

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
W. M. BARBER & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. In advance.

Entered at the P. O. in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till for" at the option of the publisher, and will be charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Remittances must be made by check, draft, postal money order, express or in registered letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publishers.

Address all letters to
THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1899.

The dispensary question, mentioned in our last issue, is being agitated in a telling way by some of our best citizens. The matter is being discussed in all its bearings and public sentiment appears to be crystallizing in favor of a dispensary for Greensboro. That some change is needed in the legislation governing the liquor traffic is conceded by many, and the dispensary system would doubtless prove a happy solution of the problem. The PATRIOT is free to say that it would be glad to see the whiskey matter thus disposed of. If the experience of many other towns that have inaugurated the system can be taken for anything, it would be an improvement over the present license system and almost, if not quite, as desirable as entire prohibition of the liquor traffic. That it is impossible to legislate whiskey out of any community few will deny, and we daresay there is not today a local option town in North Carolina where a man's thirst for "fire water" cannot be appeased. The only way to blot out the whiskey business is through public sentiment, and we believe the establishing of a dispensary is a step toward educating public sentiment up to that point. The fact that North Carolina towns which have heretofore been considered whiskey centers are agitating the matter shows that there is much in the system to commend. And the experience of Waynesville, Fayetteville and Louisburg is that the dispensary has solved the whiskey question in those towns more effectually than all the temperance lectures that have been delivered for years. Through its operation drunkenness has greatly decreased, causing a like reduction in the number of crimes committed, court expenses, etc. The temptations and snares of the saloon have been removed and social drinking reduced to a minimum. Good and competent men have testified that the dispensary has helped rather than hindered the business of the various towns, and that public morals are greatly improved. It has also been shown that the revenue derived from the dispensary is equal if not larger than the amount received from licensed saloons, if that feature should have a place in the discussion. With these facts before us we see no reason why Greensboro should not try the system, and we would favor it in preference to local option.

WE ARE informed that a body of citizens living along a certain public road in this county have subscribed a liberal amount toward the expense of macadamizing the road, and that they will ask the county commissioners, at their next meeting, to provide a sum sufficient to complete the good work. This is most gratifying, for it shows that the people are becoming interested in the subject of permanent road improvement. The action of these public spirited citizens is commendable in the highest degree, and it is to be hoped that it will arouse the people of other sections of the county to a like enthusiasm and determination. When such a feeling shall exist among the people, then will Guilford county have permanent good roads. When the proposition, with a portion of the money subscribed, to

macadamize this road is laid before the commissioners we expect to see those officials take prompt and favorable action. They cannot afford to do otherwise. The progressive spirit displayed by these good people should be encouraged and fostered, and we believe the wise and conservative business men who compose the board of county commissioners stand ready to co-operate in any movement that promises so much good to the whole people of the county.

WE HAVE received from the author, Mr. Duncan Rose, of Fayetteville, a copy of his pamphlet entitled, "Why the Confederacy Failed." The contents of this pamphlet were first published in the November, 1896, number of the Century Magazine and received much attention at that time. Mr. Rose's production shows him to be a strong writer, a vigorous thinker and a close student of history. He attributes three principal causes to the downfall of the Confederacy—the excessive issue of paper money, the policy of dispersion and the neglect of the cavalry. While the author goes to extremes in some points, his arguments contain much of value to the student of history. The pamphlet also contains opinions on Mr. Rose's article by a number of distinguished officers of both the Confederate and Federal armies, and we have read the whole of the little book with great interest.

The esteemed Public Ledger, of Oxford, has entered upon its twelfth volume with bright prospects. Editor Britt is giving his constituents one of the best local papers in the state and deserves a more liberal support from the people of Oxford and Granville county.

Work of a Lawless Gang in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 23.—At Colquitt, Ga., a town remote from telegraphic communication, late Saturday night, a party of unknown men surrounded the house of Farmer Rustin and demanded that his daughter come out of the house. She refused, whereupon the men attacked the house, shooting from every side. One shot passed through the door killing a boy, Virgil, instantly. Another shot struck old man Rustin and he died today from the effects of the wound. The mob broke in the door and knocked the old man down and continued shooting at him. At the inquest it developed that the cause of the shooting was because Miss Rustin had sworn out a warrant for a man named Phillips. The coroner's jury returned a sealed verdict. Phillips, his father and two brothers, two cousins of Phillips and a man named Cleveland, have been placed in jail.

