THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

VOL. 76. GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1897. NO. 25.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,
Office opposite Benbow House,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
☞ Will practice in Medicine and Surgery in Greensboro and surrounding country.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
DENTIST.
☞ Office in Savings Bank Building, South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C

Dr. J. H. WHEELER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Op. Ward's Drug Store.

Dr. W. H. BROOKS,
OFFICE IN
Yates Building,
OPPOSITE BENBOW HOUSE.
GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,
Now of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro at the McAdoo House on Wednesday, July 14th.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

CHAS. M. STEDMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Mendenhall Building,
GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

T. J. SHAW. A. M. SCALES.
SHAW & SCALES,
Attorneys at Law
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Careful attention given to all business. Office in Wharton Building, No. 117, Court Square.

W. B. BEACHAM,
Architect and Builder.
Office in Odd Fellows Building,
GREENSBORO, - - - N. C.

Greensboro Nurseries
GREENSBORO, N. C.
"I have one of the finest herds of registered Poland China Hogs in the South. Most of my Pigs are shipped to Alabama and Mississippi, but as the weather is too warm now for distant shipments, I offer to my home people fine pedigree Pigs, eight to ten weeks old, at $7.00 per pair; Single Males, $4.50; Single Females, $3.00 each. These Pigs are from the very finest registered stock to be had, and you should call early as I have only eighteen to offer at these prices."
JOHN A. YOUNG.

When in Need Apply to
HEADQUARTERS
FOR ALL KINDS OF
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES:

Lime	"Carson's Riverton."
Cement	Rosendale.
Cement	Portland.
Building Brick	Common.
Building Brick	Repressed.
Fire Brick	Superior.
Of my own make (I try them).	
Fire Clay	Excellent.
Plaster	Calcined.
Plasterers' Hair.	Steel Roofing.
Roofing Paper.	Steel Siding.
Glazed Sewer Pipe.	Clay Flue Pipe.

Lowest prices. Wholesale and retail.
Thos. Woodroffe,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
☞ Sole Agent for "The American Injector" and "The Lyman Exhaust Head." 9-tf

POMONA HILL
NURSERIES,
Pomona, N. C.
Two and one-half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & D. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office and residence. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way.
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. Pot Roses for Spring planting a specialty.
Catalogue No. 1 of Fruit Trees, Vines etc., and Catalogue No. 2, Green House Catalogue, furnished free to applicants. Correspondence solicited.
J. VAN LINDLEY, Prop'r,
Pomona, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS
are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable. Sure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
Richardson & Fariss, Greensboro, N. C.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

A Thought for a Lonely Deathbed.

'If God compel thee to this destiny,
To die alone—with none beside thy bed
To ruffle round with sobs thy last word said,
And mark with tears the pulse's ebb from thee,—
Pray there alone—'O Christ, come tenderly!
By thy forsaken Sonship in the red
Drear wine-press,—by the wilderness outspread
And the lone garden where Thine agony
Fell bloody from thy brow,—by all of those
Permitted desolations, comfort mine!
No earthly friend being near me, interpose
No deathly angel 'twixt my face and Thine,
But stoop Thyself to gather my life's rose,
And smile away my mortal to Divine.'
—BROWNING.

FOR ANNEXATION.

A Step Toward Obtaining the Island Republic—Signing the Treaty.

In the great diplomatic room of the State department, where four years and four months ago in the closing hours of the Harrison administration the first Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed only to be withdrawn from the Senate and thrown into a pigeonhole, the representatives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered this morning and signed a treaty by the terms of which, if ratified, the island republic will become part of the territory of the United States. Of the persons who stood in the room today three were present when the original treaty was signed, namely, Special Commissioner Lorin Thurston and Assistant Secretaries Adee and Cridler. The first named perhaps took a more sincere personal pleasure in the ceremony of this morning than any of the others, because of the stirring events of the last four years in which he was so directly concerned.

REASONS FOR THE EARLY SIGNING.

