to the cold water cause.

The Union Labor Party is in the list of organizations of the period which can never expect direct wealth.

The Farmers' Alliance or Peoples' party is the most recent of the third party organizations. It started with local, widely segregated, phenomenal sweeps. It elected nine members of Congress in 1890—five from Kansas, two from Nebraska, and one each from Minnesota and Georgia. It displaced Ingalls, United States Senator from Kansas, and chose Peffer in his place; and Senator Kyle, from South Dakota. It caused the defeat of Senator Wade Hampton in South Carolina, and raised the much inferior Irby to the exalted station. It made Tillman Governor of South Carolina, and with the Prohibitionists, Boies Governor of Iowa. On this coast, in Oregon, it was elected several several members to the Legislature, but it did not succeed in the election of any State officer.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

Two Hundred and Sixty Families Destitute.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 28.—The relief committee finds that the extent of suffering among the victims of Monday's fire so great that outside assistance will have to be asked for. Two hundred and sixty families lost everything and are in a very destitute condition.

Great Circular Advertising.

A Medical Company some time ago received in one consignment eight car loads of pamphlets for advertising one of their medicines and six car loads of circulars for another. Fourteen car loads of printed matter. Think of it. Maybe advertising don't pay, but the success of this institution would prove otherwise.

The Reliable Girl.

BY GEORGE A. THOMAS.

Let this one be praised for her beauty,
The gold that shines out from her hair
And form like divine Aphrodite—
Then all of the graces more fair—
With eyes like soft bits of blue heaven,
And teeth like the frost of a pearl;
But ever I'll praise my own darling—
The blessed reliable girl.

Let that one be sung to the heavens
For wit like the sun at mid-day,
For thoughts that dash out like the meteors—
Lost stars that in the skies play—
Though keen be her wit and her genius,
For me not a charm they unfurl;
They'r naught when I'm with my own darling—
The blessed reliable girl.

When sickness, with skelton fingers,
Has seized one with cruelest pain;
When trouble its marky cloud lowers,
And darkness is over life's plain—
What cares one for wit or for beauty,
The diamonds that outshine the pearl;
They're dulled by the heavenly goodness
Of the blessed reliable girl.

Let others, then, sing of their beauties,
With forms that are rare and divine;
Their wits with bright crowns on their foreheads,
That glitter like gems from the mine;
I never will yield to their laudings;
Though at me their mockings they hurl;
But ever I'll praise the true-hearted,
The blessed reliable girl.

The Workingman.

Can any just man defend the principle of taxing all the working people in the country to give employment at satisfactory wages to a few hundred? The tax on tin is a tax on the sweat and life blood of the toiling masses. It falls more exclusively upon the laboring and poor people than almost any tax which could be levied. The rich use comparatively little tin and pay but little of this enormous tax. The workingman is taxed on his dinner pail, his cooking and kitchen utensils, the roof of his house. This tin tax is a monstrous injustice without one redeeming feature, and the great wrong of the fundamental and underlying principle of so called protection could not be better illustrated than by this very tax upon tin. Just while Republican orators were protesting that protection does not increase prices and that the foreigner pays the tax, the tariff on sugar was removed and the price of sugar instantly fell to the extent of the removed tax, and the tax on tin was increased and the price of tin went up along with the tax. The market reports and the strikes contradict nearly every protection argument. "Get rich quick," is the basis of protectionism, and the protectionist lays lays the whole country under contribution.—*Sun.*

FLAMING TANKS OF OIL.

A Severe Thunder Storm and Lightning Did It.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28.—During the prevalence of the thunder storm which swept over the southwestern oil field yesterday afternoon, lightning struck tank No. 17 of the Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line company, six miles from Washington. The tank contained 37,000 barrels of oil, and when it burst the burning fluid spread to twenty tanks in the vicinity and soon all were afire.

The conflagration was still raging at 10 o'clock, notwithstanding the efforts of 300 men have been fighting it since yesterday. The heat is so intense that trains cannot approach within an eighth of a mile of the scene, and the passengers on the Washington branch of the Pan Handle railroad were unable to reach their destination last night. The loss is not known, but it is thought to be very heavy.