Oil on Troubled Waters. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Official assurances of such satisfactory character regarding the Samoan difficulty were received from the German government today that officials are convinced that the incident will not disturb friendly relations with Germany, and that an understanding acceptable to all parties concerned will be the only outcome. These assurances were presumably conveyed by the German ambassador to Secretary Hay today. The British ambassador also conferred with Mr. Hay. The department was informed that the acts alleged to have been committed by the German consul at Apia were without sanction of the Berlin government and, in fact, contrary to its instructions. If the participation of Consul Rose in the recent occurrences in Samoa were as reported he would be disciplined.

Told in Raleigh. Republicans yet have queer notions in their heads. They are saying that they have talked about throwing North Carolina, west of Greensboro, together with east Tennessee and thus forming a new State, which, they claim, would be Republican in politics. When asked if any of their leaders had discussed this matter, they said yes. When asked further why they wanted to cut loose from eastern North Carolina they said "to get rid of the negroes."—Raleigh correspondence Charlotte Observer.

At Richmond Monday the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company filed a deed of trust to secure an issue of \$2,500,000 bonds to complete the road from Richmond to Edgeway, N. C. Fresh Garden Seed at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

What Is Being Done by the Law-makers at Raleigh.

SENATE, Jan. 20.—The bill to exempt ex-Confederate soldiers from the payment of peddlers' taxes was reported favorably, as was the bill to protect game in Randolph county. A number of other bills were also reported favorably.

The following were some of the bills introduced: To incorporate the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company; to protect the tax-payers of Wilkes county; to provide a finance commissioner for Stokes county.

The bill to appoint extra commissioners for Caswell county passed its final reading.

HOUSE, Jan. 20.—The following bills were among those introduced: To allow chairmen of boards of education to administer oaths in certain cases; to incorporate the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina railroad; to establish a graded school at Pilot Mountain, Surry county; to incorporate the Beaufort & Pamlico railroad.

SENATE, Jan. 21.—The following were among the bills reported favorably: To incorporate the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company; to investigate the payment of money out of the state treasury; to authorize the treasurer of Randolph county to pay school claims.

The bill to provide for the appointment of court stenographers was reported unfavorably. Senator Glenn introduced a bill to amend the charter of Winston.

HOUSE, Jan. 21.—The following were among the bills introduced: To amend the law in regard to vagrants by punishing vagrancy by thirty days sentence to labor on the public roads; to amend the Code so as to punish fornication and adultery between whites and negroes by jail imprisonment of not less than four months or penitentiary imprisonment of not over five years; to punish the carrying of concealed weapons by a fine of from \$5 to \$15 for the first offence and from \$15 to \$30 for each subsequent offence; to provide for the punishment of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations.

The bill to authorize the publication of sketches of each North Carolina regiment in the Confederate service passed its readings unanimously.

A bill to make twelve months separation ground for a divorce passed.

SENATE, Jan. 23.—Reports of committees were favorable to the following bills: To reduce the price of supreme court reports from \$2.00 to \$1.50; to amend the law relating to the probate of wills; to amend the charter of Winston; to promote temperance, and to repeal the charter of Newbern.

The committees on railroads and railroad commission postponed indefinitely consideration of Senator Ward's bill to investigate railroad rates, as the subject will come upon the bill on railroad commission and insurance which will be introduced shortly.

A number of bills of a local and bills to repeal several sections of the Code were introduced.

HOUSE, Jan. 23.—Petitions for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax were presented from the business men of several towns.

The judiciary committee recommended that the bill in regard to concealed weapons, permitting their use, do not pass.

The following were among the bills introduced: To protect land owners against depredations of tenants; to regulate salaries and fees of registers of deeds; to increase the number of county commissioners of Rowan county; to prevent the trapping of game in Alamance county; to provide separate waiting rooms for the white and colored races at depots; to give judges power to debar attorneys from practice in courts, when guilty of immoral and disreputable acts.

Representative Stubbs introduced a bill to amend section 2, article 9 of the constitution. The amendment provides for an equitable distribution of the school tax raised under the general law, between the races, and in addition to the fund under the general law provides that the people of any race, living in any county, city or township, by an act of the General Assembly, levy for educational purposes a property or poll tax of the citizens of that race.

