THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

NEW SERIES, NO. 1,185

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1893.

By the Patriot Publishing Company, in Advance
TERMS $1.00 Per Year

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Cents Per Line Each Insertion.

WANTED

To insert notices under this head at 5 cents per line first insertion. After first week at 2 cents per line—tf.

If you have a cow, pig, goat, horse, wagon, carriage, house and lot to sell, advertise in this column.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 225 acres at reasonable price, on easy terms. Write to W. H. Farrar, Greensboro, N. C.

FOR SALE—A Victor Pneumatic High Grade Bicycle—brand new. Cheap as dirt. Write to the Pavilion, Greensboro, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. M. DOUGLAS, W. N. SCALES, A. M. SCALES.

DOUGLAS, SCALES & SCALES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in Porter Building.

JOHN T. BRITTAIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will attend to business at every term of Court in this and adjoining counties. Will practice in Guilford and county courts of Rockingham.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield
Will be at Reidsville on Greensboro Wednesday, 23d, 24th, and 25th. (The 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.)
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Dr. Arthur E. Ledbetter,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in Medicine and Surgery in all its branches.
Office in Porter Building.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,
Office: Porter Building.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in Medicine and Surgery in all its branches.
Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

The EYE A SPECIALTY.

Do not complain about your blindness, headache or any eye trouble that you may have to any way but good, B. FARRAR & SON at once, and they will give you relief if it is possible. They are well prepared with all the

Latest and most Improved Opthalmic Instruments,

and will do you justice in examining the eye. Spectacles or any foreign substance removed without pain or danger. Fitted to relieve all abnormal optical troubles, such as Astigmatism, Hyperopia, Myopia, Presbyopia, Hypermetropia, Latent Hyperopia, Muscular Insufficiency, or any compound troubles. We are agents for the great GERMAN EYE WATER, prescribed by Dr. ANDREW. The best remedy for inflamed eyes, granular or sore eyelids, and never fails to cure, and gives no pain.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

W. B. Farrar & Son,
JEWELERS,
207 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

POMONA HILL
NURSERIES,
Pomona, N. C.
Two and one-half miles west of Greensboro, N. C., on the line of the R. & D. R. R., and lies on both sides of the road, and a long foot of the office and conveniences. Trains make regular stops both going and coming every day.
THOSE INTERESTED IN
FRUIT OR FLOWERS
are cordially invited to inspect our stock.
YOU CAN FIND
Over One Million Fruit Trees, Vines, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Nuts, Roses, etc., in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Nursery.
Three Green Houses
Full of a great variety of Flowers and Foliage Plants. Put Roses for Spring planting a specialty.
Catalogue No. 1 for Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., and Catalogue No. 2, Green House Collection, forwarded free to applicants. Correspondence solicited.
J. VAN LINDLEY, Prop'r.
Pomona, N. C.

Greensboro
Female College.
The Fall term of the Greensboro Female College, of Greensboro, N. C., Opens on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1893. The prospect for a fine patronage is good. Greensboro is a good and healthy town, and the school is one that should receive a liberal patronage. For a catalogue, write to Rev. W. T. Reid, the President, Greensboro, N. C.
Aug. 23-2w.

Ladies Only.
DR. DE MONT'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS
are the safest and surest pills. $2.00 for three pills from all druggists in the world. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Price, $2.00 per package. Sent by mail securely sealed from observation. Address, DR. R. DE MONT, 307 Randolph St., Chicago, Ills., U. S. A.
Female Troubles Cured.
Apr 19 1y.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.
Fifty-Seventh Year Begins September 11th, 1893.
Ten Professors and Instructors. Junior and Senior studies elective. Chemical and Biological laboratories. Well equipped gymnasium.
Terms moderate.
Location healthful, community excellent, teaching thorough. Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Literary, Commercial, Biblical.
Send for Catalogue.
J. B. SHEARER, Pres.
July 12-3m.

Too Respectful.

He says he loves me unfeignedly, yet he
Of this sweet thought goes far to disabuse me;
When if by accident he touches me,
He murmurs anxiously: "Oh, pray excuse me!"

And when we waltz, why should he use such art
That I scarce feel his clasp? And what compels him
To beg for "pardon" if against my heart
Some whirling couple recklessly impels him?

And when in crowded seats we take our place,
And Fate by his dear side has close bestowed me,
Why should he try so hard to give me space,
And mourn the fact that he must "discommode me?"