It is a very unusual thing for a treaty of such importanee to be signed early in the morning, but in this case it was desired that the convention be made ready early in order that it might be submitted to the Senate on the day of its signature. The document itself had been prepared carefully overnight, in fact, it was practically completed at the close of office hours yesterday, but it was necessary to make a close comparison, and the President wished another opportunity to go over the document, probably with a view to drawing up a message to the Senate.

Therefore, before 9 o'clock the persons who were concerned in the preparation of the treaty were all at the State department.

For the United States there were Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretaries Day, Adee and Cridler, Private Secretary Babcock and Assistant Private Secretary Gaytroe.

On the Hawaiian side were Minister Hatch, Lorin Thurston and W. A. Kinney, all for this particular occasion accredited as special commissioners duly empowered to negotiate a treaty of annexation. After the formal greetings the credentials of the plenipotentiaries were scanned and recorded. Secretary Sherman alone represented the United States in the signature of the convention, and it was part of the ceremony to record his authorization by the President just as much as it was the credentials of the Hawaiians from President Dole. Then came the reading and comparison of the treaty. Of this there were two drafts, one to be held by each, later on to be exchanged in the usual form. Altogether it was twenty minutes after 9 o'clock when all was ready for the signatures. The Hawaiian representatives had brought with them a gold pen in a plain holder, and at their request this was used for all of the signatures.

THE PARTY PHOTOGRAPHED.

Secretary Sherman signed first the copy intended to be held here, while Minister Hatch signed first the Hawaiian copy of the treaty, his fellow-commissioners coming next in order, Mr. Thurston first, followed by Mr. Kenney. The treaties were sealed by Assistant Secretary Cridler with a private seal carried on his watch chain, the copies were handed to their respective custodians and the treaty was made as far as the executive branch of the government could effect it. There was a general exchange of congratulations between the parties to the ceremony, and, after a photograph had been taken of the commissioners, the ceremony was ended.

OBJECTION BY JAPAN.

Before the final signature of the document it was understood the Secretary of State was presented with a formal protest by the Japanese government, through its legation here, against the consummation of the agreement. The protest is said to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian Islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian Islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian Islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian Islands shall be admitted into the Union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the President. Until Congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands. The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until Congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed $4,000,000.

The treaty, before it becomes effectual, must be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Kaiulani. —Washington Star, 16th.

The Treaty in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands reached the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock to-day. The Senate at once went into executive sessions, and as soon as the doors were closed, the message of the President, and the accompanying treaty itself, were read to the Senate. They were attentively listened to. In one part of the chamber there was a group of Senators, who will bitterly oppose the ratification of the treaty. Among them were Senators Gray, Mills, Pasco, White, Caffery, Pettigrew and McEnery. As soon as the reading of the documents was completed, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee of foreign affairs, moved that the message and treaty be made public. Mr. Gray objected to a vote on the motion, and the objection was carried. Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication of all the essential facts, as an almost verbal copy of the treaty had been published in the press of the country.

There was some discussion as to when the treaty might be considered, and Senator White asked if it was the intention to push it at this session and upon the reply being made that it was possible, the California Senator said: "I desire to announce that I am prepared to stay here all summer to prevent the ratification of the treaty which I consider a very bad proposition."

"I'll join you," said Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota. The message of the President was not a very long document. It dealt with historical facts concerning the islands, and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grew more closely bound to each other. This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between people closely related by blood and kindred ties.

Since 1820, said the President, the predominance of the United States had been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands in closer relations with the United States, and those relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. The annexation of the islands, and making them a part of the United States, was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

Quite a number of Democratic Senators are being to favor ratification. Among those who are said to be actually in favor of the treaty or lean that way are Senators Morgan, Turpie, Daniel, Rawlins, Cockrell, Roach, McLaurin. The Populists are pretty generally supposed to be in favor of ratification, although no expression has been heard from Senator Allen. Senator White, of California, and Caffery, of Louisiana, are considered among the most vigorous opponents of ratification and it is believed that Senators Gray and Mills will also oppose ratification.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all scrofulous tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

Mr. Cleveland Refuses $60,000 a Year.