The bill for the relief of married women removing their disabilities as to real estate rights, passed its third reading without objection.

SENATE, Jan. 24.—Sen. Smith's bill to appoint a committee to investigate the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race, at Greensboro, was taken from the calendar and passed its final reading.

HOUSE, Jan. 24.—Mr. Craig's bill making foreign corporations domestic under the laws of the state

and requiring all such corporations to take out license and file their papers of incorporation with the Secretary of State passed its third reading.

By special permission Mr. Bonshall, of Wake, introduced a bill for the establishment of a textile school and providing for its location at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in Raleigh. The bill carries with it an appropriation of \$10,000 for the next year and a similar amount for the year following.

Fresh Garden Seed at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

CHARGES AGAINST EAGAN.

He Will be Tried Upon Two Counts and Will Not Plead Guilty to Either.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The charges and specifications upon which Commissary General Eagan is to be tried this week have been given to the press. There are two charges, viz: "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

The specifications quoted from General Eagan's recent testimony before the war investigating commission, in which he attacked General Miles. The precise nature of General Eagan's plea to these charges and specifications has not yet been determined upon. So far as the charges are concerned it is understood that General Eagan will not plead guilty to either of them. A strong legal contest is looked for in the proceedings before the court martial.

Fresh Garden Seed at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

Alger Summoned.

Washington, January 24.—The War Investigating Committee has invited Alger to appear to-morrow and state his conduct in the war with Spain. No reply has been received as yet, but it is expected he will make the statement.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax	22 1/2
Chickens—old per lb	4
Young, per lb	6
Eggs	11
Hides—dry	10
Green	6
Oats	31
Sheep Skins	5@25
Tallow	8
Wheat	
Wool—washed	
Unwashed	
Dried Fruits	
Apples lb	3-4
Berries lb	2 1/2
Peaches, pared, lb	4-6
small spring chickens lb	
large spring chickens lb	
old chickens lb	
Corn, new	
Feathers	
Flaxseed	
Onions	
Potatoes—Irish, new	
Sweet	
Rags—Cotton	3/4
Bones lb	3/4

WHEN

You come to town with nice HENS to sell give me a call. We will pay cash for your produce just as quick as trade when you have what we want.

G. W. DENNY.
111 EAST MARKET.

Wanted!

Hogs,
Cattle,
Sheep,
Veals,
Poultry.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID IN CASH.

W. C. Whitworth & Co.,
STALL 6, CITY MARKET.

The Right Sort.

They have been in business to please their patrons; they know how to do it; they will please you every time—and prices the lowest, at

The Tom Rice Jewelry Co.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the General Assembly of North Carolina will be asked to incorporate Liberty Normal College, of Liberty, Randolph county, N. C.
This January 16, 1899.
4-4t J. R. SMITH, Sec.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

In order to make room for our Spring Stock we have cut prices deep on several lines of goods, and we are in a position to offer you many rare bargains. We have a good and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions, Etc.,

WHICH MUST GO AT ONCE.

Remember, these goods must leave our shelves to make room for the elegant line of Spring Goods which will arrive in due time. We do not expect to give them away, neither do we propose to sell below cost, but will offer them at such prices as will make it to your advantage to trade with us.

Geo. H. Royster

LEADER IN LOW PRICES, 118 SOUTH ELM ST.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN

The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.

Established in 1887. Pays Interest on Deposits. Does strictly a Savings Bank business. Has been in successful operation for ten years and never lost a dollar. J. W. SOTT, President. J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer.

Can I Sell Goods as Cheap as my Competitors?

Get the Lowest Prices You Can Get, Then Come and See.

I do business in my own house; I hire no clerks; pay no rents; pay spot cash for my goods, and buy some of them in CAR LOTS, (others to the contrary notwithstanding) anyway. If they are hauled in from the factory on a wheelbarrow, I am able to meet any prices you can get elsewhere, and I have

BUGGIES FROM THE FINEST TO THE CHEAPEST.