Of course he loves me, for he seems to be
Never of petit soins tired or neglectful;
But, as I am fond of him, dear me, dear me!
I wish he'd be a little less respectful.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY GONE.

A Great Destruction of Crops.—Many Lives Lost.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30.—The storm of Sunday night and Monday morning was one of the fiercest that ever swept over South Carolina. Wires are down in every direction and the details are hard to get at. The damage was general, extending over the entire State but severest in the southeastern angle and least severe in the northwestern angle.

The rice fields along the Savannah and its affluent streams were torn up by the fierce winds and waters. Water was driven in from the Atlantic and the tides were unprecedentedly high, in some places eighteen feet above the mean high water mark. Much rice that was cut and stacked was swept away, but uncut rice suffered seriously. The Sea Island cotton farms were terribly washed up.

No further message can be gotten from Port Royal or Beaufort, where such heavy loss of life is reported. The damage at Charleston was fully as great as from the terrible cyclone of 1885.

The News and Courier estimates the losses in Charleston as follows: City property, $100,000; fertilizer works, $173,500; Charleston Mining Company, $50,000; railroads, $30,000; telephone exchange, $6,000; telegraph company, $30,000; lead works, $12,000; wharves, $250,000; shipping, $50,000; Ashley river bridge, $60,000; churches $50,000; private property, $200,000; miscellaneous, $100,000; total, $1,111,500.

The experience of 1885 taught Charlestonians a lesson and over $1,000,000 cyclone insurance was held there. This will greatly offset the damage.

Rattlesnake Shoals light-ship is completely wrecked. The crew escaped. The Seminole and Yemmassee, of the Clyde line of steamers, are both over due at Charleston and great anxiety is felt. The British steamer Astoria, laden with lumber, from Pensacola for Queenstown, is derelict. The schooner Morris W. Child, from Brunswick, with lumber, was towed into Charleston by a tug and quarantined, the vessel much injured. This vessel reports passing through much wreckage and seeing six men in the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given them. The Norwegian bark Skudesnaes was towed into Charleston quarantine, badly damaged. She is from the West Indies with logwood. The schooner Nettie Shipman, Jacksonville for New York, laden with lumber, is ashore off Charleston bar with several sails blown away.

All buoys marking the south channel entrance to Charleston harbor are gone. All the rivers in the State are over their banks and lowland crops are ruined. Corn looks as if logs had been rolled over it. Cotton is badly torn up. The damage to crops amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Every town in the State suffered damage, shade trees being torn down and roofs injured.

Charleston has no telegraphic communication with the outside world. Wires are down for forty miles at a stretch.

ONLY SIX PERSONS KILLED IN CHARLESTON—A FAMILIAR SCENE THERE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 30.—The cyclone is ended. The city has started to replace damages while yet shut off from communication with the outer world. The sight presented yesterday was a familiar one to the people of this city—a city almost in ruins; the streets and thoroughfares strewn with debris from the roofs of stores and dwellings; the road ways blocked up by the hundreds of giant trees uprooted from the earth, sidewalks strewn with crumbling brick and mortar; the courts and alleys and by paths under water; a magnificent water front with its costly docks, where the fleet of a continent could be anchored, piled with wreckage; some of its churches unroofed and almost every residence in the city more or less injured.

Water and wind have played havoc in the old City by the Sea and laid waste some of its places sweetest places and "desolation sadness in all her green." It began in the wee small hours of the day. When and while the fiery gale was still howling through the town, threatening almost total annihilation along the by ways and on the thoroughfares, you could see the lowers of wood, the African American citizens of Charleston, true to the instincts of their race, armed with big and little hatchets, clearing away the debris with a provident eye for extra fire-wood.

A rough estimate of the loss places it at something over a million dollars. There are no lights in the city, both gas and electric lights having gone out, and there has been no railroad communication south of us. The loss of life is six people.

BIG LOSS IN NAVAL STORES.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—The loss of naval stores by the storm is heavy. Thousands of barrels of spirts of turpentine and rosin, floating from the wharves and sheds, were carried back on the low lands. The hoops of barrels are bursting and the spirits are running to waste.

DAMAGE TO TYBEE ISLAND.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—It will cost $50,000 to repair the damage to Tybee Island. Hundreds of houses are ruined and badly wrecked.