A New York syndicate has offered ex President Grover Cleveland $5,000 a month for a term of years, for two articles a month giving in detail the history of his two administrations. The offer has been refused. Mr. Cleveland's reasons for refusing this princely salary of $60,000 a year, is that he is now collating material for a history of his eight years in the White House. He has repeatedly urged John G. Carlisle to write a history the Treasury of the United States while he was in control.—Exchange.

An Appropriate Epitaph.

The following lines have been carved on the tombstone of a North Carolina moonshiner:

"Killed by the government for making whiskey out of corn grown from seed furnished by a Congressman."—Atlanta Constitution.

Discoveries in the East.

The exploration of Assyrian ruins conducted by Mr. Haynes during the last five years under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania has been most fruitful of results and reflects credit upon American energy, patience and scholarship. Some 30,000 inscriptions have been obtained at the site of the sacred city of Nippur, which are supposed to indicate an advanced state of civilization at a period 5,000 before Christ. Kings whom we have been accustomed to place at the begining of history are, by these discoveries, made to seem comparatively modern. Homer's era is shown to belong almost to yesterday. The art of writing is proved to have been a very ancient accomplishment, in common use thousands of years before the age of the author of the Iliad, so that the old theory of the story of Troy being necessarily preserved for centuries in the memory of strolling bards is exploded. Homer lived in the old age, not the youth, of civilization which originated in the Valley of the Euphrates and afterward spread westward to Egypt and Asia Minor and finally to Greece itself. If he did not write his poems in a book it was hardly because of his ignorance of the art of writing, which had been practiced at Nippur many years before. One of the earlier of the Assyrian kings—one Lugal-zaggi-si, "King of Erech, King of the Whole Earth, Commander of Heaven, Supreme Prophet of Nidoba"—some thousands of years before Chedorlaomer's raid into Palestine, claims in an inscription to be ruler "from the lower sea of the Euphrates and Tigris to the upper sea of the Setting Sun," that is to say, from the Persian gulf to the Mediterranean. Commerce and learning doubtless followed Lugal zaggi-si's conquests in the west and spread beyond their actual area to the Greek colonies of Asia Minor, as we know they did to Egypt.

According to Mr. Boscawen, who, with Hilpricht, de Sarzec and others, has studied the clay tablets and vases found by Mr. Haynes, the new discoveries bring enormous gains to the student of history and sociology. They enlarge the field of history, pushing back the prehistoric period by thousands of years. Many chapters have been added to the record of the old world. As the civilization revealed by the oldest inscriptions is not that of a people just emerging from savagery, but of a cultured people acquainted with many arts, it is evident that we must date back its beginning to a period exceedingly remote. To do so requires us to revise many of our ideas and confess to much ignorance. Solomon's dictum that there is nothing new under the sun is felt to have had a broader basis of recorded experience than we had supposed. All possible forms of social and political organization—from autocracy to social democracy and back again—had found their opportunity and been tried in the boundless period before the wise King's day. Every art and species of learning had flourished and decayed, so that his conclusion that "all is vanity," if not due to low spirits, had abundant justification in his wide reading.

The site of Nippur is marked by great mounds which are the ruins of ancient buildings. The temple found in the centre was built by King Ur-Ban about 2700 B. C. upon the ruins of an older city built by Sargon about 3800 B. C. The writing on the objects found in the older city show the transition from the linear to the cuneiform style. Digging beneath the city of Sargon, two older cities were found, the older of the two giving evidence that it belongs to a period at least 5000 B. C. Here was found an arched drain—the oldest known example of that species of construction. It was made of large brick, cemented with clay, but without inscriptions. Vases, however, were found beneath Sargon's city with inscriptions. One of these belonged to Esaganna, who was "Sovereign of Erech" and "Lord of Ur," as well as ruler of South Babylonia. Esaganna informs us that he attacked Kish, a city in North Babylonia, and captured King Enegun, with all his belongings. Lugal zaggi-si, already mentioned, came later. He also captured Kish and tells us a number of interesting things about his empire. The documents are fragmentary and difficult to decipher. But they seem to show that Uruk, the Erech of the Bible, was the first capital of Chaldea and perhaps identical with the city mentioned in the Bible as the first built in that region.