That gray beard of yours can be colored brown or black by Buckingham's Dye.

Advertising Phrases.

Best clocked hose—warranted to keep perfect time.

Black despair—will not face or streak.

Patent clothes horse—not afraid of the cars, stands without hitching.

Oriental rugs—will Mecca house beautiful.

Nerve tonic—most persistent collecters leave immediately on reading the label.

Folding beds—close automatically on Sundays and at 11:30 p. m.

Webs of fate—do not rip or ravel.

Humbugg's blood purifier-eradicates hereditary insanity; two bottles will change nationality.

Yyer's glue—invaluable to farmers, will stick pigs.

Gates Opened and Settlers Rush In.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., July 28.—The 275,000 acres of land forfeited to the Southern Pacific railroad company were opened to settlement yesterday. Many entries were made here and others were filed at Hollister. The most of the latter were by old settlers. The claims will be made up and settled within six months.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure—This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of cough, croup and bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you take a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c. 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Richardson & Fariss, dispensing druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

BIG Bargains IN WHITE GOODS.

Special Sale OF Black Lawns AT Reduced Prices.

About the wisdom of doing it but we cut down the prices of our SUMMER DRESS GOODS to meet the prices of Inferior GOODS, sold by some competitors. The more we think about it the more we are inclined to think that we've rather over stepped the mark. You know how it is when you think you've gone too deep. However, everything goes as the earthquake said when it swallowed a whole town: the reduction is there and there it stays. Do you know it almost justifies that abundt and rather impertinent question: What more do you want?

NOT CHEAP GOODS, BUT

GOOD GOODS CHEAP!

Checked white Nansook for Children's dresses Regular price 6 cents per yard, will go at this sale at 3 cents per yard. Checked Nansook Regular price 8 cents per yard will be sold at 5 cents per yard. We have all the grades and latest styles in Hot weather goods and now we propose to sell

FIRST CLASS GOODS

at second Class Prices. If you want to buy reliable goods we can please you. If in search of shoddy goods our store is not the one you are looking for.

Powell & Wharton,

Successors to Raymond & Powell,
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Our Determination TO LEAD THE SHOE Trade in Greensboro,

Is represented by this noble figure. From

JULY 12, 1892,

We Will Sell Our Summer Goods at Greatly Reduced PRICES, Until They are Closed Out.

As we must make room for our Fall and Winter Goods, and we would rather have the money than the Summer goods on our shelves in winter. Some of these goods will be sold Cheaper than our competitors buy them.

DARDEN & GAY,

BOOTS and SHOES. 113 East Market Street, Greensboro, N. C.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK over 10,000 ROLLS of

WALL PAPER

and if you contemplate doing any papering in the near future you will do well to give me a call now, as I wish to reduce my stock as much as possible before moving, and will give you splendid Bargains. Still at the old stand, 311 South Elm Street.

CHARLES M. HACKETT.

CLOTHING AT COST.

We have decided to close out all Summer Clothing at COST for the next Sixty Days. Our stock is all new and desirable. If you want new, fresh goods at manufacturers cost now is your time to buy bargains in

CLOTHING and HATS,

Be sure to see our stock and learn our prices before you buy. Boys Clothing and Straw Hats at your own price.

Very respectfully,

C. M. VANSTORY & CO.,

Leading One Price Cash Clothing and Hatters. GREENSBORO, N. C.

MEDICAL COLLEGE of VIRGINIA, RICHMOND.

The fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892, and continue six months.
For catalogue or other information write to JOS. S. BOHRER CULLEN, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery.
July 13-3m.

DRUGS! SEEDS. RICHARDSON & FARISS, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN.

New Crop Turnip Seed just arrived. Orders from Druggists, Physicians and Grocers filled promptly.
Prices as low as Richmond for same quality of goods. We can save you something in Time and Freight.
Opposite Benbow Hotel. Greensboro, N. C.

THOS. N. WINSLOW, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Assets Represented Over $180,000,000.

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