It is now estimated that the losses of the rice planters will be much greater than at first supposed. Nearly the whole crop is destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

The Norwegian bark Medea came into Tybee Roads to-day having on board 18 of the crew of the British ship Nettie Murphy from Pensacola for Dundee. Their vessel was wrecked in the gulf. No lives were lost. The Medea was from Balize and is on her way to Hull.

PORT ROYAL SHIPPING SUFFERS.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—The following has just been received by the Morning News from Beaufort, S. C.: The shipping at Beaufort and Port Royal suffered almost total destruction in Sunday's storm. The following veisels are either sunk or ashore:

Clara McGilvary, Alma Cummings, W. H. Sumner; the tugs Reliance, Juno, Wrymouth, Kinkora, Kent, Stono, Dove, Ida and Ivanhoe and the steamer Pilot Boy. The tugs Bessie and Cecilia, the steamer Rydal and the schooners C. H., South Carolina, Florence and Shay are safe. The schooner Messenger was blown up Broad river but sustained no damage but the loss of her anchor and cable. An unknown schooner is ashore and another bottom up in Port Royal sound.

70 DEAD BODIES FOUND.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 30.—News from the storm-swept district of Port Royal and Beaufort is still very meagre, the only news obtainable being by mail. Seventy dead and swollen bodies were taken from the Coosaw river to-day by searching parties. Not one-half of the horrors of the storm has yet been told.

The result of to-day's work of the relief party puts the number of missing at over a hundred, but owing to poor means of communication the correct list of the dead cannot be obtained. In several places along the Coosaw river were found their bodies lying on the bank close together. Graves were hastily dug near the places of discovery and without ceremony the storm victims were placed beneath the earth. Many of the dead were so far advanced in putrefication that the sight was sickening and revolting.

HALF THE ISLAND DROWNED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 30.—Beaufort, S. C., suffered fearfully from the storm. Capt. Finnie, of the steamer Bessie; which arrived from Beaufort, St. Helena and Bluffton half an hour before the City of Birmingham, says that Beaufort is wrecked and that on the Sea Islands the loss of life among the negroes is very great. Fully one-half the population of the islands is drowned.

THE SITUATION WORSE AND WORSE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 31.—A special to the Chronicle from Beaufort, S. C., says: "Over three hundred and ninety dead bodies have been found on the islands about Beaufort and fort Royal. Over two millions of property has been wrecked near the same points. Every one of the fifteen or twenty islands lying around Port Royal and Beaufort are steeped in sorrow. On every door knob there is a bunch of crape and upon every hillside there are fresh-made graves some already filled while others await the bodies which will be deposited in them just as soon as some can be found to do the kind Christian act of shoveling the dirt upon the coffin. The beeches, the undergrowth, trees and shrubbery, the marshes and the inlets are turning up new dead bodies every time an investigation is made. Of the many disasters and devastations which have visited this section of the country, none have been half as horrible as those which came Sunday. Already more than 200 bodies have been found, and those who are at all posted about the country and the habits of the people in the storm-visited sections are confident in their prediction that the death-roll will run as high as 500. Some of the people, and they are among the best people of this section of the State, even place the loss at more than 1,000. There has not been an hour of any day since the early hours of Monday morning that a dead body has not been found at some point on one of the many islands. As the waters recede and the people move deeper into the wreckage gathered by the storm, the ghastly pictures are uncovered. So frequent are the discoveries that the finding of a single body attracts no attention at all. It takes the discovery of at least a clump of half dozen or more to induce the people to show any feelings whatever."

Those Who Nominated Mr. Cleveland Should Stand by Him.

During the debate in the House of Representatives on the 22d, Mr. Hatch, Democrat, of Missouri, speaking in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman act, made an attack on the New York banks, and declared that every one of them had openly and outrageously violated the law for the past thirty days.

Amos J. Cummings, Democrat, of New York, spoke next. He said the New York Democracy needed no vindication at his hands, but the Southern Democracy needed vindication before the people when it arraigned New York Democracy. He represented a district in which there were few banks—fewer, perhaps, than there were in any other district in the United States. He represented the teeming and toiling millions of New York. He represented a district where there were more than 6,000 workers living in one block; he represented a district where the black flag (but not the red) had had been raised bearing the inscription "Bread." He represented that cry of "Bread, work." The only work these toilers could get was from the manufacturers told them they could not get not get work until the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed. No man, friend or foe, had ever accused Grover Cleveland of going back upon or abating one jot or title from his convictions. At the Chicago convention Missouri had voted solidly for him; Mississippi had done the same thing. The time to enter a protest against him was then, not now. [applause.] The time for gentlemen from Missouri to say that they would desert the standard of Democracy was then, not now. [applause.] New York Democracy had bowed to the will of the convention. New York had accepted the platform. New York Democracy had gone to the front in the line of battle. It had pierced the centre of the enemy while the West and South attacked the wings. The New York Democracy to-day stood by its pledges. It had accepted the platform.