Gold and Silver Output.

The product of gold and silver in the several states and territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896, is estimated by the director of the mint to have been $54,088,000 gold and $76,069,236 silver (coining value). The increase in the production of gold over 1895 was $6,478,000, while the production of silver shows an increase of $4,018,000.

Fight of the Sugar Trust Against Annexation.

Some able newspapers that ought to know better are shrieking that the Hawaiian annexation treaty has been dictated by the Sugar Trust. Do they not know that every Sugar Trust man in the country from Havemeyer down is fighting the annexation project tooth and nail?—Washington Star.

SUMMER WEAR!

LINEN CRASH,
Double Swunk before making up, and made by Tailors, with every regard for perfect fit.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR
....Summer Underwear....
We have a large and thorough line. Examine our goods before purchasing.

☞ We handle the Shawknit Socks, (best on earth), and the Druid Hill Unlaundered Shirt. Only 65 cents. Sells when no other will.

MATTHEWS, CHISHOLM & STROUD.
SALESMEN:
John W. Crawford, Will. H. Rees, Will. H. Matthews, Frank Brooks.

DO NOT EAT EGGS WHEN ANGRY.

Dyspepsia is Caused by Indulgence Under Certain Conditions.

"Did you know it was dangerous to eat eggs while you are angry?" was the strange question asked by A. E. Stewart, a Bostonese, who is a St. Nicholas guest. "Don't ask me for the reason of it, for I can't give it, but I do know from observation that people have died in terrible agony after eating eggs while their passions were aroused. You needn't laugh. I don't mean while the passions of the eggs were aroused. I mean the temper of the victims. I mentioned this to an eminent physician once and he scoffed at it. That was no less than I expected him to do. Physicians don't know much that lies out of the beaten paths of their science. They don't even know how to cure the grip. But take warning from me and never eat eggs while you are angry. Then you will be on the safe side, no matter what your doctor may tell you about it.

"My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritable from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest-by doctor reached the house. The physician was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning the boy, who was about fifteen years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft-boiled eggs. Had I known as much then as I do now I would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long after this before a Beacon Hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion as to the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table, and that he ate five eggs. While these developments I searched no farther for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."—St. Louis Republic.

Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, announces that he will retire from that position at the coming reunion at Nashville.

NO CURE—NO PAY.
That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

ROAD REFORM LAWS.

The Idea Prevails That the State Should Help Build Main Highways.

So far as improved road laws have taken shape in this country, the French idea is recognized that the state should bear a considerable share of the cost of constructing main roads, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. French rural prosperity can be traced in no small degree to its excellent roads.

The substitution of a solidly built road for a dirt road soon effects a transformation in the region through which it passes, and even the old topography seems to vanish. Improved accessibility tells upon every farm and adds to its value. Time and money, which are usually equivalent, are saved to the farmer and to all whose business it is to communicate with him. Economy is consulted as well as convenience.

Now that the rural inhabitant is expected to bear but a portion of the expense of good roads, his disposition toward the movement is changing. With a dozen states already engaged in the reform its extension promises to be rapid.

Hogged the Whole Pie.

Messrs. R. O. Burton and J. E. Shepherd last week appeared before the new board of agriculture at its first meeting as attorneys for J. H. Gilmer, of the Fifth district, J. R. McLelland of the Seventh and E R. Aiken of the Eight and demanded that they be received as members of the board and be permitted to take seats and serve as such until the expiration of their terms. Their claim was under the supreme court's decision in the asylum cases, which are claimed to cover this case precisely. Under the asylum decision W. R. Capehart is also entitled to retain his seat, but he did not make claim to it.

When the matter came up for final action the board adopted a resolution that "the three Democratic members of the late board who yesterday demanded their seats have no right to make the demand."

The new board decided to retain ex Secretary Bruner for thirty days and also elected him honorary director of the State museum. It decided for the present to let the fertilizer control station be under the direction of the Agricultural College.