C. C. TOWNSEND'S

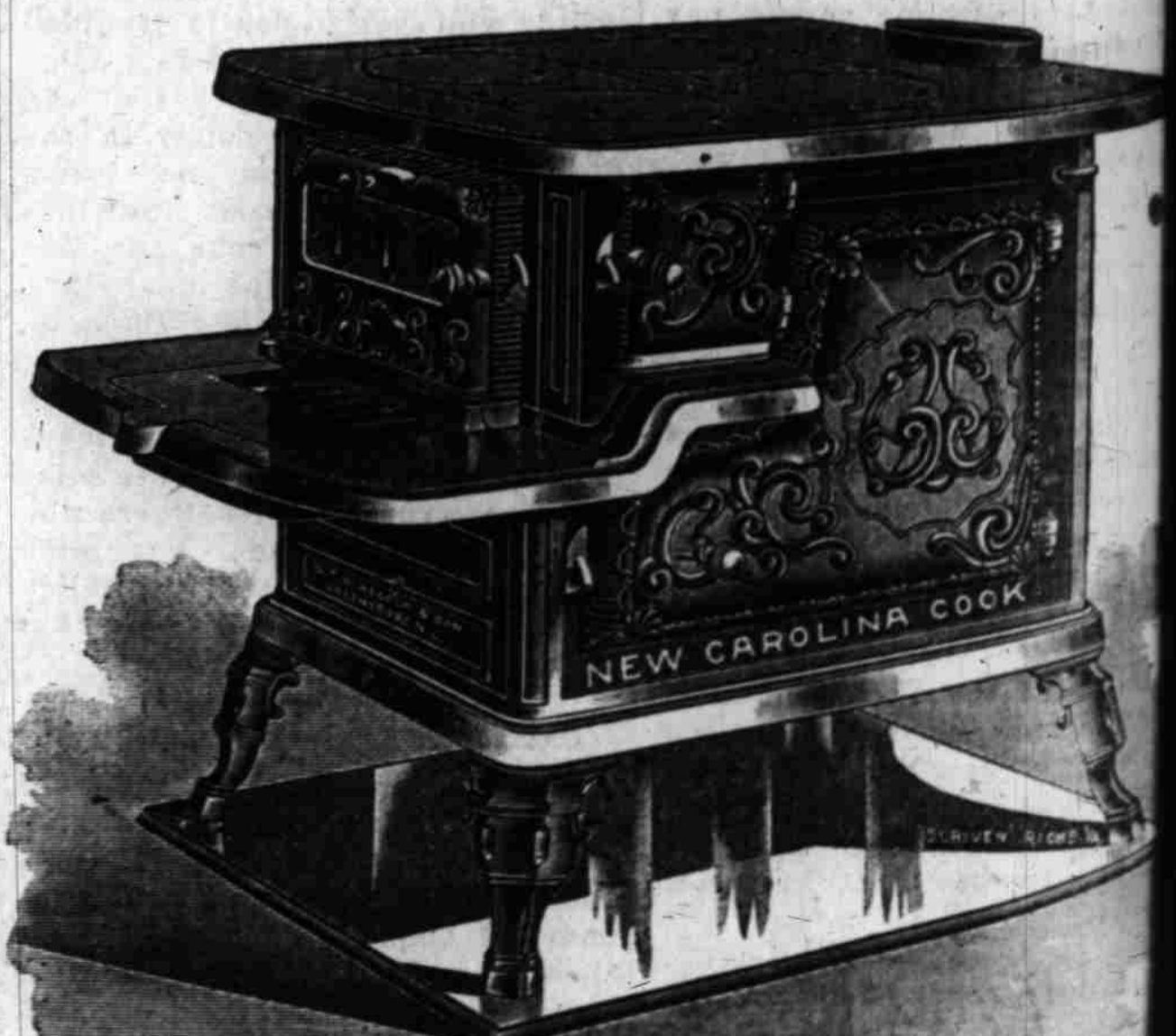
N. B.—I am agent for and have in stock Hackny, Barbour & Cartland Buggies, than which there are none finer or better made. Try them and be convinced.

The Carolina Cook Stove

MANUFACTURED BY

G. T. Glascock & Son,

GREENSBORO, N. C.



We have been making these Stoves for twenty years and our reputation increases every year. We guarantee that there is as good material in this Stove as in any Stove on the market. We guarantee to give entire satisfaction and not to break from the effects of use. They have back shelf and nickel towel rod, not shown in cut. Buy without seeing these Stoves. For sale by us at our Foundry on Lewis street.

G. T. Glascock & Son

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.