Continuing Mr. Cummings said that New York, in accepting the nominee had accepted the platform. New York and the nominee stood on the platform to-day. Gentlemen from the South were responsible for the President of the United States. They ought to have the manliness to stand by him. The trouble was there was a great dearth of politicians. [applause and laughter.]

Prohibitory Law in Maine.

The Lewistown Journal, commenting on the enforcement of the prohibitory law in Maine, says: "A New York traveling man was in the Journal office a few days ago, and he said that the more he saw of Maine, comparing it with his own State, the more thoroughly he believed that outlawing the liquor traffic is a telling thing, because even when it fails to suppress, it generally drives the grog shop into close quarters. In three-fourths of Maine prohibition has practically suppressed the grog-shop, while in the Maine cities, with few exceptions, the traffic is greatly restrained."

"The saloon is a great demoralizer, a nuisance, and a curse not only to good morals but to all phasses of legitimate business. A member of a great shipbuilding firm in New York recently appeared in court and opposed the granting of licenses to saloons in the vicinity of his works. He said: "We object solely for business reasons to the proximity of these four drinking places, and I have practically nothing to add to the remonstrances already filed. The saloons are actually at our gates, and have resulted in many accidents and the demoralization of our men."

Prof. Willard Parker, a distinguished physician and surgeon, says: "Alcohol is the one evil genius, whether in wine, or ale, or whisky, and is killing the race of men. Stay the ravages of this one poison, alcohol, the king of poisons, the mightiest weapon of the devil, and the millennium will soon dawn."

Orders have been issued by the Treasury Department to all sub treasurers to pay out gold over the counters, the same as other classes of money. The effect of this is to practically place the gold reserve among the available Treasury cash assets. As a result the gold balance has been somewhat reduced, being slightly below $100,000,000. The net Treasury balance is $11,750,000. Receipts continue light and the expenditures heavy, so that before the month of August expires the Treasury balance may both be lower than now.—Ex.

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Ward and Watkins.

THE PRESIDENT'S MALADY.

OPERATION HAS BEEN PERFORMED.

Teeth Extracted and Part of the Jaw Removed—Traces of Sarcoma Removed from the Bone and Tissue—Present Cause for Alarm.

Dr. Ferdinand Hasbrouck was found by a Press reporter at his home, No. 147 West 126th street last night. He was very reticent when asked to give an account of Mr. Cleveland's malady and the operation he assisted Surgeon General Bryant to perform the President last month.

"As you already know it," said he, "I don't see as there is any use of denying the fact that an operation was performed upon the President, but as to the details of it, I must refrain from discussing them. I was on the yacht only in the capacity of an assistant. Dr. Bryant, who had the whole matter in charge, will no doubt now assume the responsibility of giving out the facts of the case."

"What was your duty in connection with the operation?" asked the reporter.

NATURE OF THE MALADY.

"I administered gas to the President as an anæsthetic and removed the teeth which it was found necessary to take out during the progress of the work. The surgical operation, which was performed by Dr. Bryant, consisted in cutting away a part of the upper jawbone and tissue as far as the orbital plate."

"The disease, the progress of which it was hoped to arrest, was sarcoma, or, in other words, cancer, was it not?" Dr. Hasbrouck was asked.

"Yes, but the disease was in its earlier stage. The affection was entirely local. The tissues of the throat had not been attacked."

"The President's affliction is much of the same character as that from which General Grant suffered and which finally ended his life?"

CLEVELAND'S CONSTITUTION.

"It is perhaps of the same character," said Dr. Hasbrouck, "but of a much less alarming nature. Gen. Grant's trouble originated, as I understand it, from a jagged tooth in the back part of his lower jaw, which by rubbing continually against the root of his tongue, and by beingconstantly irritated by his cigar smoking, eventually produced an ulcer sore, which developed into sarcoma. Various operations were performed to remove the diseased tissue until nearly his whole tongue had been removed. With President Cleveland it is different. The disease is of recent origin, and had, therefore, obtained but a small start when the instruments of the surgeon thoroughly removed all traces of it from bone and tissue."