The school committeemen will get no pay. That is the decision, or rather the ruling, of the Attorney General. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction desired that the committeemen should have pay, and so laid the matter before Attorney General Walser, who says that under the new law they can't be paid. He declares that he can discover no authority for it.

It is now well understood that the attendance of ex-Confederate Veterans from North Carolina at Nashville will be small, owing to high railway rates. General Moerman writes that he has made strenuous efforts to secure lower rates, but has failed.

The secret of health is to keep the blood pure and full of strength. When a man or woman loses flesh and vitality there is something wrong in the blood. The start of it is likely to be in the stomach or bowels, and if they are put in order the trouble gradually stops. Consumption is a germ disease, but if the blood is good, and keeps the lungs strong and healthy, the germs cannot find a place to lodge and are cast off. If there's a weak spot, the germ will find it. Even after that, strong and pure blood will strengthen the lungs so that they can gradually rid themselves of the germs. It is by creating strength and purity that Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption and other diseases. It makes one gain flesh—not flabby, oily fat, but sound, firm, useful, healthy flesh. Hundreds of patients have testified to its wonderfully beneficial effects in many diseases and especially in incipient consumption.

Crescent Bicycles.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION
The buying of a bicycle is a matter of serious importance. All your pleasure in cycling depends on your wise choice. In choosing the Crescent you run no risk. The unanimous testimony of Crescent purchasers—70,000 of them in 1896—should convince you that Crescent quality has no superior.
Western Wheel Works
Chicago—New York
Catalogues Free
Agents Everywhere

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED
KEYSTONE TRADE MARK. TROUSERS
MADE BY
CLEVELAND & WHITEHILL CO. Newburgh, N. Y.

LOOK FOR THIS KEYSTONE ON THE TICKET.
If they rip in wear,
You get a new pair.
No stronger guarantee can be given.
2.50, 3.00, 3.50 All Wool Trousers.
Our Great Specialty.
Fit, Finish and Fetching Style.

KEYSTONE CORDUROY TROUSERS.
Outwear Three pairs of the common kind.
WORKING PANTS, 1.00 to 2.00
AND THE
Celebrated Newburgh Keystone Overall
Apron and Working Coat, .75 to 1.00
Sold by Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud.

CARTLAND THE Merchant Tailor
HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING CLOTHS!
For Made-to-Order Suits, Pants and Fancy Vests.
NEW FASHION PLATE

NEW FASHION PLATE
Showing the latest styles in Cutaways, Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, Prince Alberts, Tuxedos and Full Dress. Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. We will have shirts made to order if desired. Canes, Umbrellas and Furnishings.
H. H. CARTLAND,
106 South Elm Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dental Notice.
You had better neglect any other part of your system than your MOUTH and TEETH. Unless these important organs are kept in a healthy condition you cannot expect good results in the other parts of the system. With an experience of twenty years in active practice, we invite you to call and let us give your Teeth the attention necessary to put them in this healthy condition, and at prices that are in the reach of all and in keeping with the times. Why pay higher prices for nothing better? Yours,
DR. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
☞ K. of P. Building, South Elm St., Greensboro.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Greensboro Roller Mills,
NORTH & WATSON, PROPRIETORS.
OUR BRANDS:
PURITY: A HIGH GRADE PATENT. STAR: A FINE FAMILY FLOUR.
CHARM OF GREENSBORO: THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
These brands have been put on the market on their merits and have given universal satisfaction and are pronounced excellent by the leading familes of Greensboro and surrounding country. We guarantee uniformity in each grade. Ask your merchants for NORTH & WATSON'S FLOUR.
Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and BEST FEED beside the best MEAL ever made in Greensboro.
NORTH & WATSON,
Mill at Walker Avenue and C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS?
If you intend to build or enlarge your house, come to us for an estimate on Material. We will surprise you on prices. We make a specialty of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Now don't think for a minute we are selling below cost, as no one can do business on that basis. Our motto: Large sales, small profits.
WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS,
we can show you the largest stock in the South.
Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.