"Did not the President impress you as a man with very strong constitution?"

"Without a doubt he has an iron constitution, and this will do much toward warding off any further attacks of his malady."

DEPRECATING UNDUE ALARM.

Dr. Hasbrouck seemed very anxious to impress the reporter that the President's condition was not nearly so bad as it would be supposed, and that the accounts of his malady might easily become very exaggerated. He said that he had seen Dr. Bryant about ten days since who assured him that the President, who is under Dr. Bryant's incessant care, was doing very well, and that there was hope that the insidious disease had been effectually eradicated. Complete restoration of health was hoped for by keeping the President in open air all day.

MRS. CLEVELAND KEPT IN IGNORANCE

While the President's mouth and jaw were swathed in surgical bandages two weeks after the operation the physicians, by Mr. Cleveland's directions, concealed from Mrs. Cleveland the nature of the operation which had been performed and the awful malady which it was hoped to uproot. Outdoor exercise and sea air have a powerful effect on Mr. Cleveland at all times and Dr. Bryant has been with him out in a boat much of the time for two months in the hope of building up his system and increasing his vitality. A healthy healing of the wounds in the inside of the upper jaw is all that is necessary to make his complete recovery probable, and that is now believed to be assured.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symtoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrœa, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Ward and Watkins.

Harrell Denounces Editor Roscower.

People who came up from Goldsboro to day say Secretary E. G. Harrell, of the Teachers' Assembly, denounced Editor Roscower, of the Headlight, on the street. Secretary Harrell was about to be arrested on a peace warrant, but his train left before it was served. Editor Roscower has made some severe attacks on Secretary Harrell.—Cor. Charlotte Observer.

The North Carolina Trotting Horse Breeders' Association

This Association held its second annual meeting in the city of Raleigh on the evening of the 23rd inst. The annual election of the officers of the association resulted in the election of Capt. B. P. Williamson, of Raleigh, as president, and Julius H. Hardin, of Graham, as secretary and treasurer.

The meeting would indicate to the most casual observer that the breeding of the light harness horse is no longer an experiment in North Carolina but a business established on sound business principles by some of the most progressive and most successful business men in our State. Our successful manufacturers, merchants bankers and our leading farmers are turning their attention to the breeding of the trotter in a way that is an assurance that the business may be looked upon as one of the great producing forces of the Old North State.

The most important step yet taken by the Association was the formulation of plans to establish a State Racing Circuit, races beginning in the year 1894.

This circuit will cover the entire State, and the association will give a race meeting at every track in North Carolina where the local associations and business men of the community will co-operate with its officers in providing remunerative purses for the horsemen. This action of the breeders will greatly increase the earning capacity of the trotter and will be a great inducement to our enterpising citizens to adding to their sources of income.

JUNIUS H. HARDEN,
Sec. and Treas.

"Feak and Weeble."

A friend of mine had an odd way of mixing her words. Perfectly unconscious of it, she would often make folks laugh. She would speak of feeling "feak and weeble," for weak and feeble, and "castor ill poils," for castor oil pills. But she was weak and feeble, until she took that powerful, invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription," which so wonderfully imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked women, run-down women, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unequaled. It is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Two Citizens of Davie Woke up the Wrong Passenger.

WINSTON, August 30.—News was received here to-night of a serious shooting scrape at Advance, Davie county. Two men named Pleas Oates and Jim Crews rode up to the house of Acting Policeman Sam Poindexter. When the latter came to the door the men began firing at him. The latter went to a room, got his pistol and shot both men. Two balls struck Oates' head and the third went through his nose. Crews was shot in the leg. Both men had to be carried home. Oates is in a critical condition.

REMOVED BY DEATH.

Miss Dusenbury, Postmistress at Concord, Dead.

Miss Mary R. Dusenbury, postmistress at Concord, died August 22nd, at her home, after a brief illness. She was in Charlotte last week in her usual health, but was taken sick a few days after. The physicians of Concord were assisted in their treatment of her case by Dr. John Whitehead, of Salisbury, but medical skill was of no avail. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

Miss Dusenbury was a native of Maryland, coming South more than 25 years ago. Her relatives first settled in Lexington and it was from there she moved to Concord, being appointed postmistress first 20 years ago, under Grant.

She was reappointed under each succeeding administration.

Miss Dusenbury was reappointed by President Harrison just before his term expired, and her nomination went to the Senate, but it was not confirmed. Her death brings a long controversy to a sudden close.

She was a daughter of Captain Dusenbury of the United States Navy.—Charlotte Observer.

Say, Mister!

is it possible you are suffering from catarrh, and have not used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? All the terrible consequences of catarrh in the head may be averted if you'll but make the effort! You know, too well, its distressing symptoms! You possibly know, if neglected, it invariably goes from bad to worse, and is likely to run into consumption and end in the grave! Here is a way of escape: Its makers are willing to take all the risk, and make a standing offer of $500 for an incurable case of this loathsome and dangerous disease. You can get $500, or better—a cure!

Jules Verne's Industry.

Mr. Wickwire: I notice that Jules Verne is 66 years old and has written just 66 books.

Mrs. Wickwire: Well, that is not so many. He only had to write at the rate of one book a year to do that.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Chance Of a Life Time.

The entire Stock of Goods of the late W. R. Murray, will be sold at and BELOW COST to close out the business.

The stock is composed of General DRY GOODS, SHOES, NOTIONS and HATS and most of it BRIGHT FRESH ATTRACTIVE GOODS that will sell at sight at the PRICES we are offering them. It will pay any one to call and get

Goods before the Stock is Broken.

We can and will give you RARE BARGAINS. Our sole object is to CLOSE OUT THE BUSINESS as soon as possible.

R. W. Murray,
E. P. Wharton,
Administrators.

THE POWER OF CASH.
PANTS! OVERALLS!

Long time and high prices are only to be remembered with remorse and regret as mistakes of the past. The vim and push of all enterprising and self-supporting patrons, coupled with the present crises of money matters, which is caused by the extremely low prices of their produce, is sufficient cause for their demand

OF THE MOST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY

G. H. ROYSTER'S is the place to buy them, who is now receiving the largest and best stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., that has ever been his pleasure to show you, and at prices lower than ever been offered before.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS, THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES, BOUGHT AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOES AND SLIPPERS. Ladies' Slippers 48c. $3.98 and up worth double the money. Ladies' Glove Grain button and lace Shoes at 98 cents; ladies' solid leather Dongola button and lace Shoes at 98 cents, all solid; women's every-day Shoes from 75 cents up, all solid leather; men's nice shoes, lace and gaiter, only 98 cents and up; men's coarse Shoes only 98 cents and up; men's coarse Shoes only 98 cents, solid leather; and in fact any kind of Shoes and Slippers you want at HARD TIME PRICES.

BIG BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS. Calicoes 5 and 6½c., best made; Sheeting 5 and 6c.; Ginghams from 5 cents up. All kinds of Dress Goods at the lowest prices. White Goods all kinds and prices and lovely designs. All kinds of Black Lawns, Percales, Bedford Cord, Pine Apple Tissue, China Silk, Black Satins, Cotton Checks at 4½c. Good Pant Goods from 10c. per yard up. A good Nickel Clock only 98c. Straw Hats at half price. Men's and boys shirts from 25c. up.

I buy from the cheapest net cash manufacturers and wholesale jobbers, saving the 10 to 25 per cent. usually added by time houses to cover their losses, and I sell strictly for cash, saving my customers the large per cent. usually added by time houses to cover their losses, and I sell strictly for cash, saving my customers the large per cent. they have to pay the retail time merchants to eke out their expenses of book-keeping and never-payers, which is always heaped upon the consumers head. An investigation will convince you that this is the cheapest place in the city to buy your goods.

ALL NICE CLEAN GOODS, NO OLD STOCK. PLEASE CALL.

Mr. Auther Stack is now with me and will be glad to see and serve his friends

Yours anxious to please,

G. H. ROYSTER,

112 South Elm Street, Benbow House, GREENSBORO, N. C.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.
OPENS SEPT. 14th, 1893. Magnificent New Buildings with all modern improvements, among the finest in the South. New Pianos and furniture. Campus of ten acres; magnificent mountain scenery; in the Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. Twenty European and American teachers. Degrees of B. S., B. A., and M. A. conferred. Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Art. One of the most attractive and beautiful College homes for Young Ladies in the South. For Catalogue, address W. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Roanoke, Virginia.
July 5-10w.

D. N. KIRKPATRICK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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